Renaissance Elementary Charter School (A Component Unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Renaissance Elementary Charter School

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Elementary Charter School 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 Renaissance Elementary Charter School (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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.

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, 2017, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and change in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2017 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2017 in conformity 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 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 24, 2017, 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 24, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Renaissance Elementary Charter School (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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.

- The net position of the School as of June 30, 2017 was \$917,881, as compared to \$844,092 as of June 30, 2016.
- As of June 30, 2017, the School had a fund balance of \$ 2,465,821 as compared to \$ 2,267,381 as of June 30, 2016.

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 7 and 8 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 in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and change in fund balances. 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 9 through 14 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 basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 15 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 16 through 23 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The School has been in operation for sixteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$917,881 at June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$2,419,769 represents unrestricted net position and \$(1,501,888) represents net investment in capital assets (deficit). The School's net position was \$844,092 at June 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$2,234,248 represented unrestricted net position and \$(1,390,156) represented net investment in capital assets (deficit).

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

Renaissance Elementary Charter School Net Position

	·	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	2,879,109 11,407,960	\$ 2,650,067 11,741,448
Total assets		14,287,069	14,391,515
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		716,160 12,653,028	659,202 12,888,221
Total liabilities		13,369,188	13,547,423
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Unrestricted		(1,501,888) 2,419,769	(1,390,156) 2,234,248
Total net position	\$	917,881	\$ 844,092

The increase in current assets is due to an increase in cash. The decrease in capital assets, net of depreciation is a result of depreciation expense of \$ 442,106. The increase in current liabilities is a result of an increase in salaries and wages payable as well as amounts due to the School's management company for expenses paid on behalf of the School. Noncurrent liabilities decreased as a result of principal payments on their capital lease.

Governmental Activities: The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 8. The table below provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Renaissance Elementary Charter School Changes in Net Position

	_	June 30, 2017	_	June 30, 2016
Revenues:	_			
General revenues	\$	6,473,785	\$	6,380,893
Program revenues		1,083,861	_	1,009,704
Total revenues		7,557,646	_	7,390,597
Functions/Program Expenses:				
Instruction		3,186,223		2,947,721
Instructional support services		1,728,039		1,751,232
Non-instructional services		2,569,595	_	2,495,590
Total governmental activities		7,483,857	_	7,194,543
Change in net position	\$	73,789	\$	196,054
			_	

General revenues increased as a result of an increase in the per pupil rate. Program revenues increased as a result of higher participation in the before and aftercare program.

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

	201	L7	2016			
Functions/Programs	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent		
Governmental expenditures:						
Instructional expenditures	\$ 3,063,626	42%	\$ 2,817,206	41%		
Debt service	1,155,434	16%	1,152,143	16%		
Fiscal service	1,129,600	15%	1,077,856	15%		
Plant operations and						
maintenance	798,363	11%	812,880	11%		
Administrative services	377,153	5%	358,294	5%		
All other functions/programs	835,030	11%	860,345	12%		
Total governmental						
expenditures	\$ 7,359,206	100%	\$ 7,078,724	100%		

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2017, the School had capital assets of \$ 11,407,960, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in buildings, computer equipment, furniture and equipment and leasehold improvements as compared to \$ 11,741,448 at June 30, 2016.

Debt: At June 30, 2017, the School had debt of \$ 12,909,848, as compared to \$ 13,131,604 at June 30, 2016. More information about the School's debt is in Notes 7 and 8 on pages 21 and 22 of the basic financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were favorable to the budget for the year ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to a higher per pupil funding rate.

Expenditures were also favorable to the budget as a result of savings in facilities acquisition and construction, facilities maintenance expenditures and food service costs.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2017, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program funding by approximately 1%. The capital outlay funding pool also increased to \$75 million. A 2% merit increase was paid out to eligible staff. For fiscal year 2018, the School budgets were finalized ahead of the passing of House Bill 7069 and the final capital outlay reduction to \$50 million. The budgets reflect a Florida Education Finance Program funding increase of approximately .34% and flat capital outlay. A 2% merit increase for all staff is included as well as additional teacher pay increases in certain districts. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the School's strategic objectives.

