CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS,
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND GRANT
COMPLIANCE

As of and for the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

And Report of Independent Auditor



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Report of Independent Auditor

To the Board of Directors CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary Washington, D.C.

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary, (collectively, "CentroNía"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of CentroNía as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and the changes in its net assets, its functional expenses, and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, during 2020, the novel coronavirus pandemic significantly impacted the global economy and strained the education industry. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 24, 2021, on our consideration of CentroNía'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 CentroNía'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 CentroNía's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cherry Backaert CP
Tysons Corner, Virginia
March 24, 2021

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 3,597,507	\$ 2,833,394
Investments	11,577,061	15,252,404
Grants and contracts receivable	975,302	807,358
Contributions receivable	200,000	-
Accounts receivable	 116,833	 283,740
Total Current Assets	16,466,703	19,176,896
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	216,288	282,924
Other Assets:		
Intangible asset, net of accumulated amortization	-	5,105
Prepaid expenses	100,417	86,001
Security deposit	 130,860	130,860
Total Assets	\$ 16,914,268	\$ 19,681,786
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 402,452	\$ 442,674
Accrued payroll and liabilities	603,313	592,263
Deferred revenue	1,817,967	17,434
Lines of credit	3,518,416	5,620,231
Loan payable to Department of Housing and		
Community Development	 2,980,600	2,923,646
Total Current Liabilities	9,322,748	9,596,248
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Deferred rent	 19,087	19,087
Total Liabilities	9,341,835	9,615,335
Net Assets:		
Without donor restrictions	5,901,704	7,712,265
With donor restrictions	 1,670,729	 2,354,186
Total Net Assets	 7,572,433	10,066,451
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 16,914,268	\$ 19,681,786

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020								2019				
	Wi	thout Donor	W	ith Donor/			Wi	thout Donor	V	Vith Donor			
	F	Restrictions	Re	estrictions		Total	Restrictions		Restrictions		Total		
Support and Revenue:													
Government grants and contract revenue	\$	10,068,559	\$	-	\$	10,068,559	\$	8,939,610	\$	-	\$ 8,939,610		
Private grants and contributions		593,055		-		593,055		616,072		-	616,072		
In-kind contributions		88,296		-		88,296		131,434		-	131,434		
Parents' fees		852,371		-		852,371		1,234,614		-	1,234,614		
Rental income		847,063		-		847,063		747,265		-	747,265		
Investment return, net		497,679		20,832		518,511		967,098		33,805	1,000,903		
Catering service fees		432,996		-		432,996		487,970		-	487,970		
Other revenue		52,607		-		52,607		67,263		_	67,263		
Net assets released from donor restrictions		704,289		(704,289)				95,000		(95,000)			
Total Support and Revenue		14,136,915		(683,457)		13,453,458		13,286,326	_	(61,195)	13,225,131		
Expenses:													
Program services		13,439,903		-		13,439,903		12,981,516		-	12,981,516		
General and administrative		2,386,310		-		2,386,310		2,509,893		-	2,509,893		
Fundraising		121,263				121,263		142,707	_	-	142,707		
Total Expenses		15,947,476				15,947,476		15,634,116	_		15,634,116		
Change in net assets		(1,810,561)		(683,457)		(2,494,018)		(2,347,790)		(61,195)	(2,408,985)		
Net assets, beginning of year		7,712,265		2,354,186		10,066,451		10,060,055	_	2,415,381	12,475,436		
Net assets, end of year	\$	5,901,704	\$	1,670,729	\$	7,572,433	\$	7,712,265	\$	2,354,186	\$ 10,066,451		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Program	General and	Fundanisina	Total
Calarias and wages	Services \$ 7,341,935	\$ 906,387	Fundraising \$ 95,583	Total \$ 8,343,905
Salaries and wages		. ,	. ,	, , ,
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,050,437	298,786	11,249	1,360,472
Total Personnel Costs	8,392,372	1,205,173	106,832	9,704,377
Consultants and substitutes and stipends	788,803	85,455	1,645	875,903
Supplies and small equipment	304,216	10,508	-	314,724
Office supplies	20,124	9,228	38	29,390
Travel and transportation	29,859	408	-	30,267
Postage and printing	11,634	14,668	1,214	27,516
Equipment rental and maintenance	13,168	14,575	-	27,743
Professional fees	234,250	700	-	234,950
Staff training	75,289	15,394	-	90,683
Insurance	85,074	13,927	1,085	100,086
Food expenses	398,254	13,571	-	411,825
Telephone and internet services	74,208	12,148	945	87,301
Repairs and maintenance	460,314	2,755	-	463,069
Utilities	226,005	-	-	226,005
Rent	1,494,852	1,075,926	-	2,570,778
Interest	269,311	44,087	3,443	316,841
Depreciation and amortization	71,741	-	-	71,741
Bank fees	10,143	18,400	1,432	29,975
In-kind expenses	76,703	-	-	76,703
Bad debts	17,172	-	-	17,172
Scholarships	88,475	-	-	88,475
Parents training, meetings, and events	32,748	641	-	33,389
Other	54,256	59,678	4,629	118,563
Indirect allocation	210,932	(210,932)		
Total Expenses	\$ 13,439,903	\$ 2,386,310	\$ 121,263	\$ 15,947,476

