



Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson
Charter School
W/L #: 2060

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report.	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements:</i>	
Statement of Net Position.	10
Statement of Activities.	11
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>	
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
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	16
<i>Notes to the Basic Financial Statements</i>	17-27
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules.	28-29
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	30-31
Management Letter	32-34

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School

W/L #: 2060

1698 NW 4th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33136

2018-2019

Board of Directors

Charles Gibson, *Board Chair and President/Director*

Sondra Wallace, *Vice-Chair and Director*

Alex Tamargo, *Secretary and Treasurer*

School Administration

Jennifer DeSousa, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School (the "School"), a charter school under Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and 28 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019, 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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 10, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School (the "School") have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$319,578.
2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$171,575.
3. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$(17,092) during the year ended June 30, 2019.
4. The unassigned fund deficit at year end was \$25,312.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resource, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between the four is reported as *net position*. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal 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 - 16 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 17 - 27 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 \$319,578 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,799	\$ 65,521
Investments	91,000	160,000
Prepaid expenses	29,684	17,847
Due from other agencies	15,092	-
Deposits receivable	17,241	17,241
Accounts receivable	10,000	1,512
Capital Assets, net	297,965	244,924
Total Assets	486,781	507,045
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,714	57,886
Due to other government agencies	112,489	112,489
Total Liabilities	167,203	170,375
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	297,965	244,924
Unrestricted	21,613	91,746
Total Net Position	\$ 319,578	\$ 336,670

At the end of both 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, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 99,706	\$ 154,325
Capital outlay funding	91,086	19
Lunch program	134,208	136,746
General Revenues		
Local sources(FTE and other non specific)	1,107,012	1,120,122
Other Revenues	355,877	388,915
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,787,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,127</u>
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 634,532	\$ 703,762
Student support services	32,320	-
Instructional staff training	3,672	3,731
Board	10,204	28,841
School administration	400,837	329,639
Facilities acquisition	8,573	8,573
Fiscal services	24,500	22,875
Food services	137,348	132,429
Central services	58,227	67,413
Student transportation services	41,650	39,703
Operation of plant	362,409	317,766
Maintenance of plant	69,565	78,051
Administrative technology services	21,144	20,283
Total Expenses	<u>1,804,981</u>	<u>1,753,066</u>
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(17,092)	47,061
Net Position at Beginning of Year	336,670	289,609
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 319,578</u>	<u>\$ 336,670</u>

Operation

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School's revenues decreased by \$(12,238) and expenses increased by \$51,915. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$17,092 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The school leases a facility at 1698 NW 4th Avenue, Miami, Florida 33136.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2019, Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School (Gibson Charter School), completed its 16th year of operation serving 143 students. Located just a few blocks north from Theodore Gibson Park near Downtown Miami, the school was founded by Mrs. Thelma Gibson in honor of her late husband, civil rights activist Reverend Theodore Gibson, a visionary who worked hard to improve the quality of life in South Florida. The school's move to Overtown in June 2009 fulfills its founder's dream to bring quality 21st education to the underrepresented and diverse population it serves.

This past year, the Gibson Charter School experienced sustainable success, as evidenced by FSA data. The school had previously increased its school grade from a low "F" to a very high "B" in the 17-18 school year and recently earned a "C" for the 18-19 school year. Despite the letter grade drop, the non-failing status of the school serves as a reminder that it takes gradual progress to show learning gains of students who are identified with a learning gap. The quality instruction of teachers along with their tenacity, passion, and a mission to serve the students and their community is what will sustain the school on its journey in achieving the "A" grade in the very near future.

Gibson Charter School is a Title I school with a student population that consists of 100% minority and 99% economically disadvantaged students. Sources are limited in many of the homes, so the entire faculty and staff work diligently to provide a safe and rich learning environment, including social services to families. During the 2018-2019 School Year, the staff at Gibson Charter adopted the "Olympic theme in going for Gold" to execute its School Improvement Plan.

Gibson Charter School has adopted the 'work hard, play hard' mentality. Both teachers and students were incentivized for reaching their ongoing learning goals. As a result, the percentage of students earning honor roll increased, the number of staffings in each grade level have reduced, and the disciplinary issues minimized to almost none.