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, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,686,760
Other receivables		26,620
Due from related parties		43,301
Due from other governments		23,319
Due from Trustee		7,754
Due from Agency Fund		6,615
Prepaid items		60,093
Deposits		24,647
<i>DC</i> posits	-	24,047
Total current assets		2,879,109
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation		11,407,960
Total assets		14,287,069
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		45,714
Salaries and wages payable		337,097
Due to management company		30,477
Compensated absences		34,539
Capital lease		268,333
oup.tui rease	-	200,000
Total current liabilities		716,160
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences		11,513
Capital lease		12,641,515
•	-	, ,
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,653,028
Total liabilities		13,369,188
Total habilities	-	13,303,188
Commitments (Note 9)		-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)		(1,501,888)
Unrestricted	-	2,419,769
Total net position	\$	917,881
	=	

	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		ogram Revenu Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr:	Capital ants and tributions	-	Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$ 3,186,223	\$	_	\$	105,990	\$	_	\$	(3,080,233)
Pupil personnel services	42,450	Υ	_	Υ	-	Ψ	_	Υ	(42,450)
Instructional media services	5,698		_		_		_		(5,698)
Instructional and curriculum	3,000								(5)555)
development services	6,308		_		_		_		(6,308)
Instructional staff training services	677		_		_		_		(677)
Instruction related technology	84,002		_		_		_		(84,002)
School Board	15,523		_		-		-		(15,523)
School administration	377,153		_		-		-		(377,153)
Fiscal services	1,129,600		_		-		-		(1,129,600)
Food services	172,924		52,217		123,762		-		3,055
Central services	42,014		- /		-		-		(42,014)
Pupil transportation services	80,960		-		35,522		-		(45,438)
Operation of plant	919,440		_		19,715		-		(899,725)
Maintenance of plant	211,351		_		-		-		(211,351)
Community services	275,856		492,271		-		-		216,415
Interest on long-term debt	933,678	_					254,384		(679,294)
Total governmental activities	¢ 7,402,0E7	ċ	E 1 1 100	ے	204.000	خ	254 294		(6 300 006)
activities	\$ <u>7,483,857</u>	\$_	544,488	, >	284,989	\$_	254,384	-	(6,399,996)
	General revenues: Grants and entitlements Other income								
		То	tal general r	reve	enues			-	6,473,785
			Change in	n ne	et position				73,789
	Net position, Ju	ıly 1	, 2016						844,092
	Net position, Ju	ıne 3	30, 2017					\$	917,881

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total
Assets:	-		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,686,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,686,760
Other receivables		26,620		-		-		26,620
Due from Agency Fund		6,615		-		-		6,615
Due from related parties		2,733		40,568		-		43,301
Due from other governments		-		2,906		20,413		23,319
Due from other funds		63,887		-		-		63,887
Due from Trustee		7,754		-		-		7,754
Prepaid items		60,093		-		-		60,093
Deposits	-	24,647	_	-	_	-	_	24,647
Total assets	\$ =	2,879,109	\$ =	43,474	\$ _	20,413	\$ =	2,942,996
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	45,714	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,714
Salaries and wages payable		337,097		-		-		337,097
Due to management company		30,477		-		-		30,477
Due to other funds	_		_	43,474	_	20,413	_	63,887
Total liabilities	_	413,288	_	43,474	_	20,413	_	477,175
Commitments (Note 9)		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		60,093		-		-		60,093
Deposits		24,647		-		-		24,647
Unassigned	_	2,381,081	_		_	-	_	2,381,081
Total fund balances	_	2,465,821	_	-	_		_	2,465,821
Total liabilities								
and fund balances	\$ _	2,879,109	\$ _	43,474	\$ _	20,413	\$ _	2,942,996

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 2,465,821

11,407,960

(12,955,900)

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

The cost of capital assets acquired is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the School as a whole.

Cost of capital assets \$ 14,989,252 Less accumulated depreciation \$ (3,581,292)

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 (46,052)
Capital lease payable (12,909,848)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 917,881

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total
Revenues:	_		-		_		_	
Federal through state	\$	-	\$	121,120	\$	-	\$	121,120
State sources		6,606,809		2,642		254,384		6,863,835
Local sources		80,420		-		-		80,420
Aftercare	_	492,271	_		_		_	492,271
Total revenues	_	7,179,500	_	123,762	_	254,384	_	7,557,646
Expenditures:								
Instruction		3,063,626		-		-		3,063,626
Pupil personnel services		42,450		-		-		42,450
Instructional media services Instructional and curriculum		5,698		-		-		5,698
development services		6,308		-		-		6,308
Instructional staff training services		677		-		-		677
Instruction related technology		84,002		-		-		84,002
School Board		15,523		-		-		15,523
School administration Facilities acquisition and		377,153		-		-		377,153
construction		108,618		-		-		108,618
Fiscal services		1,129,600		-		-		1,129,600
Food services		49,162		123,762		-		172,924
Central services		42,014		-		-		42,014
Pupil transportation services		80,960		-		-		80,960
Operation of plant		587,012		-		-		587,012
Maintenance of plant		211,351		-		-		211,351
Community services		275,856		-		-		275,856
Debt service:								
Principal		251,667		-		-		251,667
Interest	-	649,383	_	-	_	254,384	_	903,767
Total expenditures	_	6,981,060	-	123,762	_	254,384	_	7,359,206
Net change in								
fund balances		198,440		-		-		198,440
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	_	2,267,381	-		_		_	2,267,381
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$ _	2,465,821	\$ =		\$ =		\$ =	2,465,821

