

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) W/L 7059 Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	30-31
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	32-33
Management Letter	34-36

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) W/L# 7059

Wynwood Campus Administrative offices 95 NW 23rd Street Miami, FL 33127

Homestead Campus 3000 SE 9th Street Homestead, FL 33035

2018-2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Raymond Kimsey, DDS, Board Chair Jennifer Kenney, Director Pablo Canals, Director

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Alfredo de la Rosa, Founder, Chief Education Administrator Carolina Torres, Director of Curriculum and Student Services



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Miami Arts, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Arts, Inc. (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprises 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 of America. 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 controls 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 controls. 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.

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com



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 Miami Arts, Inc. as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2019, 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, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 30 through 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Gravier, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 6, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Miami Arts, Inc. June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Miami Arts, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was a deficit of \$2,185,469.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$4,039,394.
- 3. The School had a decrease in net position of \$183,013 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$173,973.

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 financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between the four is reported as *net position*. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements

Governmental Funds

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Government Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Government Fund financial statements, however, focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing. The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 15 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund

The agency fund statement provides information about the financial relationship in which the School acts solely as an agency for the benefit of other such as student activities. The School is responsible for ensuring that assets are used only for the intended purposes. The School excludes these activities from the Statement of Net Position because it cannot use these funds to finance its operations. The agency fund statement can be found on page 15 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 29 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, net position was a deficit of \$2,185,469 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 4,039,394	\$ 4,025,283
Capital Assets, net	26,828,257	27,738,164
Total Assets	30,867,651	31,763,447
Deferred Outflows		
Current liabilities	1,035,734	1,100,125
Long term debt	32,017,386	32,665,778
Total Liabilities	33,053,120	33,765,903
Deferred Inflows		
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-
Unrestricted	(2,185,469)	(2,002,456)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,185,469)	\$ (2,002,456)

At the end of both years, the School reported negative balances in total net position

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Capital outlay funding	\$ 1,135,860	\$ 1,282,578
General Revenues		
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	10,477,624	10,956,729
Other revenues	679,596	376,563
Total Revenues	12,293,080	12,615,870
EXPENSES		
Instruction and instructional related services	5,005,069	5,033,837
Instructional related technology	171,973	205,409
Pupil personnel services	470,488	456,335
Board	20,330	38,909
General administration	161,564	75,686
School administration	1,387,361	1,013,053
Fiscal services	287,481	175,779
Central services	351,977	266,907
Pupil transportation services	2,850	2,230
Operation of plant	1,437,934	1,798,233
Maintenance of plant	259,680	319,165
Unallocated depreciation	852,243	865,051
Interest	2,067,143	2,030,213
Total Expenses	12,476,093	12,280,807
Increase in Net Position	(183,013)	335,063
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(2,002,456)	(2,337,519)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (2,185,469)	\$ (2,002,456)

The School's revenue decreased by \$322,790 in the current year and expenses increased by \$195,286 as a result of a decrease in student enrollment of approximately 147 students. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$183,013 for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Capital Improvement Requirements

The School maintains a continuous capital improvements program to enhance facilities and update fixtures and equipment as required.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$237,415. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$173,973.

The Debt Service Fund was created to account for resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long term debt of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance totaled \$2,441,885, all of which was restricted to debt service.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the resources restricted for the acquisition and construction of the Miami Campus from bond proceeds. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance totaled \$324,360, all of which is restricted for capital projects.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$26,828,257 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had long term debt totaling \$32,017,386 relating to capital assets.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the Charter School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to the School's administrative offices at Miami Arts, Inc., 95 NW 23rd Street, Miami, Florida 33127.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the Charter School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for total governmental funds (general fund, debt service fund and capital projects funds) to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
State capital outlay funding	\$ 840,000	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,135,860		
State passed through local	10,812,000	10,812,000	10,477,624		
Other revenue	204,000	204,000	679,596		
	11,856,000	11,856,000	12,293,080		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	5,024,480	5,024,480	5,005,068		
Instructional related technology	259,025	259,025	171,973		
Pupil personnel services	483,722	483,722	470,488		
Board	25,000	25,000	20,330		
General administration	79,500	79,500	161,564		
School administration	1,146,381	1,146,381	1,387,361		
Fiscal services	188,446	188,446	287,481		
Central services	168,000	168,000	351,977		
Pupil transportation services	5,200	5,200	2,850		
Operation of plant	1,442,277	1,442,277	1,437,934		
Maintenance of plant	226,595	226,595	259,680		
	\$ 9,048,626	\$ 9,048,626	\$ 9,556,706		

Most variances occurred as a result of the Budget adopted being more conservative than actual results for the year.

