

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

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2016

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980 MacArthur Causeway Miami, FL 33132

2015-2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprises the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., at June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2016 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 27 through 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

HB Graver UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. June 30, 2016

The corporate officers of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the period ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2016 was \$2,291,138.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,129,828.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$118,757 for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,993,517.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental Fund financial statements, however, focus on *near-term* inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing.

The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 26 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,291,138 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,111	\$ 1,973,472
Investments	2,084,000	-
Due from other agencies	3,371	6,681
Prepaid expenses	28,346	14,529
Capital assets, net	269,275	278,217
Total Assets	2,399,103	2,272,899
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	103,492	96,045
Accounts payable	4,473	4,473
Total Liabilities	107,965	100,518
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	269,275	278,217
Unrestricted	2,021,863	1,894,164
Total Net Position	\$ 2,291,138	\$ 2,172,381

At the end of the fiscal year, the School is able to report positive balances in its net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 follows:

REVENUES	2016	2015
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ -	\$ 1,367
Capital Outlay Funding	49,086	98,151
Lunch Program	41,278	46,135
General Revenues		
Local Sources(FTE non specific)	2,128,682	2,078,707
Other Revenues	1,545	666
Total Revenues	\$ 2,220,591	\$ 2,225,026
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 1,200,449	\$ 1,060,631
Board	13,048	12,142
School administration	327,123	359,161
Facilities acquisition	14,257	19,796
Fiscal services	45,000	45,825
Food services	36,583	57,301
Central services	55,099	55,148
Operation of plant	359,310	386,384
Maintenance of plant	49,193	34,331
Community services	1,772	
Total Expenses	2,101,834	2,030,719
Increase in Net Position	118,757	194,307
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,172,381	1,978,074
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,291,138	\$ 2,172,381

Miami Children's Museum School's revenue decreased by \$4,435 and expenses increased by \$71,115 in the current year. In addition, the School had an increase in its net position of \$118,757 for the year.

Facility

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

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2016, The Miami Children's Museum Charter School completed its 11th year of operation, enrolling 300 students in grades K-5. The School earned a letter grade of "C" under the State of Florida Accountability Program.

The Miami Children's Museum Charter School (MCMCS) is the only charter school in Florida developed in partnership with a children's museum. It provides an optimal learning environment that encourages a child's natural curiosity to learn and explore while giving students access to the Miami Children's Museum programming and special events. The School's curriculum is enhanced with unique learning experiences based on the museum exhibits and themes. Frequent visits to the exhibit galleries immerse students in kid-sized interactive experiences and provide authentic opportunities to work with visiting visual and performance artists that promote academic achievement.

This past year, the MCMCS students participated in various community service projects and fundraisers, including a Community Clean-up event, a Holiday Gift Gathering for a nearby children's hospital, the annual Read-a-Thon, and a fundraiser which facilitated a donation to the Ecuadorian Consulate for earthquake victims. Other events and activities featured at MCMCS included the Young Explorers Gifted Program, STEAMM Program, Multicultural Celebration, Exhibit Night and various student performances.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,021,863. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,993,517. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$269,275 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and textbooks. The School had no long term debt related to its capital assets as of June 30, 2016.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the Charter School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Funds		
	Original		
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,086
Lunch program	27,645	27,000	29,527
Lunch fees	5,058	5,058	11,751
General Revenues			
FTE nonspecific revenues	2,039,408	2,120,000	2,128,682
Charges and other revenues			1,545
Total Revenues	2,122,111	2,202,058	2,220,591
•			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Component Unit Activities			
Instruction	1,187,443	1,170,000	1,162,186
Board	18,000	15,000	13,048
School administration	337,196	315,000	314,725
Fiscal services	45,750	45,000	45,000
Food services	37,645	37,000	36,583
Central services	58,750	56,000	55,099
Operation of plant	355,825	350,000	344,708
Maintenance of plant	57,000	50,000	49,193
Community services		2,000	1,772
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 2,097,609	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 2,022,314

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the Charter School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Dade, LLC 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,111
Investments	2,084,000
Due from other agencies	3,371
Prepaid expenses	28,346
	2,129,828
Capital assets, depreciable	758,162
Less: accumulated depreciation	(488,887)
	269,275
Total Assets	2,399,103
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	103,492
Accounts payable	4,473
Total Liabilities	107,965
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
NI (ID. 1/1)	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	269,275
Unrestricted	2,021,863
Total Net Position	\$ 2,291,138
Total from Tostalon	Ψ 20,271,170

