

Doral Academy of Technology WL# 3029

(A Charter School under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Doral, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	5-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules	30
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	31-32
Management Letter	33-34

W/L#: 3029

2601 NW 112th Avenue Doral, FL 33172

2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Angela Ramos, President and Chair, Director Rene Rovirosa, Secretary and Treasurer, Director Kim Guilarte, Director Miranda Murillo, Director and Student Alumni Representative Fabiana Campos, Director and Parent Representative, resigned December 1, 2021

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Carlos Ferralls, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Doral Academy of Technology Doral, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Doral Academy of Technology (the "School"), a charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of The Doral Academy, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No, 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter - Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of Doral Academy of Technology that is attributable to the transactions of the School and is not intended to be a complete presentation of The Doral Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of The Doral Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 5 through 9 and 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 and compliance

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Doral Academy of Technology (A Charter School Under The Doral Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2022

The corporate officers of Doral Academy of Technology (the "School") have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2022 was \$4,601,995.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$4,674,552.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$824,563 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$4,290,640.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 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 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 periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 11 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.

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental 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 major governmental funds. 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 12 - 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, the net position was \$4,601,995 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 5,352	\$ 10,864
Investments	4,343,000	3,530,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,727	37,618
Due from other agencies	315,473	179,562
Due from other divisions of The Doral Academy, Inc., long-term	50,000	50,000
Capital assets and right-of-use assets, net	4,280,272	16,785
Total Assets	9,004,824	3,824,829
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	82,413	47,397
Lease liability	4,320,416	-
Total Liabilities	4,402,829	47,397
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivables	9,856	66,785
Restricted	15,045	-
Unrestricted	4,577,094	3,710,647
Total Net Position	\$ 4,601,995	\$ 3,777,432

At the end of both fiscal years, the School is able to report positive balances in total net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022	2021	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 167,666	\$ 154,209	
Capital outlay funding	175,763	164,478	
Lunch program	73,822	16,924	
General Revenues			
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)	2,235,196	2,161,181	
PPP loan forgiveness	183,557	-	
Other revenue	5,057	1,829	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,841,061	\$ 2,498,621	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	\$ 830,304	\$ 832,609	
Student support services	45,844	23,912	
Instructional staff training	9,931	-	
Board	19,145	18,901	
General administration	37,063	-	
School administration	205,847	222,854	
Fiscal services	45,000	44,025	
Food services	58,777	21,835	
Central services	46,175	48,687	
Operation of plant	460,679	539,574	
Maintenance of plant	37,403	29,286	
Administrative technology services	109	7,226	
Debt service	220,221		
Total Expenses	2,016,498	1,788,909	
Increase in Net Position	824,563	709,712	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,777,432	3,067,720	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,601,995	\$ 3,777,432	

Doral Academy of Technology's revenues and expenditures increased by \$342,440 and \$227,589. The School had an increase in its net position of \$824,563 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 2601 N.W. 112th Avenue, Doral, Florida 33172. The facility abuts the neighboring Doral Academy Charter High School.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Enrollment

This past year, the School had approximately 300 students enrolled in grades six through eight.

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.

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 a fund balance of \$4,301,367. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$4,290,640. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$55,931 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right-of-use lease asset (building) of \$4,224,341 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right-of-use lease asset (building), furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. This investment in capital assets includes improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the School had \$4,320,416 in long-term liabilities associated to its capital assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

As described in Note 6, the School adopted GASB Statement No, 87, Leases. The effect of the adoption was to capitalize a right of use asset (building) with a corresponding liability which is being amortized over the life of the underlying lease agreement. The overall impact on the financial statements was to record interest and amortization expense related to the underlying asset and liability which results in higher total expenses (compared to pre-adoption) during the early years of the lease agreement.