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,021,064
Restricted assets:	
Funds held by trustee in short term investments	2,852,284
Due from other agencies	54,939
Accounts Receivable	47,665
Prepaid expenses	22,377
Deposits receivable	41,065
Total current assets	4,039,394
Capital assets, not being depreciated	
Land	6,746,070
Capital assets, depreciable	
Building and fixed equipment	21,097,370
Leashold improvements	341,243
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,009,332
Computers, software and internet technologies	177,438
Compter equipment under capital lease	435,064
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,978,260)
	26,828,257
Total Assets	30,867,651
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	949,695
Accrued interest	86,039
Total current liabilities	1,035,734
Long-term debt:	
Related party payable	150,000
Revenue bond payable within one year	605,000
Revenue bond payable in more than one year	31,148,168
Capital lease payable within one year	75,118
Capital lease payable in more than one year	39,100_
Total Liabilities	33,053,120
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net position	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,185,469)
Total Net Position	\$ (2,185,469)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 30,867,651
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.	

Miami Arts, Inc.
(A charter school)
Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues				_	
FUNCTIONS	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gra	erating ants and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 5,005,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (5,005,069)
Instructional related technology	171,973		-		-	-	(171,973)
Pupil personnel services	470,488		-		-	-	(470,488)
Board	20,330		-		-	-	(20,330)
General administration	161,564		-		-	-	(161,564)
School administration	1,387,361		-		-	-	(1,387,361)
Fiscal services	287,481		-		-	-	(287,481)
Central services	351,977		-		-	-	(351,977)
Pupil transportation services	2,850		-		-	-	(2,850)
Operation of plant	1,437,934		-		-	1,135,860	(302,074)
Maintenance of plant	259,680		-		-	-	(259,680)
Interest	2,067,143		-		-	-	(2,067,143)
Unallocated depreciation	852,243		-				(852,243)
Total governmental activities	12,476,093		-		_	1,135,860	(11,340,233)
	General revenu	ies:					
	FTE and other	nonsp	ecific rev	enues			10,477,624
	Other revenue						679,596
	Change in net p	ositio	on				(183,013)
	Net position, b	eginn	ing				(2,002,456)
	Net position, e	nding					\$ (2,185,469)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service		on-Major vermental Funds	Tota	l Govermental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	1,021,064	\$	=	\$	-	\$	1,021,064
Restricted cash:								
Funds held by trustee in investments		-	2	2,527,924		324,360		2,852,284
Accounts receivable		47,665		-		-		47,665
Due from other agencies		-		-		54,939		54,939
Prepaid expenses		22,377		-		-		22,377
Deposits receivable		41,065		-		-		41,065
Due to / from funds		54,939		-		-		54,939
Total Assets		1,187,110		2,527,924		379,299		4,094,333
Deferred Outflows of Resources						-		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		949,695		=		-		949,695
Accrued interest		-		86,039		-		86,039
Due to / from funds						54,939		54,939
Total Liabilities		949,695		86,039		54,939		1,090,673
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		63,442		-		_		63,442
Restricted by bonds		-	2	2,527,924		324,360		2,852,284
Unassigned		173,973		(86,039)		-		87,934
-		237,415		2,441,885	-	324,360		3,003,660
m . 1711777 - 5 0 17 0								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	¢	1 107 110	¢ /	2 527 024	ď	270 200	c	4 004 222
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,187,110	D	2,527,924	\$	379,299	\$	4,094,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019 Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 3,003,660 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets of \$29,806,517 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,978,261 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 26,828,257 Long term liability which is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds. (32,017,386)

