The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (A Component Unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not Covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	4-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	14
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	15
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	16
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	17-24
Other Independent Auditor's Reports	
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	25-26
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance	27-28
Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors	29-30
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	31
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	32
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	33-35



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, 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 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. 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.



The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 7 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 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, and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 30, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade, Florida (the "School Board",) we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

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

Financial Highlights

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

- As of June 30, 2016, the School's fund balances were \$657,433 as compared to \$537,367 as of June 30, 2015.
- As of June 30, 2016, the School had net position of \$ 1,041,640, as compared to \$ 935,989 as of June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

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

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

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

The School maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balance. The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Project Fund are considered to be the School's major funds.

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

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 15 of this report.

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

The Agency Fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 24 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This School has been in operation for fourteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$ 1,041,640 at June 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$ 641,474 represented unrestricted net position and \$ 400,166 represented net investment in capital assets. The School's net position was \$ 935,989 at June 30, 2015. Of this amount, \$ 527,120 represented unrestricted net position and \$ 408,869 represented net investment in capital assets.

Our analysis in the table below focuses on the net position of the School's governmental activities:

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Net Position

	-	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
ASSETS: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,324,804 400,166	\$	770,589 408,869
Total assets	-	1,724,970	-	1,179,458
LIABILITIES: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		679,340 3,990	-	240,907 2,562
Total liabilities	-	683,330	-	243,469
NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	-	400,166 641,474	-	408,869 527,120
Total net position	\$	1,041,640	\$	935,989

Governmental Activities: The results of the year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 9. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Change in Net Position

	June 30, 2016	_	June 30, 2015
REVENUES: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 4,461,445 1,264,363	\$	4,356,750 929,930
Total revenues	5,725,808	-	5,286,680
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM EXPENSES:			
Instruction	2,558,810		2,366,741
Instructional support services Operation of non-instructional	1,969,935		1,833,713
services	1,091,412	-	973,066
Total governmental activities	5,620,157	-	5,173,520
Change in net position	\$ 105,651	\$	113,160

Governmental Fund Expenditures

In the table below, we have presented the cost of the largest functions/programs as a percentage of total governmental expenditures:

		2016			2015			
Functions/Programs		Expenditures	Percent	_	Expenditures	Percent		
Governmental expenditures:								
Instructional expenditures	Ś	2,454,163	43.7%	Ś	2,286,476	44.1%		
Plant operations and maintenance		1,187,145	21.2%	'	1,166,910	22.5%		
School administration		413,697	7.4%		360,724	7.0%		
Food services		336,141	6.0%		369,499	7.0%		
Fiscal services		648,840	11.6%		518,064	10.0%		
All other functions/programs		565,756	10.1%	_	485,007	9.4%		
Total governmental								
expenditures	\$	5,605,742	100.0%	\$	5,186,680	100.0%		

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2016, the School had capital assets of \$400,166, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment, as compared to \$408,869 at June 30, 2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were favorable to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2016 primarily due to a higher per student funding rate than anticipated as well as higher enrollment.

Expenditures were unfavorable to budget due to an increase in fiscal services. The School ended the year with a change in fund balance which was favorable to the budget by approximately \$ 20,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The State of Florida has increased its Florida Education Finance Program funding for the next year by approximately 1%. This brings the per student funding to \$7,178.49. In addition, the Charter School Capital Outlay pool, which includes all charter schools, was increased to \$75,000,000.

Expenditures are budgeted in proportion to enrollment as well as strategic objectives at the School.

Requests for Information

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please write Hillary Daigle, Vice President of Finance; Charter Schools USA; 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700; Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,118,186
Other receivables	19,412
Due from other governments	178,801
Prepaid items	3,509
Deposits	4,896
Total current assets	1,324,804
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	400,166
Total assets	1,724,970
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	49,872
Salaries and wages payable	274,329
Due to management company	341,159
Due to Agency Fund	2,011
Compensated absences	11,969
Total current liabilities	679,340
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	3,990
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,990
Total liabilities	683,330
Commitments (Note 8)	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	400,166
Unrestricted	641,474
Total net position	\$ 1,041,640