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 the governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund			
	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
State capital outlay funding	\$ 175,853	\$ 175,853	\$ 175,763	
Federal sources	381,846	52,375	65,390	
Charges for services	30,554	35,506	37,774	
General Revenues				
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	2,202,434	2,225,649	2,235,196	
Charges and other revenues	4,451	4,800	5,057	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,795,138	\$ 2,494,183	\$ 2,519,180	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Instruction	\$ 1,072,994	\$ 842,760	\$ 817,340	
Student support services	99,096	46,672	45,844	
Instructional staff training	61,521	23,415	9,931	
Board	53,914	32,305	19,145	
General administration	86,626	39,501	37,063	
School administration	254,966	213,335	205,847	
Fiscal services	85,629	45,153	45,000	
Food services	127,052	61,346	58,777	
Central services	85,782	50,518	46,175	
Operation of plant	231,019	206,988	200,959	
Maintenance of plant	86,770	44,612	37,403	
Administrative technology services	32,753	5,274	109	
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 2,278,123	\$ 1,611,879	\$ 1,523,593	

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

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 Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Dade, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022	Primary Government
<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 5,352
Investments	4,343,000
Due from other agencies	315,473
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,727_
Total current assets	4,674,552
Capital assets, net:	
Capital assets, depreciable	98,638
Less: accumulated depreciation	(42,707)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,476,481
Less: accumulated amortization	(252,140)
Total capital assets, net	4,280,272
Due from other divisions of The Doral Academy, Inc., long-term	50,000
Total Assets	9,004,824
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	69,872
Salaries and wages payable	12,541
Lease liability, current	170,318
Total current liabilities	252,731
Lease liability	4,150,098
Total liabilities	4,402,829
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivables	9,856
Restricted	15,045
Unrestricted	4,577,094
Total Net Position	\$ 4,601,995

Statement of Activities For the year ende June 30, 2022

]	Program Reven	ues	
Primary Government:	Expenses	_	Operating Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 830,304	\$ -	\$ 113,070	\$ -	\$ (717,234)
Student support services	45,844	-	45,844	-	-
Instructional staff training	9,931	-	8,752	-	(1,179)
Board	19,145	-	-	-	(19,145)
General administration	37,063	-	-	-	(37,063)
School administration	205,847	-	-	-	(205,847)
Fiscal services	45,000	-	-	-	(45,000)
Food services	58,777	37,774	36,048	-	15,045
Central services	46,175	-	-	-	(46,175)
Operation of plant	460,679	-	-	175,763	(284,916)
Maintenance of plant	37,403	-	-	-	(37,403)
Administrative technology service	109	-	-	-	(109)
Debt service	220,221				(220,221)
Total governmental activities	2,016,498	37,774	203,714	175,763	(1,599,247)
	General reve	nues:			
	FTE and other	er nonspecific	revenues		2,235,196
	PPP loan for	giveness			183,557
	Investment e	arnings and o	ther revenue		5,057
	Change in ne	t position			824,563
	Net position	, beginning			3,777,432
	Net position	, ending			\$ 4,601,995

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 5,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,352
Investments	4,343,000	-	-	4,343,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	10,727	-	-	10,727
Due from other agencies	14,349	11,388	14,009	39,746
Due from fund	25,397	15,045	-	40,442
Total Assets	4,398,825	26,433	14,009	4,439,267
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	12,541	-	-	12,541
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	69,872	-	-	69,872
Due to fund	15,045	11,388	14,009	40,442
Total Liabilities	97,458	11,388	14,009	122,855
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	10,727	-	_	10,727
Restricted	15,045	15,045	-	30,090
Unassigned	4,275,595	-	-	4,275,595
	4,301,367	15,045		4,316,412
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 4,398,825	\$ 26,433	\$14,009	\$ 4,439,267

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund	Balance -	Governmental	Funds

\$ 4,316,412

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

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets	98,638	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(42,707)	
Right-of-use lease asset	4,476,481	
Less: accumulated amortization	(252,140)	4,280,272

Receivables in governmental activities that are not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

275,727

Long term liabilities in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(4,320,416)