\$ (2,185,469)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

Miami Arts, Inc.
(A charter school)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund Debt Service		Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental	
			Funds	Funds	
Revenues: State capital outlay funding State passed through local Other revenue Total Revenues	\$ - 10,477,624 625,287 11,102,911	\$ - - 54,309 54,309	\$ 1,135,860 - - 1,135,860	\$ 1,135,860 10,477,624 679,596 12,293,080	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Instruction	5,005,068	_	_	5,005,068	
Instructional related technology	171,973	_	_	171,973	
Pupil personnel services	470,488	_	-	470,488	
Board	20,330	-	-	20,330	
General administration	161,564	-	-	161,564	
School administration	1,387,361	-	-	1,387,361	
Fiscal services	287,481	-	-	287,481	
Central services	351,977	-	-	351,977	
Pupil transportation services	2,850	-	-	2,850	
Operation of plant	388,526	-	1,049,408	1,437,934	
Maintenance of plant	259,680	-	-	259,680	
Capital Outlay:					
Other capital outlay	-	-	55,412	55,412	
Debt Service:		- <0.000		7 60 000	
Repayment of principal	-	560,000	-	560,000	
Amortization of bond premium	-	(37,425)	10.107	(37,425)	
Interest	0.507.200	2,054,966	12,187	2,067,153	
Total Expenditures	8,507,298	2,577,541	1,117,007	12,201,846	
Excess (Defecit) of revenues over expenditures	2,595,613	(2,523,232)	18,853	91,234	
Other financing sources (use):					
Sales of property and equipment	_	_	113,078	113,078	
Repayment of capital lease obligations	_	_	(125,810)	(125,810)	
Transfers in and (out)	(2,426,741)	2,457,545	(30,804)		
Net change in fund balance	168,872	(65,687)	(24,683)	78,502	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	68,543	2,507,572	349,043	2,925,158	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 237,415	\$ 2,441,885	\$ 324,360	\$ 3,003,660	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Miami Arts, Inc.

(A charter school)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 78,502

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$55,412 differed from depreciation expense of \$852,243.

(796,831)

The proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds of \$0, including lease obligations differed from repayments of \$685,817 in the current period.

685,817

Sale of property and equipment is a financial resource in the governmental funds but decreases long-term assets in the statement of net position.

(113,076)

Governmental funds report discounts on bonds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost is allocated over the life of the bond as interest expense. This is the amount bond discount allocation for the year.

(37,425)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (183,013)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 108,305
Total Assets	108,305
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs	108,305
Total Liabilities	108,305
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Miami Arts, Inc. (the "School"), is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of the not-for-profit corporation, which is composed of three members. The School is funded by and operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the District School Board of Miami Dade County (the "District"). The current charter expires on June 30, 2024 and is renewable by mutual written agreement between the School and the District. During the term of the charter, the District may terminate the charter if good cause is shown. The School's main campus and administrative offices are located in Miami, Florida for students from grades six to twelve with a second campus in Homestead, Florida also serving grades six to twelve. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when 1100 students were enrolled in the Miami campus and 601 were enrolled in the Homestead campus for the school year.

Basis of presentation and Reporting Entity

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Miami Arts Wynwood, LLC ("Wynwood") was organized under the laws of the State of Florida, the sole member of which is the School. Wynwood is a legally separate entity established for the sole purpose of serving as the lessor to the School pursuant to the Series 2014A and 2014B Bond issue (See Note 5 – Long Term Debt). Pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by Statement No. 61, when a government owns a majority of the voting stock of a for-profit corporation, the government's intent for owning the stock should determine whether the corporation is presented as a component unit or an investment of the primary government. The sole intent of Wynwood was to acquire the site and new facilities and lease the facilities to the School and therefore, it is included as a blended component unit of the School. Wynwood includes the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Separate financial statements are not required or reported for Wynwood.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report all non-fiduciary activities of the School and its component units. Any internal interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements also do not include fiduciary funds.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an 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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds on and fiduciary funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The school reports the following major governmental funds with all other non-major funds aggregated in a single column.

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.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the School.

Additionally, the school reports separately the following fiduciary fund types

Agency Fund – School's internal funds accounts for resources of the schools' Internal Fund which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student activities, class, and club activities.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance.

The government-wide statements report uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inter-fund Transfers

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from" other funds. Inter-fund transfers are made to move funds from the General Fund to the Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund in order to fund scheduled debt service and capital projects expenditures.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments

All deposits are held in major banks and high grade investments. The School has not adopted a formal investment policy. Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less. (See Note 2.)