The ongoing implementation of Character Education and development of Student of the Month supported the academic mission of developing the whole child by teaching them to make the right and moral decisions not just in school, but also life. Student rewards and incentives included Field Days, Field Trips, Pizza Parties, and Dances.

Notable areas of commendation for the 19-20 school year include:

- Grade 5 ELA (61%) outperformed both the district by 1 % (60%) and the state by 5% (56%)
- Grade 6 ELA (57%) outperformed the state by 3% (54%)
- Grade 4 Math (67%) outperformed the state average by 3% (64%)
- The Black subgroup in grades 3-6 increased its overall proficiency in Math from 48% to 51%
- proficiency levels from 9% to 50%

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 \$4,372. The fund deficit balance is \$(25,312). 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, 2019 amounts to \$297,965 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes improvements, textbooks and materials, and furniture, fixtures and equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had no debt 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 fund to demonstrate compliance with the School’s budget.

	Governmental Funds		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 80,000	\$ 93,975	\$ 91,086
Federal sources	223,125	233,700	233,488
Lunch program charges	-	-	426
General Revenues			
FTE nonspecific revenues	1,114,880	1,100,315	1,107,012
Charges and other revenues	441,300	345,963	355,877
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 1,859,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,889</u>
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	\$ 679,330	\$ 577,300	\$ 572,642
Student support services	61,575	49,507	32,320
Instructional staff training	5,000	5,500	3,672
Board	27,000	10,500	10,204
School administration	338,111	408,820	400,794
Fiscal services	24,000	24,500	24,500
Food services	130,000	137,700	133,149
Central services	30,000	59,500	58,227
Pupil transportation	36,000	41,000	41,650
Operation of plant	419,293	361,321	353,119
Maintenance of plant	72,000	69,000	68,557
Administrative technology services	25,000	27,880	21,144
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,847,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,978</u>

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.

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,799
Investments	91,000
Prepaid expenses	29,684
Accounts receivable	10,000
Due from other agencies	15,092
	<u>171,575</u>
Deposits receivable	17,241
Capital assets, depreciable	963,381
Less: accumulated depreciation	(665,416)
	<u>297,965</u>
Total Assets	<u>486,781</u>
 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,714
Due to other government agencies	112,489
Total Current Liabilities	<u>167,203</u>
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	297,965
Unrestricted	21,613
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 319,578</u>

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 634,532	\$ -	\$ 95,105	\$ -	\$ (539,427)
Student support services	32,320	-	-	-	(32,320)
Instructional staff training	3,672	-	-	-	(3,672)
Board	10,204	-	-	-	(10,204)
School administration	400,837	-	-	-	(400,837)
Facilities acquisition	8,573	-	-	-	(8,573)
Fiscal services	24,500	-	-	-	(24,500)
Food services	137,348	426	133,782	-	(3,140)
Central services	58,227	-	-	-	(58,227)
Student transportation services	41,650	-	-	-	(41,650)
Operation of plant	362,409	-	-	91,086	(271,323)
Maintenance of plant	69,565	-	4,601	-	(64,964)
Administrative technology services	21,144	-	-	-	(21,144)
Total governmental activities	1,804,981	426	233,488	91,086	(1,479,981)
General revenues:					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues					1,107,012
Other revenue					355,877
Change in net position					(17,092)
Net position, beginning					336,670
Net position, ending					\$ 319,578

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major)	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,799	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,799
Investments	91,000	-	-	91,000
Accounts receivable	10,000	-	-	10,000
Due from other agencies	-	8,506	6,586	15,092
Due from other funds	15,092	-	-	15,092
Prepaid expenses	29,684	-	-	29,684
Total Assets	<u>171,575</u>	<u>8,506</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>186,667</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	54,714	-	-	54,714
Due to other government agencies	112,489	-	-	112,489
Due to other funds	-	8,506	6,586	15,092
Total Liabilities	<u>167,203</u>	<u>8,506</u>	<u>6,586</u>	<u>182,295</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Fund balance</u>				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	29,684	-	-	29,684
Unassigned	(25,312)	-	-	(25,312)
	<u>4,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,372</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 171,575</u>	<u>\$ 8,506</u>	<u>\$ 6,586</u>	<u>\$ 186,667</u>

