

Coral Springs Charter School
(A Special Revenue Fund of the
City of Coral Springs, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Coral Springs Charter School

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	4-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund	11
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-26
Other Independent Auditor's Reports	
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>	27-28
Management Letter Required by Chapter 10.850 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida	29-30

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and change in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and major fund of the City that are attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditor's 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.

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.



Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2024, 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, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 18, 2024

"Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNI). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida, we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Management's discussion and analysis is included at the beginning of the School's basic financial statements to provide, in layman's terms, the past and current position of the School's financial condition. This summary should not be taken as a replacement for the audit which consists of the basic financial statements and other supplementary information.

Financial Highlights

Our basic financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations.

- The School's net position was \$ 13,669,246 as of June 30, 2024. Of this amount, \$ 10,926,789 represents unrestricted net position.
- The School's net position increased by \$ 7,983,453 during the current fiscal year as a result of this year's operations and the referendum settlement.
- As of June 30, 2024, the School's fund balance was \$ 7,851,905.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide basic financial statements, 2) fund basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Basic Financial Statements: The government-wide basic 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 and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues and services rendered, but unpaid).

The government-wide basic financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by grants and entitlements from the state for full-time equivalent funding. The School does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School primarily include instruction and instructional support services.

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

Fund Basic Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide basic financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide basic financial statements, governmental fund basic financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains only one governmental fund type, which is the General Fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance for the General Fund.

The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund basic financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 15 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund: In addition, the School has one Fiduciary Fund which is a student activity fund. This fund is formed for education and school purposes.

The basic Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 26 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 13,669,246 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024**

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position of the School's governmental activities, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023:

Coral Springs Charter School Net Position			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Variance
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 12,551,050	\$ 4,204,680	\$ 8,346,370
Capital assets, net	2,742,457	2,876,283	(133,826)
Total assets	15,293,507	7,080,963	8,212,544
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	1,597,480	1,368,872	228,608
Noncurrent liabilities	26,781	26,298	483
Total liabilities	1,624,261	1,395,170	229,091
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,742,457	2,876,283	(133,826)
Unrestricted	10,926,789	2,809,510	8,117,279
Total net position	\$ 13,669,246	\$ 5,685,793	\$ 7,983,453

Current and other assets increased mainly due to a rise in the monies due from other governments. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased mainly due to the current year depreciation expense of approximately \$ 780,000 offset by the purchase of new assets of \$ 646,333. Current liabilities increased due to a rise in salaries and wages payable. Noncurrent liabilities remained consistent year over year.

Governmental Activities

The School's overall net position increased by \$ 7,983,453 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

Coral Springs Charter School Change in Net Position			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Variance
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 236,536	\$ 179,513	\$ 57,023
Operating grants and contributions	4,635,358	1,876,058	2,759,300
Capital grants and contributions	1,237,398	923,695	313,703
General revenues:			
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	21,361,330	14,048,934	7,312,396
Interest income	121,444	32,944	88,500
Miscellaneous income	3,250	63,778	(60,528)
Total revenues	\$ 27,595,316	\$ 17,124,922	\$ 10,470,394

**Coral Springs Charter School
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2024**

Governmental Activities (continued)

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Variance
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction	\$ 11,186,982	\$ 9,372,944	\$ 1,814,038
Student support services	1,195,122	1,040,808	154,314
Instruction and curriculum development services	20,968	817	20,151
Instruction staff training	26,174	61,026	(34,852)
Instruction related technology	84,369	9,144	75,225
Board	139,923	24,771	115,152
School administration	2,100,901	1,729,754	371,147
Fiscal services	855,962	838,537	17,425
Food services	473,606	366,264	107,342
Central services	52,584	57,375	(4,791)
Pupil transportation	397,970	353,725	44,245
Operation of plant	2,954,377	2,610,192	344,185
Maintenance of plant	122,529	74,211	48,318
Community services	396	864	(468)
Interest on long-term debt	-	3,475	(3,475)
	<u>19,611,863</u>	<u>16,543,907</u>	<u>3,067,956</u>
Total expenses			
Change in net position	7,983,453	581,015	7,402,438
Net position-beginning	<u>5,685,793</u>	<u>5,104,778</u>	<u>581,015</u>
Net position-ending	\$ <u><u>13,669,246</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,685,793</u></u>	\$ <u><u>7,983,453</u></u>