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies are for grants or programs under which the services have been provided by the School.

Long -Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond payable is reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$1,000 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	4 Years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	5-10 Years
Computer, Software, and Internet Technology	3-5 Years
Building	40 Years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Sources

Revenues for operations will be received primarily from the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the 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. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made. In addition, the school receives an annual allocation of charter school capital outlay funds for leasing of school facilities.

The School receives state funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease of school facilities. In addition, the School may receive a portion of the local capital improvement ad valorem tax revenues levied by the District.

Finally, the School may also receive Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal 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. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick and personal days. In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees will not be able to "rollover" unused days for use in future years. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

GASB Codification Section C60, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides that compensated absences that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee should be accounted for in the period those events take place. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an accrual for sick days available to be used in future benefits years.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The School qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 6, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First Non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include short term investments that are related to amounts that the School is required to segregate in connection with the issuance of bonds, including sinking fund and reserve requirements, as well as amounts segregate for the construction of the School Miami Campus. The indenture of Trust requires the establishment of Funds for the bonds and accounts within such funds, all of which shall be special trust funds and accounts held by the Trustee. At June 30, 2019, composition of restricted account is as follows:

Debt Service Reserve		
Sinking Fund	\$:	2,527,924
-	\$ 2	2,527,924
Capital Project Fund		
Project Fund-Series 2014B	\$	24,244
Reserve and Replenish Fund		300,116
	\$	324,360

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three (3) components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) <u>Restricted net position</u> 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.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund financial statements

Under GASB Codification Section 1800.142, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance of the School relate to the bond issued.
- c) <u>Committed</u> 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. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

Operating cash is held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by Federal depository insurance and/or collateral with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool required by Sections 280.07 and 280.08, Florida Statutes. Any other cash deposits are held at FDIC-insured institutions.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$2,852,282 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 31, 2019, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The School manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to highly rated government money market mutual funds. The fund is rated AAA-mf by Moody's.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting all investments to government money market mutual funds that can be redeemed daily.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 7/1/2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 6,746,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,746,070
Capital assets, depreciable				
Building and fixed equipment	21,097,370	-	-	21,097,370
Leashold improvements	385,653	12,972	57,381	341,244
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,196,541	39,606	226,815	1,009,332
Computers, software and technology	762,935	2,834	153,268	612,501
	30,188,569	55,412	437,464	29,806,517
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,450,404)	(852,243)	(324,386)	(2,978,261)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 27,738,165	\$ (796,831)	\$ 113,078	\$ 26,828,256

Depreciation and amortization expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, amounted to \$852,243.

Note 4 – Management Agreement – Related Party

The School entered into two separate management agreements with the charter management company, New Way Schools, Inc. ("NWS") for the Miami Arts Charter School, (the "Miami Campus") and Miami Arts Charter School at Homestead (the "Homestead Campus") to provide management and administrative services to the School. Currently, the School's Founder and Chief Education Administrator is an officer of NWS.

The Miami Campus management agreement expires on June 30, 2019 and requires the Miami Campus to pay, as compensation, a management fee of \$420 per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) per annum. On October 16, 2014, the agreement was amended and changed the amount of compensation to the lesser of (i) \$420 per FTE, or (ii) the amount allocated for payment to NWS in the annual budget payable monthly in arrears. In addition, the management fee is subordinated under the terms of the School lease, loan and bond agreements.

On October 16, 2014, the School entered into a management agreement for the Homestead Campus expiring on June 30, 2019. The agreement requires the Homestead Campus to pay a management fee of \$420 per FTE per annum.

The School management fee for the year ended June 30, 2019 was zero.

Note 5 – Long Term Debt

Revenue Bond

Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and 2014B – The Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "issuer") issued Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds (Miami Arts Charter School Project), Series 2014A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$30,000,000 (the "Series 2014A Bond"). Miami Arts, Inc. ("Miami Arts") issued Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds (Miami Arts Charter School Project) Series 2014B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$4,710,000 (the "Series 2014B Bonds"). The bonds were used to (i) finance or refinance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping certain charter school facilities (collectively, the "Facility") for the School located within Miami-Dade, Florida., the land on which the School will be located (the "Site"), and improvements thereto (collectively the "Project"), (ii) fund a debt service reserve account for the Series 2014 Bonds, (iii) fund capitalized interest with respect to the Series 2014A Bonds, and (iv) pay certain costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds. The Series 2014A Bonds are subject to mandatory and optional redemption prior to maturity. The Series 2014B are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity.

