

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. WL# 4000 Miami, Florida

> Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

> > June 30, 2022

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980 MacArthur Causeway Miami, FL 33132

2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rene Ruiz, Director, Chair and President Gary Reshefsky, Director, Secretary Christopher Corey, Director, Treasurer Scott Leeds, Director Betty Nunez, Director

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Cristina Carmona, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), 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 Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Miami Children's Museum Charter School, 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 the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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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.

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 29 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 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 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. June 30, 2022

The corporate officers of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. 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 \$2,885,713.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,203,536.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$80,251 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,595,362.

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 - 28 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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,885,713 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	 2022	2021
Cash	\$ 331,090	\$ 324,333
Investments	1,483,000	1,620,000
Due from other agencies	370,772	251,703
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,674	395
Capital and right of use assets, net	2,026,474	326,760
Long term prepaid expenses	 -	750,000
Total Assets	 4,230,010	3,273,191
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	65,234	36,969
Salaries and wages payable	150,814	173,260
Right of use liability	 1,128,249	257,500
Total Liabilities	 1,344,297	467,729
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,026,474	1,076,760
Unrestricted	 859,239	1,728,702
Total Net Position	\$ 2,885,713	\$ 2,805,462

REVENUES	2022	2021
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 230,384	\$ 243,463
Capital Outlay Funding	177,790	180,752
Charges for services	87,047	25,486
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	2,394,134	2,510,010
Other Revenues, including PPP forgiveness	269,756	20,931
Total Revenues	\$ 3,159,111	\$ 2,980,642
EXPENSES		
Governmental Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 1,598,110	\$ 1,575,806
Student support services	73,872	67,482
Instructional staff training	14,650	-
Board	28,436	12,760
School administration	379,353	346,037
Facilities acquisition	6,840	6,840
Fiscal services	45,375	47,175
Food services	73,201	36,055
Central services	53,123	51,847
Operation of plant	620,931	547,909
Maintenance of plant	79,021	74,387
Community services	53,082	25,722
Debt service	52,866	-
Total Expenses	3,078,860	2,792,020
Increase in Net Position	80,251	188,622
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,805,462	2,616,840
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,885,713	\$ 2,805,462

At the end of each fiscal year, the School is able to report positive balances in its net position. A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

Miami Children's Museum School's revenues and expenses increased by \$178,469 and \$286,840, respectively. In addition, the School had an increase in its net position of \$80,251 for the year.

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.

Facility

The School entered into license agreement for use of facility located at 980 MacArthur Causeway, Miami, Florida 33132.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

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 ending fund balance of \$1,614,036. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is 1,595,362. 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 \$320,723 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$1,705,751 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), building improvements, audiovisual and software, furniture, fixtures, and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the School had long-term liabilities of 1,128,249 associated to its capital assets.

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 funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	(Governmental Funds			
	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
State capital outlay funding	\$ 172,250	\$ 172,250	\$ 171,912		
Local capital improvement revenue	-	-	5,878		
Federal sources	56,450	28,569	74,818		
Charges for services - NSLP program	95,212	131,798	134,999		
General Revenues					
FTE nonspecific revenues	2,533,176	2,382,384	2,394,134		
Other revenue		4,809	12,256		
Total Revenues	2,857,088	2,719,810	2,793,997		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Governmental Activities					
Instruction	1,648,588	1,571,670	1,546,949		
Student support services	68,597	78,618	73,872		
Instructional staff training	-	14,851	14,650		
Board	29,406	32,818	28,436		
School administration	389,194	383,312	379,353		
Fiscal services	47,625	46,255	45,375		
Food services	83,550	73,614	73,201		
Central services	50,125	53,123	53,123		
Operation of plant	189,152	172,705	170,718		
Maintenance of plant	124,200	78,591	76,425		
Community services	70,000	55,357	53,082		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 2,700,437	\$ 2,560,914	\$ 2,515,184		