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Program Revenues

		~			
FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes s in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 1,200,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,200,449)
Board	13,048	-	-	-	(13,048)
School administration	327,123	-	-	-	(327,123)
Facilities acquisition	14,257	-	-	-	(14,257)
Fiscal services	45,000	-	-	-	(45,000)
Food services	36,583	11,751	29,527	-	4,695
Central services	55,099	-	-	-	(55,099)
Operation of plant	359,310	-	-	49,086	(310,224)
Maintenance of plant	49,193	-	-		(49,193)
Community services	1,772			_	(1,772)
Total governmental activities	2,101,834	11,751	29,527	49,086	(2,011,470)
	General reve	nues:			
	FTE nonspec	ific revenues			\$ 2,128,682
	Interest and o	other revenue			1,545
	Change in ne	t position			118,757
	Net position	, beginning			2,172,381
	Net position,	ending			\$ 2,291,138

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	0 15 1	S . 1	
	General Fund	Special	Total
		D T 1	Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,111	\$ -	\$ 14,111
Investments	2,084,000	-	2,084,000
Due from other agencies	-	3,371	3,371
Due from other funds	3,371	-	3,371
Prepaid expenses	28,346	_	28,346
Total Assets	2,129,828	3,371	2,133,199
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	-	
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Salaries and wages payable	103,492	-	103,492
Accounts payable	4,473	-	4,473
Due to other funds		3,371	3,371
Total Liabilities	107,965	3,371	111,336
Deferred Inflows of Resources			_
Fund balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	28,346	-	28,346
Unassigned	1,993,517	-	1,993,517
	2,021,863	-	2,021,863
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$2,129,828	\$ 3,371	\$ 2,133,199

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 2,021,863

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

Capital assets of \$758,162 net of accumulated depreciation of \$488,887 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund

269,275

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,291,138

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2016

		•	
	General Fund	Special	Total
			Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 49,086	\$ 49,086
State passed through local	2,128,682	-	2,128,682
Lunch program	-	29,527	29,527
Charges and other revenue	1,545	11,751	13,296
Total Revenues	2,130,227	90,364	2,220,591
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	1,162,186	-	1,162,186
Board	13,048	-	13,048
School administration	314,725	-	314,725
Facilities acquisition		-	45.000
Fiscal services	45,000	-	45,000
Food services	-	36,583	36,583
Central services	55,099	40.006	55,099
Operation of plant	295,622	49,086	344,708
Maintenance of plant	49,193	-	49,193
Community Services	1,772	-	1,772
Capital Outlay:	70 570		70.579
Other capital outlay	70,578	85,669	70,578
Total Expenditures	2,007,223	83,009	2,092,892
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	123,004	4,695	127,699
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	4,695	(4,695)	
Net change in fund balance	127,699	-	127,699
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,894,164		1,894,164
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,021,863	\$ -	\$ 2,021,863

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 127,699

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$70,578 differed from depreciation expense of \$79,520.

(8,942)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 118,757

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash	\$ 16,880
Total Assets	16,880
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs Total Liabilities	16,880 16,880
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	\$ -

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2018 and is renewable for an additional term pursuant to law and/or 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 the grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charters expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2016, when on average 300 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the School as a whole. Any internal interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements also do not include fiduciary activity.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, such as food service and student activity fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues. These statements also do not include fiduciary funds.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements:

General Fund - is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the school, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

Inter-fund Transfers

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Inter-fund transfers are made to move any excess or shortage of funds derived from the National School Lunch Program from the Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies are for grants or programs under which the services have been provided by the School.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

The School has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School has adopted GASB No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application (see Note 2).

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements	10-12 Years
Furniture, Equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years

Revenue Sources

Revenues for operations will be received primarily from the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made. In addition, the school receives an annual allocation of charter school capital outlay funds for leasing of school facilities.

Finally, the School also receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. There is an opportunity to "cash out" unused sick days however, the employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less of their sick leave in that benefit year. Employees may not cash out more than ten days per school year and are required to always maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days in order to cash out. The cash out value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

GASB Codification Section C60, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides that compensated absences that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee should be accounted for in the period those events take place. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an accrual for compensated absences available to be used in future benefits years.

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

Income Taxes

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 29, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Net position and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. There is no restricted net position at year end.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund financial statements

Under GASB Codification Section 1800.142, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

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

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2016, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$17,392.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. As of June 30, 2016, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$36,218; including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs At June 30, 2016, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$2.2 million valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of January 1, 2016, the fund's annual report, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 83% within 30 days.