Program revenues increased from a rise in ESSER III and capital outlay revenues. General revenues increased due to a rise in student funding and referendum revenues. Total expenses primarily increased due to increases in instruction, school administration and operation of plant expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 1,626,965, while total fund balance increased to \$ 7,851,905. As a measure of the General Fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.4% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.3% of that same amount. The fund balance of the School’s General Fund increased by \$ 4,937,204 during the current fiscal year. The increase was due to referendum funding and monies received for prior year grant expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2024, the School had capital assets of \$ 2,742,457 net of accumulated depreciation as compared to \$ 2,876,283 at June 30, 2023. A detailed schedule is on page 24 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt: At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the School had no outstanding debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Federal source revenue was favorable to the budget due to estimation of grant revenues. State source revenue was favorable to the budget due to the estimation of student revenues. Local source revenue was favorable to the budget due to the estimation of referendum funding. Expenditures were unfavorable to the budget primarily due to instruction, school administration, and operation of plant expenses.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2024, the State of Florida continued to include a teacher salary increase allocation (TSIA) of \$ 1.1 billion. The capital outlay funding pool ended up at \$ 213 million. In addition to the TSIA, teachers also received a compensation increase to align overall salaries with district levels.

For fiscal year 2025, the funding for teacher salaries and other instructional personnel will be \$ 1.25 billion. Additionally, the State of Florida approved an increase to the base funding allocation and capital outlay. A 3% merit increase for all staff was included in the budget. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the School's strategic objectives.

Requests for Information

If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Michael Valdes, Controller - School Accounting; Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,081,151
Due from other governments	6,118,680
Due from Fiduciary Fund - Student Activities	45,689
Other receivables	2,723
Prepaid items	286,936
Deposits	<u>15,871</u>
Total current assets	<u>12,551,050</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,742,457</u>
Total assets	<u>15,293,507</u>
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	215,730
Due to management company	371,429
Salaries and wages payable	929,979
Compensated absences	<u>80,342</u>
Total current liabilities	1,597,480
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	<u>26,781</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,624,261</u>
Net Position:	
Investment in capital assets	2,742,457
Unrestricted	<u>10,926,789</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,669,246</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position</u>
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 11,186,982	\$ -	\$ 4,284,249	\$ -	\$ (6,902,733)
Student support services	1,195,122	-	-	-	(1,195,122)
Instructional and curriculum development services	20,968	-	-	-	(20,968)
Instructional staff training services	26,174	-	-	-	(26,174)
Instruction related technology	84,369	-	720	-	(83,649)
Board	139,923	-	-	-	(139,923)
School administration	2,100,901	-	-	-	(2,100,901)
Fiscal services	855,962	-	-	-	(855,962)
Food services	473,606	236,536	244,471	-	7,401
Central services	52,584	-	-	-	(52,584)
Pupil transportation	397,970	-	105,918	-	(292,052)
Operation of plant	2,954,377	-	-	1,237,398	(1,716,979)
Maintenance of plant	122,529	-	-	-	(122,529)
Community services	396	-	-	-	(396)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>19,611,863</u>	\$ <u>236,536</u>	\$ <u>4,635,358</u>	\$ <u>1,237,398</u>	<u>(13,502,571)</u>
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements					21,361,330
Interest income					121,444
Miscellaneous income					<u>3,250</u>
Total general revenues					<u>21,486,024</u>
Change in net position					7,983,453
Net position, July 1, 2023					<u>5,685,793</u>
Net position, June 30, 2024					\$ <u>13,669,246</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Balance Sheet Governmental Fund
June 30, 2024**

	<u>General Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,081,151
Due from other governments	6,118,680
Due from Fiduciary Fund - Student Activities	45,689
Other receivables	2,723
Prepaid items	286,936
Deposits	<u>15,871</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,551,050</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 215,730
Due to management company	371,429
Salaries and wages payable	<u>929,979</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,517,138</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Unavailable revenue	<u>3,182,007</u>
Fund Balance:	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid items	286,936
Deposits	15,871
Assigned:	
Working capital	950,000
Reserve and replacement	2,712,082
Technology replacement	918,312
Fleet replacement	14,000
Relocation	1,327,739
Unassigned	<u>1,626,965</u>
Total fund balance	<u>7,851,905</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 12,551,050</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Fund
 to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2024**

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Fund \$ 7,851,905

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.