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 4,372

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

Capital assets of \$963,381 net of accumulated depreciation of \$665,416 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 297,965

Long term deposits in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds 17,241

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 319,578

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,086	\$ 91,086
State passed through local	1,107,012	-	-	1,107,012
Federal sources	-	233,488	-	233,488
Lunch program charges	-	426	-	426
Charges and other revenue	355,877	-	-	355,877
Total Revenues	1,462,889	233,914	91,086	1,787,889
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	478,137	94,505	-	572,642
Student support services	32,320	-	-	32,320
Instructional staff training	3,072	600	-	3,672
Board	10,204	-	-	10,204
School administration	400,794	-	-	400,794
Fiscal services	24,500	-	-	24,500
Food services	-	133,149	-	133,149
Central services	58,227	-	-	58,227
Pupil transportation	41,650	-	-	41,650
Operation of plant	262,033	-	91,086	353,119
Maintenance of plant	68,557	-	-	68,557
Administrative technology services	21,144	-	-	21,144
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	112,399	25,645	-	138,044
Total Expenditures	1,513,037	253,899	91,086	1,858,022
Deficit of revenues over expenditures	(50,148)	(19,985)	-	(70,133)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(12,348)	12,348	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(62,496)	(7,637)	-	(70,133)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	66,868	7,637	-	74,505
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 4,372	\$ -	-	\$ 4,372

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (70,133)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$138,044 exceeded depreciation expense of \$85,003.

53,041

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (17,092)

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

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 3,863
Total Assets	<u>3,863</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs	3,863
Total Liabilities	<u>3,863</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The Schools charter is held by Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, 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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc., which is composed of three members. The board of directors has determined that no component unit exists 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, 2022 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 Miami, Florida for students from kinder through eighth grade. During the 2018-2019 school year the School only served kinder through sixth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 151 students were enrolled for 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.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

Special Revenue Fund - accounts for specific revenue, such as federal lunch program and other grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund types:

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, Cash Equivalents 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 has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (see Note 2).

Inter-fund Transfers

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

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 \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements	15 Years
Furniture, Equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Income Taxes

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson 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.

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 10, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 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. There is no restricted net position at year end.
- c) Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund financial statements

GASB Codification Section 1800.142, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, 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) Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 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. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) Committed - fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School’s Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) Assigned - 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) Unassigned – portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School’s general fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in major financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the bank balance of the School's deposits was \$64,954. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. As of June 30, 2019, there were no bank balances in excess of the FDIC's coverage.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

- Government money market mutual fund of \$150,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

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

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

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, 2019, all of the School’s investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Assets:				
Building improvements	\$ 189,629	\$ 31,605	\$ -	\$ 221,234
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	635,708	106,439	-	742,147
Total Capital Assets	825,337	138,044	-	963,381
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building improvements	(75,955)	(15,624)	-	(91,579)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(504,458)	(69,379)	-	(573,837)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(580,413)	(85,003)	-	(665,416)
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 244,924</u>	<u>\$ 53,041</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 297,965</u>

Note 3 – Capital Assets (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$	61,890
School administration		43
Food services		4,199
Facilities acquisition		8,573
Maintenance of plant		1,008
Operation of plant		9,290
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	<u>85,003</u>

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider and Grant Revenue

Academica Dade, LLC, an educational 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 financial reporting, and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

The agreement is for a period of five years, through June 30, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$67,725 in fees related to this agreement, which were fully granted by Academica and recognized as other income.

Academica Dade, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Recoverable Grant

The School received various recoverable grants totaling \$300,000 from Academica Dade, LLC during the school year 2017-2018. The School received another \$270,000 in recoverable grants during the school year 2018-2019. The purpose of the Grant is to assist the School in its successful development and to incentivize the School to develop annual surpluses. The Grant shall become repayable once the School operates with a surplus from its operating budget in any fiscal year. The maximum the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$560,000.