	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Reven Operating Grants and Contributions	ues Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 2,558,810 \$	- -	\$ 388,860	Ś -	\$ (2,169,950)
Pupil personnel services	256,901	-	76,455	-	(180,446)
Instructional media services	850	-	-	-	(850)
Instruction and curriculum					()
development services	11,363	-	-	-	(11,363)
Instructional staff training services	2,993	-	-	-	(2,993)
Instruction related technology	60,701	-	2,947	-	(57,754)
School Board	29,659	-	14,103	-	(15,556)
School administration	413,697	-	54,208	-	(359,489)
Fiscal services	648,840	-	-	-	(648,840)
Food services	336,141	1,886	335,926	-	1,671
Central services	11,066	-	2,000	-	(9,066)
Operation of plant	1,121,828	-	42,197	240,826	(838,805)
Maintenance of plant	101,602	-	-	-	(101,602)
Community services	65,706	75,038	29,917	-	39,249
Total governmental					
activities	\$ <u>5,620,157</u> \$	5 <u>76,924</u>	\$946,613	\$ 240,826	(4,355,794)
	General revenue Grants and entit Miscellaneous ir	4,453,852 7,593			
	Т	Total general	revenues		4,461,445
		Change in r	net position		105,651
	Net position, July	y 1, 2015			935,989
	Net position, Jun	ie 30, 2016			\$ 1,041,640

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Deposits	\$	1,118,186 19,412 - 178,801 3,509 4,896	\$	- 159,107 - - -	\$	- 19,694 - - -	\$	1,118,186 19,412 178,801 178,801 3,509 4,896
Total assets	\$	1,324,804	\$	159,107	\$	19,694	\$_	1,503,605
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to Agency Fund Due to other funds Total liabilities Commitments (Note 8)	\$	49,872 274,329 341,159 2,011 - 667,371	\$	- - - 159,107 159,107	\$	- - 19,694 19,694	\$ 	49,872 274,329 341,159 2,011 178,801 846,172
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Prepaid items Deposits Committed for reserves Total fund balances	_	3,509 4,896 649,028 657,433	_	- - - -	_	- - -	-	3,509 4,896 649,028 657,433
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,324,804	\$	159,107	\$	19,694	\$_	1,503,605

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds, Page 10		\$ 657,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,165,558 (765,392)	400,166
Liabilities not payable with current available resources are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.		
Compensated absences		(15,959)
Net Position of Governmental Activities, Page 8		\$ 1,041,640

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

-	General Fund	-	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	-	Total
Revenues:							
Federal through state \$	_	\$	859,376	\$	_	\$	859,376
State sources	4,464,967	т	2,564	т	240,826	T	4,708,357
Local sources	83,037				,-		83,037
Aftercare	75,038		-		-		75,038
	-,	-		-		-	- /
Total revenues	4,623,042	-	861,940	_	240,826	_	5,725,808
Expenditures:							
Instruction	2,111,418		342,745		-		2,454,163
Pupil personnel services	180,446		76,455		-		256,901
Instructional media services	850		-		-		850
Instruction and curriculum	000						000
development services	11,363		_		-		11,363
Instructional staff training services	2,993		-		-		2,993
Instruction related technology	57,754		2,947		-		60,701
School Board	15,556		14,103		-		29,659
School administration	359,489		54,208		-		413,697
Facilities acquisition and	,		- ,				- /
construction	126,517		-		-		126,517
Fiscal services	648,840		-		-		648,840
Food services	215		335,926		-		336,141
Central services	9,066		2,000		-		11,066
Operation of plant	841,078		3,639		240,826		1,085,543
Maintenance of plant	101,602		-		-		101,602
Community services	35,789	_	29,917	_	-	_	65,706
Total expenditures	4,502,976	-	861,940	_	240,826	_	5,605,742
Net change							
in fund balances	120,066		_		-		120,066
	120,000						120,000
Fund Balances, July 1, 2015	537,367	-		_	_	_	537,367
Fund Balances, June 30, 2016 \$	657,433	\$	-	\$_		\$ <u></u>	657,433

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds, Page 12		\$ 120,066
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.		
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation	\$ 126,517 (135,220)	(8,703)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences		 (5,712)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities, Page 9		\$ 105,651