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

Renaissance Elementary Charter School 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, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	198,440
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, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.			
Cost of capital assets Less provision for depreciation	\$ 108,618 (442,106)		(333,488)
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			251,667
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 Provision for amortization of costs associated	(12,919)		
with capital lease	(29,911)	_	(42,830)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ _	73,789

		Original and Final				
	-	Budget	_	Actual	-	Variance
Revenues:						
State sources	\$	6,518,502	\$	6,606,809	\$	88,307
Local sources	Ψ	24,716	Y	80,420	Ψ.	55,704
Aftercare	_	465,328	_	492,271	_	26,943
Total revenues	-	7,008,546	_	7,179,500		170,954
Expenditures:						
Instruction		3,030,561		3,063,626		(33,065)
Pupil personnel services		52,089		42,450		9,639
Instructional media services		5,397		5,698		(301)
Instructional and curriculum						
development services		10,063		6,308		3 <i>,</i> 755
Instructional staff training services		4,549		677		3,872
Instruction related technology		119,847		84,002		35 <i>,</i> 845
School Board		16,596		15,523		1,073
School administration		393,230		377,153		16,077
Facilities acquisition and construction		185,188		108,618		76,570
Fiscal services		1,128,201		1,129,600		(1,399)
Food services		77,363		49,162		28,201
Central services		41,554		42,014		(460)
Pupil transportation services		79,200		80,960		(1,760)
Operation of plant		597,132		587,012		10,120
Maintenance of plant		230,611		211,351		19,260
Community services		234,591		275,856		(41,265)
Debt service:						
Principal		251,667		251,667		-
Interest	-	668,462	_	649,383	-	19,079
Total expenditures	-	7,126,301	_	6,981,060		145,241
Net change in fund balance	\$	(117,755)	\$ _	198,440	\$	316,195

Renaissance Elementary Charter School Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original and Final Budget		_	Actual		Variance
Revenues:						
Federal sources: National School Lunch Program State sources:	\$	144,482	\$	121,120	\$	(23,362)
National School Lunch Program	_	794	_	2,642	_	1,848
Total revenues	_	145,276	_	123,762	_	(21,514)
Expenditures:						
Food services	_	145,276	_	123,762	_	21,514
Total expenditures	_	145,276		123,762	_	21,514
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	_	\$ _		\$	-

	Student Activity
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 27,137
Total assets	\$ 27,137
Liabilities:	
Due to students Due to General Fund	\$ 20,522
Due to General Fund	6,615
Total liabilities	\$ 27,137

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Elementary Charter School (the "School") a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, was established as a public charter elementary school for students from kindergarten to fifth grade in Miami-Dade County. There were 904 students enrolled for the 2016/2017 school year. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. was organized in August 1998 as a Florida nonprofit corporation.

The basic financial statements of the School present only the balances, activity and disclosures related to the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present the financial position of the Renaissance Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2017 and its changes in financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. (Note 9) is the entity that funded the purchase of the facility housing the School's operations. Accordingly, these basic financial statements only include balances, activity and disclosures related to the School.

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 District. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2019, and may be renewed up to an additional 15 years by mutual written agreement between the School and the Sponsor. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. The School is considered a component unit of the Miami-Dade County Public School District.

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, Florida Statutes, the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

Government-wide statements: The School's basic 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 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, 2017, the School had program revenues of \$ 1,083,861.

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, equity, 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 subjected to withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

The School maintains its cash accounts with two financial institutions. The School's accounts at these institutions, 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.

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. 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 a nonprofit corporation whose revenue is derived primarily from other governmental entities. 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 basic 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 an initial cost of \$ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated property and equipment assets 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 fixed assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

Building	45 years
Furniture and equipment	5-8 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	3-5 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-related 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 the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

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 9.

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 financial statements.

Date of Management Review: The School has evaluated subsequent events through August 24, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 2,713,897 with a bank balance of \$ 2,720,169.

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified public depositories" as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This Statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the Treasurer is defined by the Statute. Collateral is pooled in a multiple qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits 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, 2017.

Note 4 - Due From Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2017, RCS owes the School \$ 40,568 for the National School Lunch Program funding not yet disbursed to the School.

The School and Renaissance Middle Charter School ("RMCS") are affiliated, as they share common board membership and are Departments of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. As of June 30, 2017 the basic financial statements include an amount due from RMCS of \$ 2,733.