Cost of capital assets	\$	11,671,894	
Less accumulated depreciation		<u>(8,929,437)</u>	2,742,457

Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.			3,182,007
---	--	--	-----------

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Compensated absences			<u>(107,123)</u>
----------------------	--	--	------------------

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 13,669,246

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	General Fund
Revenues:	
Federal through state	\$ 4,216,914
State sources	16,301,288
Local sources	3,773,663
Interest income	121,444
	<hr/>
Total revenues	24,413,309
	<hr/>
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Instruction	10,778,811
Student support services	1,195,122
Instructional and curriculum development services	20,968
Instructional staff training services	26,174
Instruction related technology	84,369
Board	139,923
School administration	2,100,901
Fiscal services	855,962
Food services	473,606
Central services	52,584
Pupil transportation	397,970
Operation of plant	2,580,457
Maintenance of plant	122,529
Community services	396
Capital outlay	646,333
	<hr/>
Total expenditures	19,476,105
	<hr/>
Net change in fund balance	4,937,204
	<hr/>
Fund Balance, July 1, 2023	2,914,701
	<hr/>
Fund Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ <u><u>7,851,905</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance of the
 Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund \$ 4,937,204

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 costs of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.

Cost of capital assets	\$	646,333	
Provision for depreciation		<u>(780,159)</u>	(133,826)

Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.	3,182,007
---	-----------

Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	<u>(1,932)</u>
--------------------------------	----------------

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 7,983,453

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Federal sources	\$ 1,346,211	\$ 1,346,211	\$ 4,216,914	\$ 2,870,703
State sources	16,007,797	16,007,797	16,301,288	293,491
Local sources	147,039	147,039	3,773,663	3,626,624
Interest income	17,303	17,303	121,444	104,141
	<u>17,518,350</u>	<u>17,518,350</u>	<u>24,413,309</u>	<u>6,894,959</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction	9,347,403	9,347,403	10,778,811	(1,431,408)
Student support services	1,048,961	1,048,961	1,195,122	(146,161)
Instruction and curriculum development services	1,000	1,000	20,968	(19,968)
Instructional staff training services	31,942	31,942	26,174	5,768
Instruction related technology	67,195	67,195	84,369	(17,174)
Board	16,147	16,147	139,923	(123,776)
School administration	1,434,950	1,434,950	2,100,901	(665,951)
Fiscal services	837,239	837,239	855,962	(18,723)
Food services	411,926	411,926	473,606	(61,680)
Central services	74,181	74,181	52,584	21,597
Pupil transportation	421,380	421,380	397,970	23,410
Operation of plant	2,196,309	2,196,309	2,580,457	(384,148)
Maintenance of plant	67,796	67,796	122,529	(54,733)
Community services	-	-	396	(396)
Capital outlay	1,053,458	1,053,458	646,333	407,125
	<u>17,009,887</u>	<u>17,009,887</u>	<u>19,476,105</u>	<u>(2,466,218)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 508,463</u>	<u>\$ 508,463</u>	<u>\$ 4,937,204</u>	<u>\$ 4,428,741</u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Student Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 143,525
Liabilities:	
Due to General Fund	<u>45,689</u>
Net Position:	
Restricted for extracurricular activities	\$ <u><u>97,836</u></u>

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Coral Springs Charter School
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund Student Activities
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 686,111
Interest income	588
	<hr/>
Total additions	686,699
Deductions:	
Extracurricular activities	689,755
	<hr/>
Change in net position	(3,056)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<hr/> 100,892
Net Position, End of Year	\$ <hr/> <hr/> 97,836

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Coral Springs Charter School (the "School") was established in July 1999 as a Florida nonprofit organization. The School, which is reported as a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), was established as a charter school and services students from sixth through twelfth grade. A charter from the School Board of Broward County, Florida was granted to the City to operate a charter school pursuant to Section 228.056 of the Florida Statutes. There were 1,738 students enrolled for the 2023/2024 school year.

The School is part of the City's government and is not a separate legal entity apart from the City. The financial statements of Coral Springs Charter School present only the balances, activity, and disclosures related to the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2024, and its changes in financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring School District, the School Board of Broward County (the "District"). The current charter is effective until June 2029, and may be renewed in increments of five years by mutual written agreement between the School and the District. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

The School may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the School regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly approved board. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As a result of evaluating the above criteria, management has determined that no component units exist for which the School is financially accountable which would require inclusion in the School's basic financial statements.