Note 5 – Long Term Debt (continued)

Interest is payable semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. The bonds are secured by a mortgage interest on the project to the benefit of UMB Bank (the "Trustee") and assignment of payments (the "Pledge Revenues") to the Trustee pursuant to the Indenture of Trust dated October 1, 2014. These Bonds are subject to interest rates ranging from 5.000% to 7.750%.

The bonds contain restrictive covenants related to debt service coverage ratio, days cash on hands requirements, student enrollment and reporting requirements. However, The School's debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and financial test requirements. In the event an instance of default is not remedied, the maturity can be accelerated and/or the underlying collateral may be repossessed. At June 30, 2019, the School was in violation of these covenants and, pursuant to certain bond provisions, has entered into a forbearance agreement the Trustee.

The issuer has no obligation for the debt beyond the resources provided by the facility.

The Bonds, were obtained to pay operating expenses of the School, to establish and maintain certain reserve funds described in the Indenture, to pay management fees under the Management Agreement, and to reimburse amounts previously paid for School purposes.

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Series 2014A Bonds:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	-	\$	1,770,825
2021	\$	-	\$	1,770,825
2022	\$	-	\$	1,770,825
2023	\$	-	\$	1,770,825
2024	\$	695,000	\$	1,762,200
2025-2029	\$	4,110,000	\$	8,185,797
2030-2034	\$	5,450,000	\$	6,840,881
2035-2039	\$	7,310,000	\$	4,988,250
2040-2044	\$	12,435,000	\$	2,435,250

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	605,000	\$ 198,594	
2021	\$	650,000	\$ 150,931	
2022	\$	700,000	\$ 143,763	
2023	\$	760,000	\$ 143,763	

Note 5 – Long Term Debt (continued)

The Bonds were issued at a discount which was deferred and is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. The Bonds payable are presented net of the applicable discount. Amortization of Bond discount during the year amounted to \$37,525.

Long-term debt – related party

Long term debt also consists of \$75,000 note payable to the Chief Education Administrator of the School and President of the Management Company and \$75,000 note payable to a Limited Liability Company owned by the Finance Director of the School. The note payable is noninterest bearing and due depending on cash availability.

Long term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Advances/ (Payments)	Amortization	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A	\$30,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$30,000,000	\$ -
Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B	3,275,000	(560,000)	-	2,715,000	605,000
Bond Discount	(999,257)	-	37,425	(961,832)	-
Note payable-related parties Total	150,000 \$32,425,743	<u>-</u> \$(560,000)	\$ 37,425	150,000 \$31,903,168	150,000 \$755,000

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

On April 16, 2003, the School entered into an operating lease agreement for the Homestead Campus through July 2039. The School is responsible for the leasehold improvements, repairs and maintenance and the insurance of the property. The lease requires the base rent payment of \$650,000 for year 1, \$1,170,000 for year 2 and \$1,560,000 for year 3. In addition, the School is required to pay a special rent premium of \$35,000 for years 2 and 3. The lease includes a provision for escalating annual base rentals starting on year 4 based on the consumer price index.

The lease was amended for the school year 2018-2019. Based on the rent adjustment, the lease amount shall be \$500,000, plus \$1,100 per year for each student enrolled in excess of 450 students. This base rent adjustment is only applicable to the aforementioned 2018-2019 Lease Year, and the lease ended as of June 30, 2019. Subsequent to the 2018-2019, the School no longer operates at the Homestead site.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the District 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 receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, 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.