	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
State sources	\$	4,436,597	\$	4,554,679	\$ 118,082
Local sources		60,037		83,037	23,000
Aftercare	-	95,654	_	75,038	(20,616)
Total revenues	-	4,592,288	-	4,712,754	120,466
Expenditures:					
Instruction		2,250,583		2,111,418	139,165
Pupil personnel services		237,318		180,446	56,872
Instructional media services		- ,		850	(850)
Instruction and curriculum development					()
services		3,070		11,363	(8,293)
Instructional staff training		5,240		2,993	2,247
Instruction related technology		61,983		57,754	4,229
School Board		11,159		15,556	(4,397)
School administration		392,078		359,489	32,589
Facilities acquisition and construction		158,919		126,517	32,402
Fiscal services		262,142		648,840	(386,698)
Food services		19,399		215	19,184
Central services		88,714		98,778	(10,064)
Operation of plant		855,562		841,078	14,484
Maintenance of plant		96,136		101,602	(5,466)
Community services	-	49,985	_	35,789	14,196
Total expenditures		4,492,288	-	4,592,688	(100,400)
Net change in fund balance	\$	100,000	\$ <u>-</u>	120,066	\$ 20,066

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Original and Final Budget	 Actual	-	Variance
Revenues: Federal sources: National School Lunch Program 21st Century Title I Race to the Top	\$	365,000 - 133,614 -	\$ 366,210 335,353 154,866 2,947	\$	1,210 335,353 21,252 2,947
State sources: National School Lunch Program		_	 2,564	-	2,564
Total revenues		498,614	 861,940	_	363,326
Expenditures:					
Regular instruction		133,614	342,745		(209,131)
Pupil personnel services		-	76,455		(76,455)
Instruction related technology School Board		-	2,947 14,103		(2,947)
School administration		-	14,103 54,208		(14,103) (54,208)
Food services		343,946	335,926		8,020
Central services		-	2,000		(2,000)
Operation of plant		-	3,639		(3,639)
Community services	_	21,054	 29,917	-	(8,863)
Total expenditures		498,614	 861,940	-	(363,326)
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$ _	\$ <u>-</u>	

		Student Activities
Assets:	- -	F0 722
Cash and cash equivalents Due from General Fund	\$ -	59,732 2,011
Total assets	\$ =	61,743
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$ _	61,743
Total liabilities	\$ <u> </u>	61,743

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, was established in February 2002 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to sixth grade in Miami-Dade County. The School is a Florida nonprofit corporation and the governing body of the School is the Organization's Board of Directors. There were 657 students enrolled for the 2015/2016 school year.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring school district, the Miami-Dade County Public School Board (the "School Board"). The current charter is effective until June 30, 2017. At the end of the term of the charter, the School shall complete a charter renewal application including documentation of the School's success and current academic program for the Sponsor. Pursuant to Section 228.056(10(e), of the Florida Statutes, the charter school contract provides that in the event the School is dissolved or terminated, any unencumbered funds and all school property purchased with public funds automatically revert to the School Board. During the term of the charter, the School Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. For financial reporting purposes, the Organization is considered a component unit of the Miami-Dade County School Board and is included in the School Board's comprehensive annual financial report.

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

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

Basis of presentation: Based on the guidance provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide - Not-for-Profit Organizations and provisions of Section 228.056(9), Florida Statutes, the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

Government-wide financial statements: The School's financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the School as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School's major fund). Both the government-wide and fund basic financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the School's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, if applicable, and is reported on a full-accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all noncurrent assets and receivables as well as all noncurrent debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School's functions. The net costs, by function, are also supported by general revenues (unrestricted contributions, investment earnings, miscellaneous revenue, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including provision for depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the year ended June 30, 2016 the School had program revenues of \$ 1,264,363.

This government-wide focus is more on the ability to sustain the School as an entity and the change in the School's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund financial statements: The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - this fund is used to account for all operating activities of the School except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants and certain state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Fund - this fund is used to account for state capital outlay funding that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the governmental-wide statement uses the economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within sixty days after year-end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Cash and cash equivalents: The School considers all demand accounts and money market funds which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

The School maintains its cash accounts with one financial institution. The School's accounts at this institution, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk (Note 3).

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

Due to and due from other funds: Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Revenue recognition: Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School Board. Such funding is recorded as entitlement revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements and is net of a 2% administration fee retained by the School Board. This funding is received on a prorata basis over a twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

Income taxes: The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

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

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

Improvement other than buildings	3-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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(s) 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(s) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

- Nonspendable this classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted this classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed this classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.
- Assigned this classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose but they are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.
- Unassigned this classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 10.

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

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

Budget: An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board for the School pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the basic financial statements, except for the reporting of a 2% administration fee retained by the School Board.