Basis of presentation: The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Government-wide financial statements: Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the School as a whole.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School.

Fund financial statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School in the governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental fund financial statements.

The General Fund is the School's only major fund and it is used to account for all financial transactions of the School.

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

Custodial Fund - This fund is used to administer funds raised and earned by the parent and teacher organization that has administrative control of the funds.

Basis of accounting: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and 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 one hundred twenty days of the end of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and cash equivalents: The School considers all demand accounts and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. The School maintains its cash accounts with one financial institution. The School's accounts at this institution, at times, may exceed the federal insured limit, however, the School is covered by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes (Note 3).

In addition, most of the School's cash and cash equivalents are maintained in the City's pooled cash account for which the City does not make a specific allocation to the School. This enables the City to invest large amounts of idle cash for short periods of time and to optimize earnings potential. At June 30, 2024, the balance in this account amounted to \$ 4,620,157.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Revenue recognition: Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School Board. Such funding is recorded as entitlement revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements. This funding is received on a pro rata basis over a twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

Capital assets: Property and equipment purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with a cost of \$ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated property and equipment assets are reported at the acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Improvements other than building	5-10 years
Building improvements	15 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 years
Computers	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue arises when the School receives resources before it has a legal claim to them.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Compensated absences: The School's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused paid time off, which is eligible for payment upon separation from service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Payments for compensated absences are paid out of the General Fund.

Net position: Net position is classified in three categories. The general meaning of each is as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets - represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted - indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund balance: The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance classifications and also sets a hierarchy which details how the School may spend funds based on certain constraints. The following are the fund balance classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements:

- Nonspendable - this classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted - this classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed - this classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision-making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Assigned - this classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose but that are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.
- Unassigned - this classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 11.

When the School incurs expenditures for which restricted or unrestricted fund balance is available, the School would consider restricted funds to be spent first. When the School has expenditures for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance is available, the School would consider committed funds to be spent first, then assigned funds and lastly unassigned funds.

Budget: An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board for the School pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the financial statements.

The Charter School is reported as a Special Revenue Fund of the City. Accordingly, its budget is included in the legally adopted budget of the City. The City established the following budgetary procedures that relate to the Charter School and have been reflected in the Charter School's financial statements.

Prior to September 30, the City Manager submits to the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors the proposed operating budget for the Charter School Special Revenue Fund. This budget is based on the Charter School's fiscal year, which is from July 1 to June 30. The City's fiscal year is from October 1 to September 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors.

The budget is adopted in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Each department director within the City is authorized to transfer budget amounts within individual departments. Revisions which alter the total expenditures of any department within a fund must be approved by the City Manager. Revisions which alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors. Actual expenditures and operating transfers out may not exceed "budget" appropriations at the individual fund level. Legal level of control is maintained at the fund level. For the year ending June 30, 2024, expenditures were over the budget by \$ 2,466,218 which was covered by revenues in excess of the budget.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

If, during the course of the fiscal year, it becomes evident that a particular fund is unable to provide the required level of services to the community due to unexpected higher costs of providing services or a shortfall of revenue, the budget may be amended. The Director of Financial Services submits to the City of Coral Springs Charter School Board of Directors a request to amend the budget. The request contains explanations written by the director of the department making the request. The request includes a proposal for financing if additional expenditures are requested.

Appropriations which are neither expended, encumbered, nor specifically designated to be carried over, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. At year end, open encumbrances lapse in the Charter School Special Revenue Fund.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through December 18, 2024, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand is as follows:

Demand accounts	\$ 1,460,994
City of Coral Springs pooled cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,620,157</u>
	<u>\$ 6,081,151</u>

State statutes require, and it is the School’s policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as “qualified public depositories” as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity’s funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the Treasurer is defined by the statute. Collateral is pooled in a multiple qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School’s deposits of \$ 5,831,151 in excess of the federal insured level of \$ 250,000 are held in a qualified public depository and are covered by the collateral pool, as the School has identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2024.