Long term receivables in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

50,000

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 4,601,995

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended $\,$ June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State passed through local	\$ 2,235,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,235,196
State capital outlay funding	-	-	175,763	175,763
Federal sources	-	65,390	-	65,390
Lunch fees		37,774	-	37,774
Other revenue Total Revenues	5,057	102 164	175.762	5,057
Total Revenues	2,240,253	103,164	175,763	2,519,180
Expenditures: Current				
Instruction	739,910	77,430	_	817,340
Student support services	-	45,844	_	45,844
Instructional staff training	1,179	8,752	_	9,931
Board	19,145	-	_	19,145
General administration	37,063	_	_	37,063
School administration	205,847	-	-	205,847
Food services	-	58,777	_	58,777
Fiscal services	45,000	-	_	45,000
Central services	46,175	-	-	46,175
Operation of plant	200,959	-	-	200,959
Maintenance of plant	37,403	-	-	37,403
Administrative technology services	109	-	-	109
Capital Outlay:				
Right-of-use lease asset (building)	-	-	4,476,481	4,476,481
Other capital outlay	18,215	35,640	-	53,855
Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal	=	-	161,900	161,900
Interest			220,221	220,221
Total Expenditures	1,351,005	226,443	4,858,602	6,436,050
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	889,248	(123,279)	(4,682,839)	(3,916,870)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	(344,682)	138,324	206,358	
PPP loan funds received	183,557	130,324	200,336	183,557
Increase in lease liabilities	165,557		4,476,481	4,476,481
Net change in fund balance	728,123	15,045	-	743,168
Fund Balance at beginning of year	3,573,244			3,573,244
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 4,301,367	\$ 15,045	\$ -	\$ 4,316,412

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 743,168

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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays from differed from depreciation and amortization expense.

Capital outlays	53,855	
Right-of-use lease asset capital outlay	4,476,481	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(266,849)	4,263,487

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements. However, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available in the governmental funds. These revenues did not meet the recognition criteria during the current year and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds.

138,324

Increase in long term liabilities is revenue in the governmental funds, but a decrease or repayment of such payables reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.

Increases in long-term liabilities	(4,482,316)		
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	161,900	\$ ((4,320,416)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	824,563

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Doral Academy of Technology (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by The Doral Academy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of The Doral Academy, Inc., which is composed of five members and also governs other charter schools. The board has determined that no component units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2025 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Doral, Florida for students from sixth to eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2022, when on average 300 students were enrolled for the school year. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

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. Accrordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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 information about the School as a whole. 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Prgogram (FEFP) revenues and other miscellaneous sources.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental 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:

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.

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for state and local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes mainly for capital outlay expenditures.

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 using 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

"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.

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.

Cash and Investments

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

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

Inter-fund Transfers

Interfund receivables/payables are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Other assets consist mainly of prepaid expenses which are payments for goods or services that have not been consumed or used at year end. The expenditure will be recorded when the asset is used. Accordingly, prepaid expenses are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification.

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 a 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 sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

The right to use assets are initially measure at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for capital assets are as follows:

Right-of-use asset (buildings) 15-27 Years
Furniture, Equipment, and Computers 5 Years
Computer Equipment and Software 3 Years

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are 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.

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 also receives 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. There is an opportunity to "cash out" unused sick days however, the employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less of their sick leave in that benefit year. Employees may not cash out more than ten days per school year and are required to always maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days in order to cash out. The cash out value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. 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 compensated absences available to be used in future benefits years.

The School also provides certain days to be used for specific personal matters such as family death and jury duty. Because the use of such days is contingent upon those events taking place and such events are out of the control of both the employer and the employee, there is no accrual for such days.

Income Taxes

The Doral Academy, Inc. 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.

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 and long-term receivables 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) 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.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets and long term receivables."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific purpose, it is the Schools's policy to use restricted resources first, until exhausted, before using unrestricted resources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 prepaid expenses.
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Restricted fund balances at year end pertains to the Schools lunch program.
- 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 that is 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.

Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: Statement No. 87 Leases. See Note 6.

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2022 financial statements and had no effect.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASBS Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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.

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 15, 2022 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in one financial institution. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Doral Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools.

All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Doral Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2022, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$5,850.

Investments

The School follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$5,130,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental 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 June 30, 2022, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 87% 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.

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, 2022, 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.