Note 7 - Capital Lease

The School leases certain machinery and equipment under agreements that are classified as capital leases. The cost of equipment under capital leases is included in the Balance Sheets as property, plant, and equipment and was \$435,064 at June 30, 2019. Accumulated amortization of the leased equipment at June 30, 2019, was approximately \$317,391. Amortization of assets under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

Note 7 - Capital Lease (continued)

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Year		
	Ending		
	June 30	A	Amount
	2020	\$	75,118
	2021		39,991
	2022		6,525
Total minimum lease payments			121,634
Less: Amount representing interest			(7,425)
Present value of minimum lease payments			114,209
Less: Current maturities of capital lease obligations			(75,118)
Long - term capital lease obligation		\$	39,091

Note 8 – Risk Management

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



Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 10,812,000	\$ 10,812,000	\$ 10,477,624
Other revenues	180,000	180,000	625,287
Total Revenues	10,992,000	10,992,000	11,102,911
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	5,024,480	5,024,480	5,005,068
Instructional related technology	259,025	259,025	171,973
Pupil personnel services	483,722	483,722	470,488
Board	25,000	25,000	20,330
General administration	79,500	79,500	161,564
School administration	1,146,381	1,146,381	1,387,361
Fiscal services	188,446	188,446	287,481
Pupil transportation services	5,200	5,200	2,850
Central services	168,000	168,000	351,977
Operation of plant	777,277	777,277	388,526
Maintenance of plant	226,595	226,595	259,680
Total current expenditures	8,383,626	8,383,626	8,507,298
Excess of revenues			
Over current expenditures	2,608,374	2,608,374	2,595,613
Debt service:	-	-	-
Capital outlay:			
Other capital outlay	-	-	-
T 4 1 3 1 4 1			
Total capital outlay and Debt service expenditures			
Total expenditures	8,383,626	8,383,626	8,507,298
Excess of revenues	0,363,020	6,363,020	8,307,298
Over expenditures	2,608,374	2,608,374	2,595,613
Other financing sources (use):	2,000,374	2,008,374	2,393,013
Advances from related party	_	_	_
Transfers out	(2,573,180)	(2,573,180)	(2,426,741)
Net change in fund balance	35,194	35,194	168,872
Fund balance at beginning of year	68,543	68,543	68,543
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 103,737	\$ 103,737	\$ 237,415

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Miami Arts, Inc. (A charter school) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Debt Service Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Other revenues	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 54,309
Total Revenues	24,000	24,000	54,309
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction			
Total current expenditures			
Excess of revenues			
Over current expenditures	24,000	24,000	54,309
Debt service:			
Repayment of principal	560,000	56,000	560,000
Amortization of bond premium	500,000	50,000	(37,425)
Interest	2,013,180	2,013,180	2,054,966
Capital outlay:	2,012,100	2,012,100	2,00 .,900
Other capital outlay	_	-	-
Total capital outlay and			
Debt service expenditures	2,573,180	2,069,180	2,577,541
Total expenditures	2,573,180	2,069,180	2,577,541
Excess (Deficit) of revenues		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Over expenditures	(2,549,180)	(2,045,180)	(2,523,232)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in			2,457,545
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(65,687)
Fund balance at beginning of year	2,507,572	2,507,572	2,507,572
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 2,507,572	\$ 2,507,572	\$ 2,441,885

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.



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 of Miami Arts, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Arts, Inc. (the "School") 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 6, 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 to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that were reported to management in a separate management letter dated September 6, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 6, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Miami Arts, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the and each major fund of Miami Arts, Inc. Miami, Florida as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2019.

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 Report Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' 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. Disclosure in those reports, which are dated September 6, 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.

Refer to section below titled "Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations".

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 and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is Miami Arts, Inc. 7059.

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 Miami Arts, Inc. has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Arts, Inc. did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Miami Arts, Inc. It is management's responsibility to monitor Miami Arts, Inc.'s financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation 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 Miami Arts, Inc. maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Arts, Inc. maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

ML – 17-01 JOURNAL ENTRIES

Criteria: Journal entries should be supported with underlying analysis, invoice,

memorandum, explanation, and should have documented authorization.

Condition: Although we noted improvement over the prior year, we noticed instances

of journal entries lacking support and/or authorization.

Cause: The condition results from a lack resources.

Effect: Failure to properly document and approve all journal entries can result in

unauthorized entries and misstatement in the financial statements.

Recom-

mendation: All journal entries should have documented authorization and should be

supported by worksheets, invoices, explanations or other supporting

documentation.

Status

We noticed that journal entries contain proper support documentations and authorization. Therefore, the matter above were resolved.

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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Miami-Dade County, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 6, 2019