Coral Springs Charter School
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2024

Note 4 - Capital Assets

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Improvements other than building	\$ 4,121,224	\$ 316,649	\$ -	\$ 4,437,873
Building improvements	1,278,749	-	-	1,278,749
Motor vehicles	176,591	-	-	176,591
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,404,299	95,624	-	1,499,923
Computers	<u>4,044,698</u>	<u>234,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,278,758</u>
 Total capital assets being depreciated	 <u>11,025,561</u>	 <u>646,333</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>11,671,894</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than building	2,313,063	281,897	-	2,594,960
Building improvements	1,009,004	85,250	-	1,094,254
Motor vehicles	47,918	6,773	-	54,691
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,194,688	81,554	4,074	1,280,316
Computers	<u>3,584,605</u>	<u>324,685</u>	<u>(4,074)</u>	<u>3,905,216</u>
 Total accumulated depreciation	 <u>8,149,278</u>	 <u>780,159</u>	 <u>-</u>	 <u>8,929,437</u>
 Net capital assets being depreciated	 <u>\$ 2,876,283</u>	 <u>\$ (133,826)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 2,742,457</u>

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 406,239
Operation of plant	<u>373,920</u>
	<u>\$ 780,159</u>

Note 5 - Commitments

Leases: The City previously entered into an operating lease agreement on behalf of the School for the use of its premises. The lease term is for one year and renews automatically as long as the City operates the School. Monthly payments under this lease are \$ 118,333. The facility rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$ 1,419,996.

Management agreement: The City has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School through June 30, 2025 with an option to extend for additional terms of up to fifteen years. The fiscal year 2023 agreement requires the City to pay an annual management fee to CSUSA equal to \$ 385.17 per enrolled student, not to exceed \$ 643,234. CSUSA also receives an incentive fee of \$ 124.03 per enrolled student, not to exceed \$ 207,130. This incentive fee is also contingent on certain performance goals being achieved by the School, as well as availability of funds and other conditions. Additionally, CSUSA is reimbursed by the City for expenditures paid by CSUSA on behalf of the School. Payments required under the agreement are to be made by the School. Total fees amounted to \$ 850,364 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The basic financial statements reflect a due to CSUSA of \$ 371,429 at June 30, 2024.

Note 5 - Commitments (continued)

FTE funding: The School receives funding from the District which is received from the State of Florida that is based, in part, on a computation of the number of FTE students enrolled in the School. The accuracy of the data provided by the School supporting the FTE count is subject to state audit and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds or in decreases in future funding allocations.

It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue which may be remitted back to the State due to errors in the FTE count or amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies, if any, will not be material to the financial position of the School.

Post-retirement benefits: The School does not provide post-retired benefits to retired employees.

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School’s long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	<u>Balance at July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 105,191	\$ 233,663	\$ 231,731	\$ 107,123	\$ 80,342

Note 7 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School offered all of its full-time employees who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan (the “Plan”) under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The employee is allowed to contribute up to a maximum of 100% of his/her annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The Plan provides for a discretionary employer matching contribution of the participant’s annual elective deferral to the Plan. As determined annually by the School’s management, the School may also make a discretionary profit sharing contribution, which is allocated among the participants based on a pro rata formula. Participants are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Participants become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions according to the following schedule:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Vesting Percentage</u>
1	25%
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2022, the School had \$ 22 in forfeitures. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 100,079.

Note 8 - Capital Appropriations Funding

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the state for charter school capital outlay purposes those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring district. The School's CSCO Award totaled \$ 1,032,135 for the 2023/2024 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying basic financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay its portion of the lease expense on the facility.

Local Capital Improvement Revenue ("LCIR") funds are also appropriated by the School Board for charter school capital outlay purposes, with funds being allocated among eligible charter schools in a similar manner to the CSCO Award. The School's LCIR Award totaled \$ 205,263 for the 2023/2024 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 9 - Risk Financing

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The School has obtained property insurance from commercial companies including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the past three years.

As disclosed in Note 5, CSUSA employs all of the employees of the School. As a result, the School is not exposed to medical or workers' compensation claims for these individuals. In addition, CSUSA carries all required insurance including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance.

Note 10 - Referendum Settlement

In 2018, the voters of Broward County approved a Referendum allowing the Broward County School Board (the "School Board") to levy an ad valorem tax for fiscal years July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2023 to enhance funding for school resource officers, hire school security staff, and increase compensation to recruit and retain highly qualified district teachers. The School Board previously levied and distributed all revenue generated pursuant to the 2018 Referendum to non-public schools for 2019-2023 school years.