Note 3 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, a professional education service and support provider, offers 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 the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual services. The agreement between the School and the education service and support provider calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is with Doral Academy, Inc., through June 30, 2023, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$135,000 in fees.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/21		Additions		Retirements		Balance 06/30/22	
Capital Assets, depreciable:		7/01/21	Additions		Retilenents		- 00	0/30/22
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Buildings and improvements	\$	8,724	\$	4,613	\$	-	\$	13,337
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		32,405		49,242		-		81,647
Audiovisual equipment and computer software		3,654						3,654
Total Capital Assets	\$	44,783	\$	53,855	\$	-	\$	98,638
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	(1,897)	\$	(1,745)	\$	-	\$	(3,642)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks		(25,355)		(12,538)		-		(37,893)
Audiovisual equipment and computer software		(746)		(426)		_		(1,172)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(27,998)		(14,709)		-		(42,707)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	16,785	\$	39,146	\$	-	\$	55,931
Lease Assets:								
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	-	\$ 4	,476,481	\$	-	\$4	,476,481
Less accumulated amortization:		_		(252,140)				(252,140)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net		-	4	,224,341		-	4	,224,341
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	16,785	\$ 4	,263,487	\$	-	\$ 4	,280,272

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

•		De	preciation	Amortization		
Instruction		\$	12,964	\$	-	
Facilities acquisition			1,745		-	
Operation of plant			-	252	2,140	
	Total Expense	\$	14,709	\$ 252	,140	

Note 5 – Transactions with other divisions of The Doral Academy, Inc.

During 2022, the School's facility was located on the premises of Doral Academy Middle School (a charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.). In addition, the School shares other facilities with Doral Academy High School and Doral Performing Arts and Entertainment Academy. Management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment and usage of facilities and staff to these schools. In addition, the School's student activities internal fund is held by Doral Academy High School.

The Doral Academy, Inc.

The Doral Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid The Doral Academy, Inc. \$45,000 in connection with these charges during the year.

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance					Balance		
	07/01/21		Advances		Collections		06/30/22	
The Doral Academy, Inc.	\$ 50,0	00	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	50,000
Total Long Term Receivable	\$ 50,0	00	\$	_	\$	_	\$	50,000

Paycheck Protection Program - On May 1, 2020, Doral Academy High School, a charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc., was granted a loan from a financial institution pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The schools under The Doral Academy, Inc. expended all loan proceeds on qualifying payroll costs as described in the CARES Act and The Doral Academy, Inc. was granted forgiveness. As a result, Doral Academy High School transferred the proportionate PPP forgiveness proceeds of \$183,557 to the school.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

<u>Usage Fee Agreement – Doral Hall</u>

On January 4, 2018, Miami-Dade County Industrial Development Authority issued tax-exempt revenue bonds), of \$22,045,000, on behalf of The Doral Academy, Inc. (the Organization), to be secured by a first mortgage on the land owned by the Organization as well as revenues of Doral Academy Charter Middle School, Doral Academy Charter High School, Doral Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy, and Doral Academy of Technology (the "Four Schools"). The proceeds of the bond issue have been used to fund the acquisition, design, construction, installation and equipping of a 91,000 square foot, six story building known as the Doral Hall Educational Facility ("Doral Hall"), fund a debt service reserve fund, and pay costs of the bond issuance. The School's revenues are pledged under this bond issuance up to \$20,645,000, the remaining balance as of June 30, 2022.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Through a Usage Fee Agreement approved by the Board of Directors of the Organization, all Capital and Operating costs as defined herein will be due on a monthly basis commencing on the first day of the first full calender month following the date on which the Organization receives a temporary certificate of occupancy for Doral Hall. All costs of the required annual debt service of Doral Hall, together with an annual administrative fee of 5% of the sum of the Capital and Operating Costs each year, shall be shared among the Four Schools in proportion to their relative annual student enrollments. The annual Usage fee in relation to this agreement is approximately \$1,508,000 allocated among the Four Schools.

The Organization'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 subject to foreclosure.