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program		eneral and	F	a dua iain a		Total
Calarias and wares	_	Services	<u>Adi</u> \$	ministrative	<u> </u>	Fundraising		Total
Salaries and wages	\$	7,177,580	Ф	720,527	Ф	82,197	\$	7,980,304
Payroll taxes and benefits		1,040,486		262,510		16,820		1,319,816
Total Personnel Costs		8,218,066		983,037		99,017		9,300,120
Consultants and substitutes and stipends		98,777		149,176		33,020		280,973
Supplies and small equipment		357,935		6,749		-		364,684
Office supplies		26,362		4,832		75		31,269
Travel and transportation		33,672		694		39		34,405
Postage and printing		13,807		17,955		902		32,664
Equipment rental and maintenance		10,650		16,593		-		27,243
Professional fees		645,597		8,402		180		654,179
Staff training		122,074		38,515		-		160,589
Insurance		86,613		9,960		1,040		97,613
Food expenses		490,637		4,407		-		495,044
Telephone and internet services		85,160		9,793		1,023		95,976
Repairs and maintenance		537,131		67		-		537,198
Utilities		242,808		-		-		242,808
Rent		1,460,136		1,049,535		-		2,509,671
Interest		181,364		20,855		2,178		204,397
Depreciation and amortization		87,071		6,579		-		93,650
Bank fees		113,401		13,040		1,362		127,803
In-kind expenses		-		131,434		-		131,434
Bad debts		21,732		-		-		21,732
Scholarships		74,330		-		-		74,330
Parents training, meetings, and events		44,570		1,369		-		45,939
Other		29,623		36,901		3,871		70,395
Total Expenses	\$	12,981,516	\$	2,509,893	\$	142,707	\$	15,634,116

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020	 2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Change in net assets	\$ (2,494,018)	\$ (2,408,985)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash		
flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	71,741	93,650
Bad debt expense	17,172	21,732
Realized (gain) loss on investments	(127,752)	75,723
Accrued interest on Department of Housing and Community		
Development loan payable and Bainum Family Foundation loan payable	56,954	61,202
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net	15,636	(601,999)
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Grants and contracts receivable	(167,944)	581,831
Contribution receivable	(200,000)	-
Accounts receivable	149,735	(123,766)
Prepaid expenses	(14,416)	(20,859)
Security deposit	-	12,390
Accounts payable	(40,222)	103,155
Accrued payroll and liabilities	11,050	(175,676)
Deferred revenue	1,800,533	 (500)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(921,531)	(2,382,102)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investments	(385,410)	(360,798)
Sales of investments and certificates of deposit	 4,172,869	
Net cash flows from investing activities	3,787,459	(360,798)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments on lines of credit	(10,609,827)	(7,320,007)
Repayments on Bainum Family Foundation loan payable	-	(5,006,577)
Borrowings on line of credit	8,508,012	9,899,401
Net cash flows from financing activities	(2,101,815)	(2,427,183)
Net change in cash	764,113	(5,170,083)
Cash, beginning of year	2,833,394	8,003,477
Cash, end of year	\$ 3,597,507	\$ 2,833,394
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 259,879	\$ 143,195

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 1—Organization and nature of operations

CentroNía, Inc. ("CentroNía") was formally incorporated as a nonprofit organization in June 1991. The primary purpose of CentroNía is to promote the physical, social, emotional, cognitive, and cultural growth and development of children in a bilingual environment. CentroNía's programs include child development and childcare programs, before and after school care, summer camp, academic support, arts enrichment, and family support services. CentroNía receives the majority of its support and revenue from the federal and District of Columbia governments, contributions and grants from private foundations.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of Accounting and Presentation – The consolidated financial statements of CentroNía have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

CentroNía reports information regarding its financial position and activities into two net asset categories based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, the net assets of CentroNía and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions – Net assets that are not subject to donor-imposed restrictions and may be expended for any purpose in performing the primary objectives of CentroNía. These net assets may be used at the discretion of CentroNía and the Board of Directors.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions – Net assets subject to stipulations imposed by donors and grantors. Some donor restrictions are temporary in nature; those restrictions will be met by actions of CentroNía or by the passage of time. Other donor restrictions are perpetual in nature, whereby the donor has stipulated the funds be maintained in perpetuity. CentroNía did not have any net assets held in perpetuity as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets are reclassified from net assets with donor restrictions to net assets without donor restrictions in the consolidated statements of activities.