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

	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 331,090
Investments	1,483,000
Due from other agencies	370,772
Prepaid expenses and other assets	18,674
Total Current Liabilities	2,203,536
Capital assets, net	
Capital assets, non-depreciable	64,507
Capital assets, depreciable	671,073
Less: accumulated depreciation	(414,857)
Right-of-use asset	2,132,191
Less: accumulated amortization	(426,440)
Total Capital Assets, Net	2,026,474
Total Assets	4,230,010
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	65,234
Salaries and wages payable	150,814
Right of use liability, current portion	264,722
Total Current Liabilities	480,770
Right of use liability	863,527
Total Liabilities	1,344,297
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,026,474
Unrestricted	859,239
Total Net Position	\$ 2,885,713

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

		i i ogi ani i conucs			
Primary Government	Expenses	-	Operating r Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes sin Net Position
Governmental activities:			·		·
Instruction	\$1,598,110	\$ -	\$ 182,432	\$ -	##########
Student support services	73,872	-	-	-	(73,872)
Instructional staff training	14,650	-	-	-	(14,650)
Board	28,436	-	-	-	(28,436)
School administration	379,353	-	-	-	(379,353)
Facilities acquisition	6,840	-	-	-	(6,840)
Fiscal services	45,375	-	-	-	(45,375)
Food services	73,201	25,178	47,952	-	(71)
Central services	53,123	-	-	-	(53,123)
Operation of plant	620,931	-	-	177,790	(443,141)
Maintenance of plant	79,021	-	-	-	(79,021)
Community services	53,082	61,869	-	-	8,787
Debt service	52,866	-	-		(52,866)
Total governmental activities	\$3,078,860	\$87,047	\$ 230,384	\$177,790	##########

Program Revenues

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	\$2,394,134
Interest and other revenue, including PPP forgiveness	269,756
Change in net position	80,251
Net position, beginning	2,805,462
Net position, ending	\$2,885,713

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

al Total Governmental Fund Funds
Fund Funds
- \$ 331,090
- 1,483,000
,364 56,648
- 42,299
- 18,674
,364 1,931,711
- 150,814
- 65,234
,364 42,299
,364 258,347
- 18,674
- 59,328
- 1,595,362
- 1,673,364
,364 \$ 1,931,711

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,673,364
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Depreciable and non-depreciable 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, non-depreciable 64,507	
Capital assets, depreciable 671,073	
Less: accumulated depreciation (414,857)	
Right-to-use lease asset 2,132,191	
Less: accumulated amortization (426,440)	2,026,474
Receivables in governmental activities that are not available are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	314,124
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	 (1,128,249)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,885,713
The accompanying notes are an integral	

part of this financial statement.

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

		Special	Capital	Total
		Revenue fund	Ĩ	Governmental
	General Fund	(Non-major)	Projects Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,912	\$ 171,912
Local capital improvement revenue	-	-	5,878	5,878
State passed through local	2,394,134	-	-	2,394,134
Federal sources	-	74,818	-	74,818
Federal Lunch program	-	47,952	-	47,952
Charges for services and other revenue	12,256	87,047	-	99,303
Total Revenues	2,406,390	209,817	177,790	2,793,997
Expenditures:				,
Current				
Instruction	1,364,517	182,432	-	1,546,949
Student support services	73,872	- , -	-	73,872
Instructional staff training	14,650	-	-	14,650
Board	28,436	-	-	28,436
School administration	379,353	-	-	379,353
Fiscal services	45,375	-	-	45,375
Food services	_	73,201	-	73,201
Central services	53,123		-	53,123
Operation of plant	170,718	-	-	170,718
Maintenance of plant	76,425	-	-	76,425
Community Services		53,082	_	53,082
Capital Outlay:		00,002		55,002
Right-of-use asset	-	-	2,132,191	2,132,191
Other capital outlay	78,332	_	_,10_,191	78,332
Debt Service:	10,002			10,002
Redemption of Principal	-	_	253,942	253,942
Interest	-	_	52,866	52,866
Total Expenditures	2,284,801	308,715	2,438,999	5,032,515
rour Experience				0,002,010
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	121,589	(98,898)	(2,261,209)	(2,238,518)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Increase in Right of Use liability	_	_	1,382,191	1,382,191
Decrease in long-term prepaid	_	_	750,000	750,000
Transfers in (out)	(236,703)	107,685	129,018	
	(230,703)	107,005	129,010	
Net change in fund balance	(115,114)	8,787	-	(106,327)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,729,150	50,541		1,779,691
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,614,036	\$ 59,328	\$ -	\$ 1,673,364

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (106,327)

\$ 80,251

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 exceeded depreciation and amortization expense and disposals.