<u>Lease Agreement – School Development II, LLC</u>

The School entered into an amended lease and security agreement with School Development II, LLC (the "Landlord", an affiliate of the School's education service and support provider – Note 4) for its 65,164 square feet building including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. Fixed initial annual payments under this agreement are based on a rate of \$23.83 per square footage of the building, which amounts to approximately \$1,553,000 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The amended agreement continues through June 30, 2036 with an option to renew for two additional five year terms.

The School has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, and as a result recorded lease right of use assets and liabilities in these financial statements. The lease right of use assets and liabilities were allocated among the Schools and Doral Academy of Technology based on enrollment and usage of facility. Based on the annual usage fee, the allocation used for implementation of the right-of-use asset and liability of Doral Hall was approximately 7% for the School, 10% for Doral Performing Arts, 47% for Doral Academy Charter High School and 35% for Doral Academy Charter Middle. The allocation used for School Development II, LLC was approximately 17% for the School and 83% for Doral Academy Charter Middle School. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease or usage agreements. The School has used an average effective interest for comparable borrowings during FY 2021 and 2022. The average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use these assets and the lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest expense totaled \$220,221, as it relates to its agreements. For 2022, variable and other payments of \$49,576 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense based on enrollment and usage of facility.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize the lease liabilities and related interest are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	_
2023	\$ 170,318	\$ 211,857	\$ 382,176	
2024	184,923	203,144	388,067	
2025	188,078	193,987	382,065	
2026	197,907	184,360	382,267	
2027	207,769	174,241	382,010	
2028-2032	1,210,129	700,400	1,910,529	(total for five year period)
2033-2037	1,269,885	363,922	1,633,807	(total for five year period)
2038-2042	345,172	182,209	527,381	(total for five year period)
2043-2047	443,313	84,398	527,711	(total for five year period)
2048	 102,921	2,809	105,730	(total for one year period)
	\$ 4,320,416	\$ 2,301,327	\$ 6,621,742	

Changes in long term lease liabilities during the year are as follows:

	07/01/21		Additions	Deletions	06/30/22	
Lease liability - Doral Hall	\$	-	\$ 1,562,344	\$ (28,075)	\$ 1,534,269	
Lease liability - School Development II		-	2,914,137	(133,825)	2,780,312	
Lease liability - deferred CPI adjustment			5,835		5,835	
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	_	\$ 4,482,316	\$ (161,900)	\$ 4,320,416	

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies, and Concentrations

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.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2022, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$37,063.

Note 8 – Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund lease liabilities payments from the general fund	\$	(206,358)	\$	-	\$ 206,358	
To fund ESSER federal expenditures for which revenues were not available		(138,324)		138,324		
Total Transfers, net	\$	(344,682)	\$	138,324	\$ 206,358	
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$	14,009	\$	-	\$ (14,009)	
Due to Special Revenue from General Fund for Lunch		15,045		(15,045)	-	
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV		11,388		(11,388)		
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	40,442	\$	(26,433)	\$ (14,009)	