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of NíaCentral LLC, in which CentroNía has a 100% controlling financial interest. NíaCentral LLC was established on May 5, 2017. During 2020 and 2019, there were no transactions or activity; therefore, there was no consolidation to be performed.

Cash – CentroNía considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. CentroNía places its cash and cash equivalents on deposit with financial institutions in the United States. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation covers \$250,000 for substantially all depository accounts. CentroNía from time to time may have amounts on deposit in excess of insured limits. As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, CentroNía had \$3,018,017 and \$2,484,514, respectively, which exceeded these amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments – CentroNía has adopted the Investments-Debt and Equity Securities for Not-for-Profit Entities Topic of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") accounting standards codification ("ASC"). Under this topic, investments in marketable securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are valued at their fair values in the consolidated statements of financial position. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the consolidated statements of activities as increases or decreases in net assets without donor restrictions unless the income or loss is restricted by donor or law. Realized gains on securities sold during the year and held at the beginning of the year are recognized to the extent sales proceeds exceed the security's fair market value at the beginning of the year. Donated securities are recorded at their fair value on the date of donation.

Fair Value Measurements – CentroNía adopted the provisions of the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure Topic ("Fair Value Topic") of the FASB ASC as its valuation methodology. The Fair Value Topic provides the framework for measuring fair value of assets and liabilities. The Fair Value topic defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability. It also establishes a hierarchy to help maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair values. These measurements are then classified by how observable or unobservable the inputs used to reach fair value are. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in actively traded markets for identical investments as of the reporting date.

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices outside of the active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies.

Level 3 – Inputs to valuation methodology are unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the reporting entity makes estimates or assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

The financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following is a description of CentroNía's valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, including the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the valuation hierarchy:

Equities, Mutual Funds, and Fixed Income – These investments are based on quoted prices in active markets and classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Cash – Cash is recorded at cost which approximates market, and is classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments – The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, grants, contracts and accounts receivable, and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these financial instruments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Grants and Contracts Receivable/Accounts Receivable – Grants and contracts receivable/accounts receivable balances are recorded at net realizable value and approximate fair value. It is CentroNía's policy to write off uncollectible amounts when management determines such balances to be uncollectible. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, these amounts were \$17,172 and \$21,732, respectively.

Property and Equipment – Equipment is recorded at cost when purchased or its estimated value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line basis over the useful lives of the related assets, generally five years. CentroNía capitalizes assets purchased at a cost greater than \$1,000.

Contributions Receivable – Unconditional promises to give are recorded as receivables and revenue when received, and allowances are provided for amounts estimated to be uncollectible. Unconditional promises to give due in the next year are recorded at their net realizable value. Unconditional promises to give due in subsequent years are reported at the present value of their net realizable value, using risk-free interest rates applicable to the years in which the promises are to be received.

CentroNía records an allowance for uncollectible pledges as a reduction in contribution revenue. Write-offs of specific pledges are recorded against the reserve and are included in bad debt losses on the accompanying consolidated statement of activities. At June 30, 2020, there was no allowance for uncollectible pledges.

Conditional promises to give, that is, those with a measurable performance or other barrier, and a right of return or right of release, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been substantially met.

Private Grants and contributions – All grants and contributions are considered to be available without donor restrictions unless specifically restricted by the donor. Amounts received that are designated for future periods or restricted by the donor for specific purposes are reported as support with donor restrictions that increases that net asset class. When a restriction that is temporary in nature expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

In-Kind Contributions – Contributions of noncash assets, specifically donated services which create or enhance nonfinancial assets or require specialized skills provided by individuals possessing those skills and typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation are recorded at fair value in the period provided. Donated services for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were \$88,296 and \$131,434, respectively, for legal and other professional services, donated rent, and other donated noncash items. See Note 10 for further information on donated rent.