Capital Outlay	78,332	
Right to use leased asset capital outlay	2,132,191	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(510,809)	1,699,714

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 were not available at year end and therefore not reported in the governmental funds 107,613

Increase in long term liability is revenue in the governmental	
funds, but a decrease or repayment of such payables reduces	
liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the decrease in	
PPP loan payable due to forgiveness.	257,500

Long-term liability issued(2,132,191)Principal payments on long-term liability253,942

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. is 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 School which is composed of five members. The board of directors 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, 2033. It can be renewed for additional terms 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 Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2022, when on average 300 students were enrolled during the school year.

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. Accordingly, 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.

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: (1) charges for services, such as food service and student activity 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 Program (FEFP) revenues and other miscellaneous sources.

These statements also do not include fiduciary funds.

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 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.

Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital assets and for state capital outlay funding that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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. "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.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due to/from" other funds) 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an 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.

Cash and Investments

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

Prepaid Expenses

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 governmentwide 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 (building)	5 Years
Improvements	20 Years
Furniture, Equipment and audiovisual	5 Years
Software	3 Years

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 it 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.

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.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) <u>Net investment in capital assets and long term asset</u> consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long term asset 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets and long term asset."

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

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 list below:

- a) <u>Nonspendable</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not expected to be converted to cash 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).
- b) <u>Restricted</u> 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. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.

- 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. Assigned fund balances at year end pertain to the School's Internal Student Activities account.
- 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.

Income Taxes

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, 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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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 position. In the fund financial statements, government fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources. Principal payments and issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 2022 financial statements and had no effect.

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 in two financial institutions. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. As of June 30, 2022, the School had bank balances in excess of FDIC coverage of \$81,038.

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.

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$1,540,000 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.

Note 2 – Cash 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, 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.

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, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/21 Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/22	
Capital Assets:					
Non-depreciable					
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$ 64,507	\$ -	\$ 64,507	
Depreciable:					
Building improvements	455,883	-	(61,990)	393,893	
Furniture and equipment	256,081	10,725	(7,123)	259,683	
Software and audio visual	14,397	3,100	-	17,497	
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	726,361	13,825	(69,113)	671,073	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building improvements	(251,787)	(34,798)	61,990	(224,595)	
Furniture and equipment	(143,938)	(46,175)	7,123	(182,990)	
Software and audio visual	(3,876)	(3,396)	-	(7,272)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(399,601)	(84,369)	69,113	(414,857)	
	\$ 326,760	\$ (6,037)	\$-	\$ 320,723	
Lease Assets:					
Right to use leased asset (building)	\$ -	\$ 2,132,191	\$ -	\$ 2,132,191	
Less accumulated amortization:		(426,440)	-	(426,440)	
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	-	1,705,751		1,705,751	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ -	\$ 1,699,714		\$ 2,026,474	

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 3 – Capital Assets (Continued)

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

		Depreciation		Amortization	
Instruction		\$	51,160	\$	-
Facilities acquisition			6,840		-
Maintenance of plant			2,596		-
Operation of plant			23,773		426,440
	Total Expense	\$	84,369	\$	426,440

As of June 30, 2022 the School had uncompleted construction contracts in connection with building improvements. The total uncompleted contracts are approximately \$53,500 and the total amount capitalized as a part of construction in progress was approximately \$64,507.

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an 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 education services.

The agreement is with Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. for a period of five years, through June 30, 2022, and unless terminated by the Board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred approximately \$136,125 in fees.

Note 5 – Related Party Transactions

Some of the School's board members are also board members of Miami Children's Museum, Inc., a separate not-for-profit organization. The School incurred \$308,934 in fees to the Miami Children's Museum during 2022 for use of facilities and other services (See Note 6).