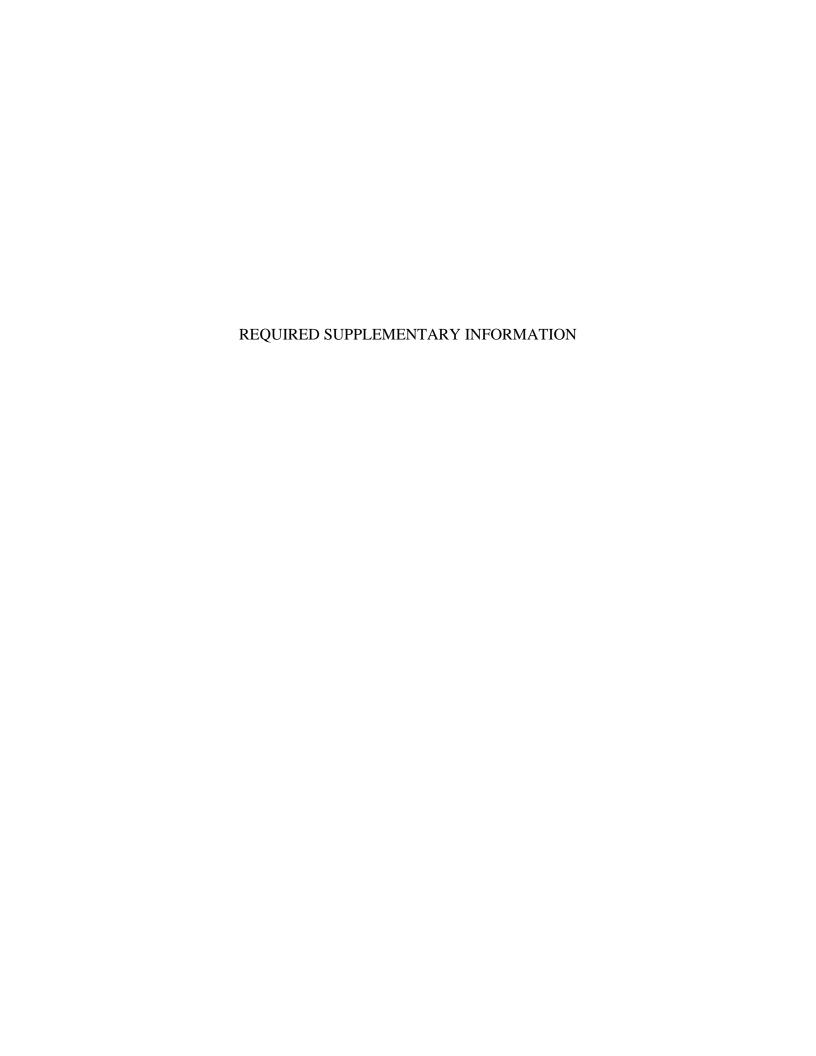
Note 9 – Risk Management

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

The School has entered into a strategic relationship with ADP TotalSource, Inc., a human resource management firm, typically known as "Professional Employer Organization" (PEO). Under a co-employment agreement, the PEO is the employer of record and is responsible for administering payroll, payroll taxes, provide employee benefits and assist with human resources and risk management. Accordingly, certain human resource related risks are transferred to the PEO. Nevertheless, the School may be subject to risks, including loss, penalties and fines related to employment practices, administrative error and omissions.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, who are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School approved a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$22,007 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2022

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 2,202,434	\$2,225,649	\$ 2,235,196
Other revenue	4,451	4,800	5,057
Total Revenues	2,206,885	2,230,449	2,240,253
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	778,568	753,145	739,910
Instructional staff training	42,603	12,712	1,179
Board	53,914	32,305	19,145
General administration	86,626	39,501	37,063
School administration	254,966	213,335	205,847
Fiscal services	85,629	45,153	45,000
Central services	85,782	50,518	46,175
Operation of plant	231,019	206,988	200,959
Maintenance of plant	86,770	44,612	37,403
Administrative technology services	32,753	5,274	109
Total Current Expenditures	1,738,630	1,403,543	1,332,790
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	468,255	826,906	907,463
Capital Outlay	18,500	18,500	18,215
Total Expenditures	1,757,130	1,422,043	1,351,005
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	431,255	789,906	889,248
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(369,481)	(362,843)	(344,682)
Transfer in of forgiven PPP loan proceeds	183,557	183,557	183,557
Net change in fund balance	245,331	610,620	728,123
Fund Balance at beginning of year	3,573,244	3,573,244	3,573,244
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 3,818,575	\$4,183,864	\$ 4,301,367

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

Board of Directors of Doral Academy of Technology Doral, 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 Doral Academy of Technology (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprises the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter dated September 15, 2022 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 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Doral Academy of Technology Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Doral Academy of Technology, Doral, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 15, 2022 should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

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 Doral Academy of Technology, 3029.

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 Doral Academy of Technology 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 Doral Academy of Technology 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 Doral Academy of Technology. It is management's responsibility to monitor Doral Academy of Technology'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 address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any 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 Doral Academy of Technology maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Doral Academy of Technology 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.

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 15, 2022