Government Grants and Contract Revenue – CentroNía receives funding under grants and contracts from the federal government, the District of Columbia and state of Maryland agencies for direct and indirect program costs. This funding is subject to contractual restrictions, which must be met through incurring qualifying expenses for particular programs. Accordingly, based on the guidance of Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, ("ASU 2018-08"), CentroNía's government grants are nonreciprocal transactions which fall under the guidance of ASC 958. The government grants have limited discretion inherent in the requirements of federal cost principals and are restricted for the purpose of the grant. As such, government grants are considered conditional until the point in time when expenses related to the purpose of the project are incurred.

Parent Fees – Parents' fees are recognized when billed, coinciding with the period students are enrolled in CentroNía.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Catering Service fees – Catering service fees correspond to the catering services for breakfast, lunch, and snack that CentroNía provides to other educational centers in the Washington, D.C. metro area. These services are invoiced on a monthly basis and are based on the number of plates delivered during such period.

Functional Allocation of Expenses – The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the consolidated statements of functional expenses. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. Operating expenses directly identifiable with a functional area are charged to that area and, where expenses affect more than one area, they are allocated on the basis of time and effort derived from payroll expenditures. The expenses that were allocated include professional fees (such as audit and payroll) utilities (such as telephone and internet), insurance fees, interest fees, and bank fees.

Income Taxes – CentroNía is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") for all activities related to its exempt purposes. CentroNía is classified by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as a public charity under Section 509(a) (2) of the IRC.

CentroNía is subject to audit by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for tax periods in progress.

Management has evaluated the effect of the guidance provided by U.S. GAAP on Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. Management believes that CentroNía continues to satisfy the requirements of a tax-exempt organization at June 30, 2020. Management has evaluated all other tax positions that could have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and determined that CentroNía had no uncertain income tax positions at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adopted Accounting Standards – During the year, CentroNía adopted ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made. ASU 2018-08 provides a more detailed framework for determining whether a grant or similar contract should be accounted for as a contribution or as an exchange transaction. ASU 2018-08 also provides additional guidance to help determine whether a contribution is conditional, and better distinguish between a donor-imposed condition and a donor-imposed restriction. The ASU was adopted on a modified prospective basis.

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements – In May 2014, FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which amended the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 establishes principles for recognizing revenue upon the transfer of promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 is effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

In February 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. ASU 2016-02 is intended to improve financial reporting about leasing transactions. The ASU will require organizations that lease assets to recognize assets and liabilities on the statement of financial position for the rights and obligations created by those leases. The standard will be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

CentroNía is currently in the process of evaluating the impact of the adoption of these future accounting pronouncements on the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 3—Liquidity and availability of resources

The table below represents financial assets available for general expenditures within one year at June 30:

	 2020	 2019
Financial assets at year-end:		
Cash	\$ 3,597,507	\$ 2,833,394
Investments	11,577,061	15,252,404
Grants and contracts receivable	975,302	807,358
Contributions receivable	200,000	-
Accounts receivable	 116,833	283,740
Total financial assets	 16,466,703	 19,176,896
Less amounts not available to be used for general expenditures within one year:		
Restricted by donor with purpose restrictions	 1,670,729	 2,354,186
Financial assets not available to be used within one year	 1,670,729	 2,354,186
Financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year	\$ 14,795,974	\$ 16,822,710

CentroNía regularly monitors liquidity to meet its operating needs and other contractual commitments, while striving to maximize the investment of and return on available funds. CentroNía has various sources of liquidity at its disposal, including cash, investments, receivables, and lines of credit. For purpose of analyzing resources available to meet general expenditures over a 12-month period, CentroNía considers all expenditures related to its ongoing activities of education and student services as well as the conduct of services undertaken to support those activities to be general expenditures.

CentroNía has donor-restricted resources which are limited in their use for specific purposes. Accordingly, these assets are shown as a reduction to financial assets available to meet general expenditures within one year. These assets limited to use, are more fully described in Note 8.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 4—Investments

Fair value hierarchy levels at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Investments a	at Fair	Value
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	Level 1		Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Equities	\$	4,033,434	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,033,434
Mutual funds		5,939,800	-		-	5,939,800
Fixed income		1,156,973	-		-	1,156,973
Cash		446,854			-	 446,854
Total investments at fair value	\$	11,577,061	\$ -	\$		\$ 11,577,061

Fair value hierarchy levels at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Inves	tmai	atc :	at E	air \	/al	מוו
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	Level 1	 Level 2	Lev	rel 3	Total
Equities	\$ 6,331,501	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,331,501
Mutual funds	3,941,530	-		-	3,941,530
Fixed income	4,547,711	-		-	4,547,711
Cash	 431,662	 -			 431,662
Total investments at fair value	\$ 15,252,404	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 15,252,404

Investment return consisted of the following for the years ended June 30:

	2020 2019					
Interest and dividends	\$	508,650	\$	496,331		
Unrealized (loss) gain		(15,636)		601,999		
Realized gain (loss)		127,752				
Management fees		(102,255)		(21,704)		
	\$	518,511	\$	1,000,903		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 5—Property and equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2020	 2019
Leasehold improvements	\$ 577,201	\$ 577,201
Computers and equipment	445,628	445,628
Vehicles	145,138	145,138
Total	1,167,967	1,167,967
Less accumulated depreciation	 (951,679)	 (885,043)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 216,288	\$ 282,924

Depreciation expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$66,636 and \$87,592, respectively.