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 \$38,781.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

The School entered into a license agreement with Miami Children's Museum, Inc. (the "Museum") for use of its facilities and other services (see Note 5). The School shall pay to the Museum a daily admission fee per student entering and using the premises during the term of the agreement. The fee will increase on the anniversary date of the agreement based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The agreement continues for an initial term of ten years through June 30, 2026 with an option to renew for two additional terms of five years each. Under terms of the license agreement, the School prepaid a facility fee of \$1,000,000 upon commencement of the agreement, including the School's options to renew. If the Museum terminates the agreement during the unexpired term, the School shall be reimbursed for the unamortized portion of the prepaid facility fee.

The School has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, and as a result recorded a right of use asset and liability in these financial statements. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several 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 this asset and the lease liability as of June 30, 2022.

As a result of GASB 87 implementation, the unamortized prepaid facility fee of \$750,000 was included as part of the right of use asset to be amortized accordingly.

For 2022, variable and other payments of \$3,694 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

<u>Year</u>]	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	264,722	\$ 42,085	\$ 306,806
2024		275,961	30,846	306,806
2025		287,677	19,129	306,806
2026		299,891	6,915	306,806
	\$	1,128,251	\$ 98,975	\$ 1,227,226

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

Paycheck Protection Program Loan

On May 4, 2020, the School was granted a loan from a financial institution in the aggregate amount of \$257,500, pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program (the "PPP") under Division A, Title I of the CARES Act, which was enacted on March 27, 2020. During the School year, the loan was fully forgiven.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Paycheck Protection Program Loan (Continued)

The loan, which was in the form of a note issued by Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., matures in 2022 and bears interest at a rate of 1.00%. The School has fully expended the loan proceeds on payroll costs within the covered period and granted forgiveness. As a result, income of \$257,500 is reflected in the statement of activities at year ended June 30, 2022.

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

	Balance		Payments/	Balance
	07/01/21	Proceeds	Forgiveness	06/30/22
Lease liability	\$ -	\$ 1,382,191	\$ (253,942)	\$ 1,128,249
Note payable under PP Program	257,500		(257,500)	
	\$ 257,500	\$ 1,382,191	\$ (511,442)	\$ 1,128,249

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the State through 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 participates in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Note 8 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund (Non- major)	Capital Projects Fund
To fund deficits in the National School Lunch Program To fund ESSER federal expenditures for which revenues were not available Transfer from general fund to cover debt service Total Transfers, net	\$ (71) (107,614) (129,018) \$ (236,703)	\$ 71 107,614 - \$ 107,685	\$ - 129,018 \$ 129,018
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	\$ 13,364 28,935 \$ 42,299	\$ - (28,935) \$ (28,935)	\$ (13,364) - <u>-</u> \$ (13,364)

Note 9 – 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 provides a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$26,135 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.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have 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 agreements, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		8	
State passed through local	\$ 2,533,176	\$ 2,382,384	\$ 2,394,134
Other revenue	-	4,809	12,256
Total Revenues	2,533,176	2,387,193	2,406,390
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	1,398,850	1,379,095	1,364,517
Student support services	68,597	78,618	73,872
Instructional staff training	-	14,851	14,650
Board	29,406	32,818	28,436
School administration	389,194	383,312	379,353
Fiscal services	47,625	46,255	45,375
Central services	50,125	53,123	53,123
Operation of plant	189,152	172,705	170,718
Maintenance of plant	124,200	78,591	76,425
Total Current Expenditures	2,297,149	2,239,368	2,206,469
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	236,027	147,825	199,921
Capital Outlay	13,950	13,950	78,332
Total Expenditures	2,311,099	2,253,318	2,284,801
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	222,077	133,875	121,589
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(380,273)	(289,826)	(236,703)
Net change in fund balance	(158,196)	(155,951)	(115,114)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,729,150	1,729,150	1,729,150
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,570,954	\$ 1,573,199	\$ 1,614,036

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 The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 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.

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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 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. 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 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: Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. (W/L# 4000)

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Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.. It is management's responsibility to monitor Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.' 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 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 Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022