Note 5 - Due From Trustee

Due from Trustee at June 30, 2017 consists of \$7,754 related to accrued interest in the debt service accounts.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	\$ 13,117,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,117,111
Furniture and equipment	491,792	20,469	-	512,261
Computer equipment	772,174	88,149	-	860,323
Leasehold improvements	499,557			499,557
Total capital assets, depreciable	14,880,634	108,618		14,989,252
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,651,783	291,491	-	1,943,274
Furniture and equipment	444,916	22,979	-	467,895
Computer equipment	662,250	86,699	-	748,949
Leasehold improvements	380,237	40,937		421,174
Total accumulated				
depreciation	3,139,186	442,106		3,581,292
Net capital assets	\$ <u>11,741,448</u>	\$ (333,488)	\$	\$ <u>11,407,960</u>

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	109,678
Operation of plant		332,428
	_	
	\$	442,106

Note 7 - Capital Lease

The School entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Doral, LLC for use of its facility. This lease arrangement was entered into as part of a transaction consisting of a bond issuance by the Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and Red Apple Development, Inc. (Note 9). The lease is through October 2055 and requires monthly principal and interest payments through August 2040. As of June 30, 2017, the net book value of the leased facility is approximately \$ 11,173,800. Amortization of the leased facility is included with depreciation expense.

Note 7 - Capital Lease (continued)

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending		Dringing		Intorost		Total		
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Total		
2018 2019 2020	\$	268,333 281,667	\$	887,446 870,173	\$	1,155,779 1,151,840 1,153,513		
2021		301,667 321,667		851,846 832,019		1,153,686		
2022		341,667		809,956		1,151,623		
2023-2027		2,116,667		3,662,990		5,779,657		
2028-2032		2,856,667		2,913,700		5,770,367		
2033-2037		3,843,333		1,929,650		5,772,983		
2038-2041	_	3,079,541	_	566,300	_	3,645,841		
	\$_	13,411,209	\$	13,324,080	\$	26,735,289		

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2016	_	Additions	_	Retirements	Α	mortization	_	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations, net of unamortized costs of \$ 501,361 Compensated absences	\$	13,131,604 33,133	\$	- 21,329	\$	251,667 8,410	\$	29,911 -	\$	12,909,848 46,052	\$ 268,333 34,539
	\$	13,164,737	\$_	21,329	\$	260,077	\$_	29,911	\$	12,955,900	\$ 302,872

Note 9 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements (Note 7). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the fee received by CSUSA was \$1,121,437, which represented compensation for operating the School as well as the aftercare program.

The basic financial statements reflect a due to CSUSA which totaled \$ 30,477 at June 30, 2017 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

Lease agreement: In October 2010, the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") issued \$57,245,000 in Tax Exempt Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2010A and \$10,955,000 in Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B pursuant to an Indenture of Trust between the Corporation and a trustee to make a loan to Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. ("REN"), a division of which the School exists, and Red Apple Development, LLC and subsidiaries ("RAD") to finance the acquisition of the facilities of six charter schools existing under Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. In order to secure the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds, the Corporation assigned all of its rights and interest in the loan agreement to the trustee. The bonds are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of payments to be received by the trustee.

Note 9 - Commitments (continued)

Concurrent with the preceding loan transaction, RAD, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into four lease agreements with REN. The facilities which are owned by RAD are leased by REN on behalf of the schools under a forty-five year lease (Note 7). The leases are deemed to be capital leases and the capital lease payments are based on the debt service requirements of the bonds which extend through August 2040. These payments are made from the revenues received from the School Board of Miami-Dade County for the operation of the Schools. REN is obligated under the Indenture to deposit all Charter revenues received from the School Board and additional revenues, if any, directly with the trustee during the term of the lease. The payments are applied by the trustee to make sinking fund payments and pay for operating expenses.

In addition to the capital lease payments noted in Note 7, the School is required to pay incremental rent payments to RAD. Going forward, the incremental rent payments range from \$12,811 to \$76,300 per month over the term of the agreement which is through September 2040. For the year ending June 30, 2017, \$110,455 was paid in incremental rent.

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

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 their annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The School contributed a matching amount of \$ 11,934 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 11 - 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 \$254,384 for the 2016/2017 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying basic financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay a portion of the interest expense on the capital lease.

Note 12 - 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 9, 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 REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS



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 Renaissance Elementary Charter School Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Elementary Charter School (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 24, 2017.

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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

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 24, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Elementary Charter School Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Elementary Charter School (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated August 24, 2017.

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 24, 2017, 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 Renaissance Elementary Charter School.

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.

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 that 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 24, 2017