Note 6—Intangible asset

Intangible asset consisted of the following at June 30:

	2020		2019	
Name rebranding	\$	101,770	\$	101,770
Less accumulated amortization		(101,770)		(96,665)
Property and equipment, net	\$	-	\$	5,105

Amortization expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$5,105 and \$6,058, respectively.

Note 7—Loan payable and lines of credit

Loan Payable to Department of Housing and Community Development – CentroNía obtained a 3% deferred interest construction loan in 1999 from the District of Columbia Department of Housing and Community Development ("DHCD") to finance the renovation of its headquarters building. In March 2016, the building was sold. CentroNía has drawn \$1,898,472 out of the \$1,900,000 that was available. The loan would have matured in February 2031; however, the related remaining debt due to DHCD has been reclassified to current liabilities pursuant to the loan covenants stipulating that DHCD may demand payment in full anytime subsequent to the sale of the building. Deferred interest accrued on the loan from the occupancy date of 2002 through June 30, 2020 and 2019 amounts to \$1,082,128 and \$1,025,174, respectively, and has been included in the loan payable balance. Extinguishment of this debt is at the discretion of the District of Columbia. Subsequent to year-end, CentroNía has been actively negotiating with the DHCD and the District of Columbia Government to convert this loan into a forgivable government grant; however, no conclusion has yet been determined.

Lines of Credit – CentroNía has established three lines of credit with three separate financial institutions; United Bank, Morgan Stanley, and PNC. Total availability under the three lines of credit amount to \$8,850,000. Interest rates ranged from the Daily LIBOR plus 1.25% to the Daily LIBOR plus 2.5% (1.43% and 3.65% at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 7—Loan payable and line of credit (continued)

The United Bank line of credit has a maturity date of November 30, 2020 and had an outstanding balance of \$2,511,980 and \$2,512,383, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Morgan Stanley line of credit does not have a maturity date and had an outstanding balance of \$1,006,436 and \$2,908,403 as June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The PNC line of credit has a maturity date of March 31, 2021 and had an outstanding balance of \$-0- and \$199,445 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As noted in Note 14, subsequent to year-end, the United Bank line of credit amount increased from \$2,750,000 to \$3,900,000 and extended the maturity date through February 28, 2021. Both the United Bank line of credit and PNC line of credit maturity dates are currently undergoing a line renewal analysis with the respective banks. Effective August 2020, the Morgan Stanley line of credit was paid off with proceeds from the sale of investments under their custody, and the remaining investment assets transferred to the United Bank brokerage account.

The lines of credit with United Bank, Morgan Stanley and PNC are all collateralized by the investment accounts in such entities. There are no financial statement covenants required by the lines of credit.

Note 8—Net assets with donor restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consisted of the following at June 30:

	2020	2019
Subject to purpose restrictions:	 _	
Gudelsky Child Development Center MOU	\$ 1,670,729	\$ 2,353,936
Family Book Club - Nora Roberts	 	250
Total subject to purpose restrictions	\$ 1,670,729	\$ 2,354,186

Net assets with donor restrictions were released for the following programs at June 30:

	2020	2019
Satisfaction of purpose restrictions:	 	
Gudelsky Child Development Center MOU	\$ 704,039	\$ 95,000
Family Book Club - Nora Roberts	 250	_
Total satisfaction of purpose restrictions	\$ 704,289	\$ 95,000

Note 9—Rental income

CentroNía subleases several portions of the building at the Columbia Road location under various agreements that terminate through 2034.

Rental income for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 totaled \$847,063 and \$747,265, respectively.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 9—Rental income (continued)

Future minimum lease rental receipts under these sublease arrangements are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 984,945
2022	1,008,213
2023	634,761
2024	73,252
2025 and thereafter	 307,613
	\$ 3,008,784

Note 10—Lease commitments

CentroNía had one noncancelable lease agreement for educational facilities that expired in September 2020. As discussed in Note 14, this lease was subsequently amended with an expiration date of January 2021. CentroNía has two noncancelable lease agreements for educational facilities that will expire between June 2020 and June 2026.