A reconciliation of the General Fund presented on a budgetary basis to the amount presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) is as follows:

		Revenues	Expenditures
Budgetary basis, page 14	\$	4,712,754	\$ 4,592,688
Less: 2% administration fee retained by the School District included as revenues and expenditures on a			
budgetary basis	-	(89,712)	(89,712)
GAAP basis, page 12	\$	4,623,042	\$ 4,502,976

Date of Management Review: The School has evaluated subsequent events through August 30, 2016, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Deposits

At June 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 1,177,918 with a bank balance of \$ 1,199,499.

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified public depositories" as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This Statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits are held in a qualified public depository. They are covered by the collateral pool as the School has identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2016.

Note 4 - Due From Other Governments

Due from other governments at June 30, 2016 consists of amounts due from the Florida Department of Agriculture for National School Lunch Program and from the Florida Department of Education for capital outlay and Title I funds.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	-	Deletions	-	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, being depreciated: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	\$	380,817 222,516 435,708	\$ - 41,895 84,622	\$	- -	\$	380,817 264,411 520,330
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	1,039,041	126,517	-	-	_	1,165,558
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	_	110,729 193,607 325,836	36,285 15,992 82,943	_	- - -	_	147,014 209,599 408,779
Total accumulated depreciation	_	630,172	135,220	_	-	_	765,392
Net capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$_	408,869	\$ (8,703)	\$_		\$	400,166

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 98,935 36,285
Total	\$ 135,220

Note 6 - Leases

Lease agreement with the Downtown Development Authority of Miami: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Lease") with the Downtown Development Authority of Miami ("DDA") for property ("Leased Land") to be used for the sole purpose of the operation and construction of a charter school; subject to a Ground Lease Agreement with the Developer for the construction of the charter school. DDA had previously obtained the land from the City of Miami through an interlocal agreement (the "Interlocal Agreement") pursuant to Resolution No. 02-382 adopted on April 22, 2002. The Lease is subject to all provisions of the Interlocal Agreement and to the extent the Lease and the Interlocal Agreement conflicts the terms of the Interlocal Agreement will govern. The term of the Lease is for thirty (30) years commencing on April 22, 2002 for \$ 1.00 per year as long as the land is used for charter school purpose.

Note 6 - Leases (continued)

Ground lease agreement Downtown Miami Charter School: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Ground Lease") with DDA Charter School Developers, Inc. ("CSD") for the Leased Land mentioned in the Lease above. The Ground Lease was entered into with the understanding and agreement that CSD, at its sole cost and expense, would construct and equip the School on the Leased Land and rent the facilities back to the School. The term of the Lease is for thirty (30) years commencing on April 22, 2002 for \$ 12 per year. Pursuant to the terms of the Interlocal Agreement, the School and the City authorize CSD as lessee under this Lease to pledge, mortgage or encumber its leasehold interest to a leasehold mortgagee in order to obtain financing for the construction of the charter school.

Premises lease agreement: On April 22, 2002, the School entered into a lease agreement (the "Premises Lease") with CSD for the charter school premises. The term of the Premises Lease commences on July 1, 2002 and continues for thirty (30) years. The agreement specifies the lease payments for the first five years of the lease with an adjustment on the sixth year and every lease year thereafter during the term of the lease. The rental adjustment will be adjusted upwards or downwards on the sixth year and every year thereafter based on the percentage increase or decrease of the per student full-time equivalent (FTE) credit from the preceding year.

The School's rent expenditures totaled \$737,807 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 7 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are as follows:

	E	Balance at July 1, 2015	_	Increases	 Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2016	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$	10,247	\$	9,034	\$ 3,322	\$ 15,959	\$	11,969

Note 8 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School. The agreement expires on June 30, 2017 unless either party delivers a written notice of termination to the other at least twelve months prior to the expiration of the current term. CSUSA shall be entitled to retain as compensation for its services rendered pursuant to this agreement the difference, if any, between the amount of the School's revenues and the amount of revenues actually expended by CSUSA in operation and/or management of the School during its fiscal year (the "Fee"). The amount of the Fee shall be determined by the following, if the School's reserve is less than \$750,000 then the fee shall not exceed 11%, however the fee shall not be less than 8%. If the School's reserve is more than \$750,000 the Fee shall be 11% of certain revenues with any additional funds split equally between the School and CSUSA; provided, however, the Fee does not exceed 15% of certain revenues for any school year. The School's cost reimbursements and management fees were \$ 639,708 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the School has an amount due to the management company of \$ 341,159. Also, the School's accounts payable balance has an amount payable to CSUSA for \$ 2,646, which is for certain expenses paid on behalf of the School.