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

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The School manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to highly rated government money market mutual funds. The fund is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2016, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/15	Additions	Retirements	06/30/16
Capital Assets:				
Building improvements	\$ 336,677	\$ 6,351	\$ -	\$ 343,028
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	350,907	64,227	-	415,134
Total Capital Assets	687,584	70,578	-	758,162
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building improvements	(144,065)	(33,473)	-	(177,538)
Furniture and equipment and textbooks	(265,302)	(46,047)		(311,349)
	(409,367)	(79,520)	-	(488,887)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 278,217	\$ (8,942)	\$ -	\$ 269,275

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 38,263
School Administration	12,398
Facilities acquisition	14,257
Operation of plant	14,602
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 79,520

Note 4 -Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement between calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is for a period of five years, through June 30, 2019, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School incurred approximately \$135,000 in fees.

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

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

Some of the School's board members are also board members of Miami Children's Museum, Inc., a separate not-for-profit organization. The School paid approximately \$313,000 in fees to the Miami Children's Museum during 2016 for use of facilities and other services (See Note 6).

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2016, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$34,986.

Note 6 - Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into a license agreement with Miami Children's Museum, Inc. (the "Museum") for use of its facilities and other services (see Note 5). The School shall pay to the Museum a daily admission fee per student entering and using the premises during the term of the agreement. The fee will increase on the anniversary date of the agreement based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The agreement continues for an initial term of ten years through June 30, 2026 with an option to renew for two additional terms of five years each.

Under terms of the license agreement, the School agrees to pre-pay a facility fee of \$1,000,000 upon commencement of the installation of educational exhibits. The School may amortize the cost over the unexpired term of the agreement, which shall include the School's option to renew for a total term of twenty years unexpired term. If the Museum terminates the agreement during the unexpired term, the School shall be reimbursed for the unamortized portion of the pre-paid facility fee. As of June 30, 2016, no payments have been made under this agreement.

Future minimum payments under this agreement, based on current year student enrollment, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2017	\$ 275,400
2018	\$ 275,400
2019	\$ 275,400
2020	\$ 275,400
2021	\$ 275,400
2022-2026	\$ 1,377,000

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2016

Note 7 – Risk Management

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

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, who are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School provides a match of 50% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$6,518 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by MassMutual Financial Group.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
State passed through local	\$ 2,039,408	\$ 2,120,000	\$ 2,128,682		
Charges and other revenue			1,545		
Total Revenues	2,039,408	2,120,000	2,130,227		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	1,187,443	1,170,000	1,162,186		
Board	18,000	15,000	13,048		
School Administration	337,196	315,000	314,725		
Fiscal Services	45,750	45,000	45,000		
Central Services	58,750	56,000	55,099		
Operation of Plant	305,825	300,000	295,622		
Maintenance of Plant	57,000	50,000	49,193		
Community Services	_	2,000	1,772		
Total Current Expenditures	2,009,964	1,953,000	1,936,645		
Excess of Revenues					
Over Current Expenditures	29,444	167,000	193,582		
Capital Outlay	<u>.</u>	75,000	70,578		
Total Expenditures	2,009,964	2,028,000	2,007,223		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	29,444	92,000	123,004		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	(4,942)	(4,942)	4,695		
Net change in fund balance	24,502	87,058	127,699		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,894,164	1,894,164	1,894,164		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,918,666	\$ 1,981,222	\$ 2,021,863		

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
State capital outlay funding	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	49,086
Lunch program		27,645		27,000		29,527
Lunch fees		5,058		5,058		11,751
Total Revenues		82,703		82,058		90,364
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Food services		37,645		37,000		36,583
Operation of Plant		50,000		50,000		49,086
Total Current Expenditures		87,645		87,000		85,669
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(4,942)		(4,942)		4,695
Capital Outlay						-
Total Expenditures		87,645		87,000		85,669
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(4,942)		(4,942)		4,695
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)		4,942		4,942		(4,695)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance at beginning of year				_		-
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter dated August 29, 2016 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of this Report

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

HB Graver, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2016



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

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; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General

Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosure in those reports, which are dated August 29, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity. The official title of the entity is Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. It is management's responsibility to monitor Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.'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. We have applied such procedures as of the fiscal year end and no deteriorating financial condition has been noted.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Other Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Miami-Dade County, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HIB Gravie, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2016