Total rent expense for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$2,570,778 and \$2,509,671, respectively, including property taxes and applicable operating expenses. Total rent donated as in-kind revenue totaled \$11,593 and is included within rent expense in the consolidated statements of functional expenses.

The following schedule summarizes the future minimum lease payments:

Years Ending June 30,

2021	\$ 1,807,154
2022	1,772,330
2023	1,817,376
2024	1,863,571
2025 and thereafter	3,584,849
	\$ 10,845,280

Note 11—Pension Plan

CentroNía has a defined-contribution plan under section 401(k) of the IRS (the "Plan"), under which all employees, including part-time employees working at least 20 hours per week are eligible to participate. For the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, CentroNía did not make contributions to the Plan.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 12—Commitments

Government Grants and Contract Revenue – Certain federal and state-funded government grants are routinely audited by various governmental agencies. Such audits could result in claims against the resources of CentroNía. The reports on those examinations, which are conducted for CentroNía by auditors engaged pursuant to specific regulatory requirements, are required to be submitted to both CentroNía and the respective governmental agency.

These governmental agencies have the authority to determine liabilities, as well as to limit, suspend, or terminate CentroNía's participation in these programs. Management does not believe CentroNía will incur significant liabilities as a result of any such audits.

Note 13—Risks and uncertainties

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus "COVID-19" outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19 include restrictions on travel, quarantines, or stay-at-home restrictions in certain areas and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. COVID-19 and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets globally, including the geographical areas in which CentroNía operates.

CentroNía's center-based services were suspended from March 12, 2020 through June 22, 2020. Cardozo site remains closed due to its location inside a District of Columbia public school. During this period, staff provided remote educational and familial support services alongside robust community outreach and relief activities. Full-tuition parent fees were discounted or waived for families experiencing hardship, catering revenue fell due to client closures, and rental income from evening and weekend space use was lost.

Due to strict regulatory requirements governing adult-child ratios, space use, and daily routines, reopening required building an inventory of personal protective equipment (PPE) and cleaning supplies; extensive staff training on new pandemic health and safety protocols; additional cleaning staff; new screening and changing stations, isolation areas; and modifications to existing classroom spaces. CentroNía also had to invest in improved connectivity and devices to allow for children and families to receive virtual services, and staff to work remotely, when they are unable to receive services or work onsite due to temporarily reduced occupancy limits or quarantine/isolation requirements. The reopening period was marked by low enrollment and a spike in the use of employee sick leave which necessitated the use of temporary staff to maintain coverage. Even as parents return to work, CentroNía will continue to operate at reduced capacity for the foreseeable future due to regulations which limit classes to eight children.

While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial impact will be, CentroNía is closely monitoring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on all aspects of the business/operations and are unable at this time to predict the continued impact that COVID-19 will have on their business, financial position, and operating results in future periods due to numerous uncertainties.

CentroNía received a loan under the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") for an amount of \$1,747,800, included within deferred revenue in the consolidated statements of financial position, which was established under the Cares Act and administered by the Small Business Administration ("SBA"). The application for the PPP loan requires CentroNía to, in good faith, certify that the current economic uncertainty made the loan request necessary to support the ongoing operation of CentroNía. This certification further requires CentroNía to take into account current business activity and the ability to access other sources of liquidity sufficient to support the ongoing operations in a manner that is not significantly detrimental to the business.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

Note 13—Risks and uncertainties (continued)

The receipt of the funds from the PPP loans and the forgiveness of the PPP loans is dependent on CentroNía having initially qualified for the PPP loans and qualifying for the forgiveness of such PPP loans based on funds being used for certain expenditures such as payroll costs and rent, as required by the terms of the PPP loans. There is no assurance that CentroNía's obligation under the PPP loans will be forgiven. If the PPP loans are not forgiven, CentroNía will need to repay the PPP loans over the applicable repayment period, commencing after the applicable deferral period.

Management believes that the majority, if not all, the funds from the PPP loan will be forgiven. CentroNía submitted the forgiveness application subsequent to year-end. Please see Note 14 for further information.

If the SBA determines that the PPP loan was not properly obtained and/or expenditures supporting forgiveness were not appropriate, CentroNía would need to repay some or all of the PPP loan and record additional expense which could have a material adverse effect on CentroNía's business, financial condition and results of operations in a future period.

Note 14—Subsequent events

In August 2020, the United Bank line of credit maximum revolving line was increased from \$2,750,000 to \$3,900,000. In December 2020, the maturity date of the line of credit was extended from November 28, 2020 to February 28, 2021. Both the United Bank line of credit and PNC line of credit maturity dates are currently undergoing a line renewal analysis with the respective banks.