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

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School offered all of its full-time employees who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The employee is allowed to contribute up to a maximum of 100% of his/her annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The School contributed a matching amount of \$7,276 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 10 - Capital Appropriations Funding

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the state for charter school capital outlay purposes, those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring district. The School's CSCO Award totaled \$240,826 for the 2015/2016 school year, which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay its portion of the lease expense on the facility.

Note 11 - Risk Financing

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

As disclosed in Note 8, CSUSA employs all of the employees of the School. As a result, the School is not exposed to medical or workers' compensation claims for these individuals. In addition, CSUSA carries all required insurance including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, 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 30, 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 (internal control) 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 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.



The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 30, 2016



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

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.'s (the "School") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the School's major federal programs 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 Awards* (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 the School'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-01. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the School 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 the School's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School'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 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 in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in 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 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, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-01, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The School's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 30, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 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 Report

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated August 30, 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 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 The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

Financial Condition

Section 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the School 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 the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.



The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.

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

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 the School maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

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 the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 30, 2016

The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Agency/Federal Program	CFDA Number	Contract/ Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfers to Subrecipients
Federal Agency Name Indirect Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture - Passed through Florida Department of Agriculture - Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program	10.555	I	\$ 290,953	۰
School Breakfast Program	10.553	I	75,257 366,210	
Department of Education - Passed through Florida Department of Education - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		154,866	
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	ı	335,353	I
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Race to the Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	84.395	·	2,947	
Total expenditures of Federal awards			\$ 859,376	Ş.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the Federal grant activity of the School and is presented in accordance with requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies would become a liability of the School. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable Federal and state laws and other applicable regulations.

Note 3 - Indirect Cost Rate

As applicable, the School has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report dated August 30, 2016 expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. A significant deficiency in compliance and in internal control relating to the audit of the major Federal programs is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major Federal programs for The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major Federal programs for The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs are as follows:

Federal Award Program	CDFA Number
U.S. Department of Agriculture - National School Lunch Program	10.555
School Breakfast Program	10.553

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$ 750,000.
- 9. The Downtown Miami Charter School, Inc. was not determined to be a low risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

No matters were reported.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AUDIT

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Passed through the Florida Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program, CFDA No. 10.553 and National School Lunch Program, CFDA No. 10.555

Reference Number	Finding - Significant Deficiency	Questioned Cost
2016-01	Questioned eligibility of certain students receiving free meals	Unknown
	Condition:	
	During our audit of compliance and review of benefit issuance documents, it was noted that various students selected for testing had been approved to receive free meal benefits based on direct certification status (roster), but there was no evidence found to support that these students should be receiving benefits at this level. These students did have a household application on file that supported, reduced or denied benefits. In addition, there was one student selected for testing that had been approved for free meal benefits, but there was no application or other qualifying document on file to support the approval of benefits at this level.	
	Criteria:	
	Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that only children belonging to households meeting nationwide income eligibility requirements receive meals at no charge or at a reduced rate.	
	Cause:	
	Student meal eligibility must be accurately transferred from the household application to the student roster/point of sale to ensure that students receive the meal benefits to which they are entitled. The National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program do not have adequate controls in place to ensure accurate student meal eligibility.	
	Effect:	
	The lack of accurate meal benefits reported on the student restor and submitted for federal reimbursement	

Recommendation:

We recommend that the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program develop internal control procedures to ensure that the student meal eligibility information is accurately reported from the household application to the student roster.

student roster and submitted for federal reimbursement.

Management's Response:

The school cafeteria supervisor and other staff, as designated by the school principal, will participate in detailed trainings on how to correctly process household applications. The School will designate a confirmation official who will conduct a second party review of all household applications after the determining official (cafeteria supervisor), to ensure household applications are being approved correctly based on the most current "Eligibility Manual for School Meals: Federal Policy for Determining and Verifying Eligibility". The confirmation official and determining official will compare all household applications to the student roster/point of sale to ensure students are receiving the meal benefits which they are entitled. Management has implemented new measures within the point of sale that will prevent school staff from making any changes to the direct certification status of a student. All direct certification changes must go through the Operations Department. This will ensure only students with the proper supporting documentation receive direct certified meal benefits.

D. OTHER ISSUES

- 1. A separate management letter was not issued.
- 2. No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to Federal programs.
- 3. A corrective action plan is required in accordance with Uniform Guidance.