Note 5 – Transactions with Other Organizations

Others

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$54,246.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies, and Concentrations

The School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for its facility. Fixed initial annual payments under this agreement are \$202,338 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus \$790 per student, per year for every student in excess of an enrollment of 214 students at the facility. Additional property costs include repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2020 and shall automatically renew for an additional term of five years.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, rent expense totaled \$209,472. Future minimum payments under this agreement are as follows:

<u>Year</u>		
2020	\$	209,420

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations. Additionally, the School receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Note 7 – 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 for the past years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

Note 7 – Risk Management (continued)

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.

Note 8 – Inter-fund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major)
Reimbursement from Restart Grant for prior period expenditures	\$ 4,601	\$ (4,601)	\$ -
To fund special revenue fund for NSLP Grant expenses not yet submitted for reimbursement	(16,949)	16,949	-
Total Transfers, net	<u>\$ (12,348)</u>	<u>\$ 12,348</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Due from / (Due to) balances as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 6,586	\$ -	\$ (6,586)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Restart Grant	4,601	(4,601)	-
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV	3,905	(3,905)	-
Total Due from/(Due to)	<u>\$ 15,092</u>	<u>\$ (8,506)</u>	<u>\$ (6,586)</u>

Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School’s personnel, which 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 \$6,030 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans’ assets, which are administered by Voya.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 1,114,880	\$ 1,100,315	\$ 1,107,012
Charges and other revenue	441,300	345,963	355,877
Total Revenues	<u>1,556,180</u>	<u>1,446,278</u>	<u>1,462,889</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	586,205	481,300	478,137
Student support services	61,575	49,507	32,320
Instructional staff training	5,000	5,000	3,072
Board	27,000	10,500	10,204
School administration	338,111	408,820	400,794
Fiscal services	24,000	24,500	24,500
Central services	30,000	59,500	58,227
Pupil transportation	36,000	41,000	41,650
Operation of plant	339,293	267,346	262,033
Maintenance of plant	72,000	69,000	68,557
Administrative technology services	25,000	27,880	21,144
Total Current Expenditures	<u>1,544,184</u>	<u>1,444,353</u>	<u>1,400,638</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>11,996</u>	<u>1,925</u>	<u>62,251</u>
Capital Outlay	-	126,000	112,399
Total Expenditures	<u>1,544,184</u>	<u>1,570,353</u>	<u>1,513,037</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,996	(124,075)	(50,148)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	-	(25,000)	(12,348)
Net change in fund balance	11,996	(149,075)	(62,496)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>74,505</u>	<u>74,505</u>	<u>74,505</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ 86,501</u>	<u>\$ (74,570)</u>	<u>\$ 12,009</u>

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.

Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
(A charter school under the Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 223,125	\$ 233,700	\$ 233,488
Lunch program	-	-	426
Total Revenues	<u>223,125</u>	<u>233,700</u>	<u>233,914</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	93,125	96,000	94,505
Instructional staff training	-	500	600
Food services	130,000	137,700	133,149
Total Current Expenditures	<u>223,125</u>	<u>234,200</u>	<u>228,254</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(500)</u>	<u>5,660</u>
Capital Outlay		24,000	25,645
Total Expenditures	<u>223,125</u>	<u>258,200</u>	<u>253,899</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	(24,500)	(19,985)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>12,348</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,500)	(7,637)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>7,637</u>	<u>7,637</u>	<u>7,637</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 7,637</u>	<u>\$ 1,137</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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
Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that were reported to management in a separate management letter dated September 10, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of this Report

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

Handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "HLB Gravier, LLP".

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 10, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of
Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School
Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, Miami, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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 10, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual 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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School, 2060.

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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School 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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendations:

ML – 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

Criteria: The School is required to maintain an inventory of capital assets purchased with public funds in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

Condition: We noted that the School does not have a formal process for reconciling the capital assets inventory report to the capital assets of the Schools trial balance.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing an inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial balance.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in a misstated Annual Property Inventory.

**Recom-
mendation:** We recommend that the School perform an annual inventory of all capital assets and reconcile to the capital asset ledgers recorded on the School's books.

**Views of
Responsible
Officials:** Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation. The ESSP is assisting the schools with identifying the proper support to ensure schools are in full compliance with inventory requirements.

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 Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Theodore R. and Thelma A. Gibson Charter School 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "HLB Gravier, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 10, 2019