In August 2020, the Morgan Stanley line of credit was paid off with proceeds from the sale of investments under their custody, and the remaining investment assets transferred to the United Bank brokerage account.

In September 2020, and later amended again January 2021, CentroNía entered a noncancelable lease extension agreement for educational facilities that terminates in January 2022. See further information regarding the noncancellable lease at Note 10.

The following schedule summarizes the future minimum lease payments:

Years Ending June 30,

2021 2022	\$	193,750 122,500
	\$	316,250

CentroNía submitted the forgiveness application on January 2021 and reflected more payroll and rent expenses than the required amounts under the PPP loan. On March 10, 2021, CentroNía received forgiveness of \$1,747,800 in principal, and the associated outstanding interest, from the SBA.

In March 2021, CentroNía opened four additional classrooms for children 0-3 inside DCPS's Stevens Elementary to complement the PK 3 and PK4 programs offered by DCPS at this location.

CentroNía has evaluated subsequent events through March 24, 2021, the date on which these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipents
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
CCDF Cluster				
Passed-through from the District of Columbia Office of the State				
Superintendent of Education	93.575	0000000 / 00440000000	Φ 450 444	
Early Childhood - Child Development Associate Continuation	93.575	82CCDD / 2014G996005	\$ 150,444	-
Early Childhood - Child Development Associate Continuation	93.373	92CCDD / 2014G996005	143,644	-
Total CCDF Cluster			294,088	
Passed-through from the Maryland State Department of Education	1			
MSDE Pre-K Expansion Federal	84.419B	S419B150034 / SG190589	2,171	-
Direct Awards				
Head Start	93.600		1,864,972	-
Total Head Start			1,864,972	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,161,231	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Awards				
Farmers Market and Local Food Promotion Program	10.175		53,774	-
Passed-through from the District of Columbia Office of the State				
Superintendent of Education				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CA20212054	223,945	-
Passed-through from Maryland State Department of Education				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	347403 CentroNia	119,768	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			397,487	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,558,718	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 1—Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary (collectively, "CentroNía") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of CentroNía, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, activities and changes in net assets, or cash flows of CentroNía.

Note 2—Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Uniform Guidance requires that the Schedule reflect total expenditures for each federal financial assistance program as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance ("CFDA").

CentroNía elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3—Federal programs

The following is a description of the federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Child Care and Development Fund Cluster (CFDA 93.575)

The Child Care and Development Fund ("CCDF") provides funds that are used to subsidize child care for low-income families where the parents are working or attending educational programs, as well as for activities to promote overall child care quality for all children. It is required that all Federal child care funds be spent in accordance with the provisions of the amended Child Care and Development Block Grant program. In order to receive funds, a plan must be submitted which is effective for a two-year period. CentroNía may operate the CCDF program under a consolidated United States Public Law. No.102-477 demonstration project, the purpose of which is to provide for the integration of employment, training, and related services to improve the effectiveness of those services.

Head Start (CFDA 93.600)

The objectives of the Head Start and Early Head Start (collectively, Head Start) programs are to promote school readiness by enhancing children's cognitive social and emotional development. Head Start and Early Head Start together serve pregnant women and children (birth to 5) and their families, who are under the poverty line or are eligible for public assistance, including federally recognized Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, migrant and seasonal farm workers, homeless children or children in foster care, and children with disabilities. Comprehensive services are provided to enrolled children, pregnant women and their families, which include health, nutrition, social, and other services determined to be necessary by family needs assessments, in addition to education and cognitive development services. Services are designed to be responsive to each child and family's ethnic, cultural, and linguistic heritage.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Note 3—Federal programs (continued)

Child and Adult Care Food Program (CFDA 10.558)

Child and Adult Care Food Program assists states, through grants-in-aid and donated foods, to initiate and maintain non-profit food service programs for eligible children and adults in nonresidential day care settings.

Pre-School Development Grants – Expansion Grants (CFDA 84.419B)

Preschool Development Grants – Expansion Grants supports states to (1) build or enhance a preschool program infrastructure that would enable the delivery of high-quality preschool services to children, and (2) expand high-quality preschool programs in targeted communities that would serve as models for expanding preschool to all 4-year-olds from low- and moderate-income families.

Local Food Promotion Program (CFDA 10.175)

CentroNia seeks to increase the consumption of local produce by offering affordable catering services to early childhood education ("ECE") centers in the District of Columbia, including the southeast quadrant. Local producers will have a steady stream of income, and ECE centers an affordable and reliable supply of meals with a local component. An outreach component also entails ServSafe Food Handler Training to community members to prepare early childhood educators and foodservice industry professionals to prevent food sanitation risks and meet regulatory requirements and food safety best practices.

Note 4—Federal loan programs

The federal loan program with the DHCD is included in CentroNía's consolidated financial statements. The loan commenced in 1999, and was for the sole purpose for financing hard construction costs relating to an office building located at 1420 Columbia Road, N.W. The federal government did not impose any continuing compliance requirements, and as such, as of the beginning of the audit period, June 30, 2019, is not included within the Schedule. CentroNía has drawn \$1,898,472 out of the \$1,900,000 that was available. Deferred interest accrued on the loan from the occupancy date of 2002 through June 30, 2020 and 2019, which amounts to \$1,082,128 and \$1,025,174, respectively, and has been included in the loan payable balance. Activity relating to the federal loan for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

June 30, 2019	\$ 2,923,646
Accrued interest	56,954
June 30, 2020	\$ 2,980,600



Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Board of Directors CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary Washington, D.C.

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to consolidated financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the consolidated financial statements of CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary (collectively "CentroNía"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2020, and the related consolidated statements of activities and changes in net assets, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 24, 2021. Our report included an *Emphasis of Matter* paragraph recognizing the novel coronavirus pandemic and the significant impact it had on the global economy and strained the education industry.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the consolidated financial statement, we considered CentroNía's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purport of expressing our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CentroNía's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CentroNía'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 the 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CentroNía's consolidated financial statements are free of 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 consolidated 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*.

Management's Response to Findings

Cherry Brekaert CCP

CentroNía's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. CentroNía's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the consolidated financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on CentroNía's response.

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 CentroNía's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CentroNía's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tysons Corner, Virginia

March 24, 2021



Report of Independent Auditor on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary Washington, D.C.

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited CentroNía, Inc. and Subsidiary's (collectively, "CentroNía") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of CentroNía's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. CentroNía's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its Federal Awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for CentroNía's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 Award* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about CentroNía's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of CentroNía's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, CentroNía complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of CentroNía is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered CentroNía's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of CentroNía's 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.

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Cherry Backaert CP
Tysons Corner, Virginia

March 24, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results				
Financial Statement Section				
Type of auditor's report issued on whether the consolidated financial statement saudited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	_		
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u>	_ no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	x yes	_ none reported		
Noncompliance material to financial consolidated statements noted?	yesx	_ no		
Federal Awards Section				
Internal control over major federal programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u>	_ no		
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u>	none reported		
Type of auditor's report on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified	_		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) of Uniform Guidance?	yesx	no		
Identification of major federal programs:				
CFDA Numbers	Name of Program or Cluster			
93.600		Head Start Cluster		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	_		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes x	no		

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section II - Financial Statement Finding

Finding: 2020-001- Significant Deficiency – Appropriate recording of Accrued paid time off and payroll Expense Condition: CentroNía did not appropriately record accrued paid time off and payroll expense as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020. This was a result of CentroNía not appropriately reconciling and reviewing the accrued paid time off balance at year end. This resulted in an audit adjustment to decrease payroll expense by \$199,576 and decrease accrued paid time off by \$199,576.

Criteria: CentroNía's consolidated financial statements are required to be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which includes presenting an appropriate accrued paid time off balance at year-end.

Cause: CentroNía did not appropriately reconcile and review the accrued paid time off balance at year-end.

Effect: Accrued paid time off was overstated by \$199,576 and payroll expense was overstated by \$199,576.

Recommendation: We recommend CentroNía implement an internal control to review in detail the accrued paid time off schedule to ensure the balance is appropriately recorded.

Management Response: CentroNía concurs with this finding.

Corrective Action Plan: See attached.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None reported.

Section IV – Prior Year Financial Statement Finding None reported.



March 19th, 2021

Cherry Bekaert LLP 1850 Towers Crescent Plaza, Suite 200 Tysons Corner, Virginia 22182

We acknowledge the Significant Deficiency cited in the auditor's report 2020-001. Specifically, during the close of our fiscal period in June of 2020, the COVID pandemic required that our administrative employees work on a combination of in-person and virtual settings, hindering the efficiency of our staff and the timely access to some relevant information, causing the oversight noted by the auditor. Following this incident, we strengthened the digital availability of our recordkeeping and validation of significant transactions with the objective to mitigate the risk of situations like this one to occur in the future.

Ignacio Bravo, CFO

Early Childhood Education • Community Engagement & Education • Food & Wellness • CentroNía Institute