In March 2024, the Florida Commissioner of Education directed a Memorandum to the Florida State Board of Education, finding probable cause that the School Board was not in compliance with Florida law as a result of not sharing revenues generated by the 2018 Referendum. A settlement was reached between the School Board and the City of Coral Springs, with a payment plan beginning in July 2024. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the School recognized \$ 6,510,621 in the government-wide financial statements as general revenues, \$ 3,328,614 in the governmental funds financial statements as local source revenue and \$ 3,182,007 as a deferred inflow of resources because it does not meet the availability criteria as described in Note 2. Deferred amounts will be recognized as revenue over the next two years.

**OTHER INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORTS**

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 City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, 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 and each major fund of Coral Springs Charter School (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024.

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 have not been identified.

"Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNL). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

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*.

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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 18, 2024

MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.850 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

To the City of Coral Springs
Board of Directors and City Manager
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Coral Springs Charter School, (the "School"), a Special Revenue Fund of the City of Coral Springs, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated December 18, 2024, 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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that 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 are Coral Springs Charter School and 065091.

"Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNL). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the 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 the School. It is management's responsibility to monitor the 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 communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Transparency

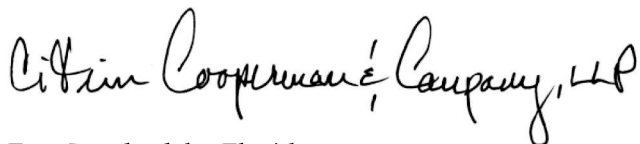
Section 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its website 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, 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.



Fort Lauderdale, Florida
December 18, 2024

Coral Springs Charter School

Compliance Section
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Coral Springs Charter School

Compliance Section
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	1-3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	4-5
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR
EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

To the Board of Directors
Coral Springs Charter School
Coral Springs, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Coral Springs Charter School's (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the School's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the School's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the School's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 School's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the School's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

"Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNI). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance (continued)

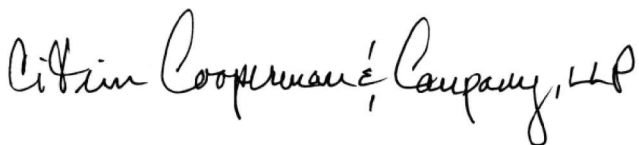
Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Fort Lauderdale, Florida
March 13, 2025

"Citrin Cooperman" is the brand under which Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm, and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC serve clients' business needs. The two firms operate as separate legal entities in an alternative practice structure. The entities of Citrin Cooperman & Company, LLP and Citrin Cooperman Advisors LLC are independent member firms of the Moore North America, Inc. (MNA) Association, which is itself a regional member of Moore Global Network Limited (MGNI). All the firms associated with MNA are independently owned and managed entities. Their membership in, or association with, MNA should not be construed as constituting or implying any partnership between them.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Federal Agency Name:				
Indirect Programs:				
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through Florida Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster -	10.555	Unknown	\$ 229,706	\$ -
National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	10.553	Unknown	13,137	-
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			<u>242,843</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>242,843</u>	<u>-</u>
U.S. Department of Education - Passed through Florida Department of Education -				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education Grants to States	84.027	TAPS 24CR01	7,282	-
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	TAPS 24B004	17,537	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	TAPS 24A015	2,354	-
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	TAPS 24B030	37,758	-

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

**Coral Springs Charter School
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
(continued)**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
Federal Agency Name:				
Indirect Programs:				
U.S. Department of Education -				
Passed through Florida Department of Education -				
Education Stabilization Fund:				
Supplemental Appropriations Act -				
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER II)	84.425D	4998-E2	\$ 194,672	\$ -
American Rescue Plan -				
COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III)	84.425U	4998-E3	2,017,661	-
	84.425U	4998-E3	1,696,807	-
Total Education Stabilization Fund			<u>3,909,140</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Education			<u>3,974,071</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>4,216,914</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

* Denotes expenditures from fiscal year 2023

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Coral Springs Charter School
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (“SEFA”) includes the federal award grant activity of the School for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in the SEFA is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards*, (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the net position or change in net position of the School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, as well as other applicable provisions of contracts and grant agreements, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

The School did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

**Coral Springs Charter School
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: *Unmodified Opinion*

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? yes none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: *Unmodified Opinion*

- Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? yes no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA No.</u>	<u>Federal Program</u>
84.425	United States Department of Education - COVID 19 - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$ 750,000

- Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes no

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported.