Renaissance Middle 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 Middle Charter School

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (not covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	13
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	14
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	15
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	16-23
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	24-25
Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors	26-27



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Middle Charter School A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Doral, 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 Middle 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 25, 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 25, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Renaissance Middle 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.

- As of June 30, 2017, the School's fund balance was \$192,585, as compared to \$266,157 at June 30, 2016.
- As of June 30, 2017, the School has net position of \$475,988, as compared to \$528,347 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 nearterm 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 twelve years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position was \$ 475,988 at June 30, 2017. Of this amount, \$ 302,191 represents net investment in capital assets and \$ 173,797 represents amounts which are unrestricted. The School's net position was \$ 528,347 at June 30, 2016. Of this amount, \$ 275,011 represents net investment in capital assets and \$ 253,336 represents amounts which are unrestricted.

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

Renaissance Middle Charter School Net Position

	June 30, 2017	_	June 30, 2016
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 458,251 397,065	\$	491,080 409,155
Total assets	855,316	-	900,235
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	322,952 56,376	-	273,809 98,079
Total liabilities	379,328	_	371,888
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	302,191 173,797	-	275,011 253,336
Total net position	\$ 475,988	\$	528,347

The decrease in assets is mainly due to a decrease in cash. The increase in liabilities is a result of an increase in the amount due to management company for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

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 Middle Charter School Change in Net Position

		June 30, 2017	_	June 30, 2016
Revenues:	<u>,</u>	2 070 047		2 774 000
General revenues	\$	2,870,917	\$	2,774,880
Program revenues		445,592	-	420,166
Total revenues		3,316,509	_	3,195,046
Functions/Program Expenses:				
Instruction		1,605,718		1,563,107
Instructional support services		1,512,917		1,437,902
Non-instructional services	i	250,233	_	187,539
Total governmental activities	·	3,368,868	-	3,188,548
Change in net position	\$	(52,359)	\$	6,498

General revenues increased as a result of an increase in the per pupil rate. Program revenues increased as a result of an increase in capital outlay funding. Expenses increased due to increased technology support at the School, an increase in internet costs and increased salaries and wages for aftercare staff.

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

		2017			2016			
Functions/Programs	_	Expenditures	_	Percent	Expenditures	_	Percent	
Governmental expenditures:								
Instructional expenditures	\$	1,491,016		44%	\$ 1,473,198		42%	
Plant operations and maintenance		1,016,794		30%	976,592		27%	
Administrative services		178,369		5%	181,290		5%	
Food services		131,837		4%	120,580		3%	
Facilities acquisition and								
construction		129,799		4%	370,195		10%	
All other functions/programs		442,266	_	13%	467,185	_	13%	
Total governmental								
expenditures	\$	3,390,081	_	100%	\$ 3,589,040	_	100%	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2017, the School had capital assets of \$ 397,065, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in computer equipment, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements, as compared to \$ 409,155 at June 30, 2016.

Debt: At June 30, 2017, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 94,874, as compared to \$ 134,144 at June 30, 2016. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 on page 22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were in line with the budget for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Expenditures were unfavorable to the budget mainly due to salaries and benefits which were higher than anticipated for staff in the categories of instruction, pupil personnel services, instruction related technology and food services.

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:	
·	\$ 359,633
Other receivables	23,079
Due from Agency Fund	5,205
Due from related party	10,255
Due from other governments	11,617
Prepaid items	34,722
Deposits	13,740
Total current assets	458,251
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	397,065
Total assets	855,316
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	41,336
Salaries and wages payable	152,955
Due to management company	68,487
Due to related parties	2,888
Compensated absences	14,091
Capital lease	43,195
Total current liabilities	322,952
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	4,697
Capital lease	51,679
Total noncurrent liabilities	56,376
Total liabilities	379,328
Commitments (Note 9)	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	302,191
Unrestricted	173,797
Total net position	\$ 475,988

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

	<u>. E</u>	expenditures	-	Charges for Services	O Gı	ram Revenu perating rants and atributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions		Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:										
Instruction	\$	1,605,718	\$	_	\$	51,609	\$	-	\$	(1,554,109)
Pupil personnel services	,	77,404	,	-	7	-	7	-	7	(77,404)
Instructional and curriculum		, -								(
development services		3,949		-		-		-		(3,949)
Instructional staff training services		694								(694)
Instruction related technology		81,113		-		-		-		(81,113)
School Board		15,257		-		-		-		(15,257)
School administration		178,369		-		-		-		(178,369)
Fiscal services		5,187		-		-		-		(5,187)
Food services		131,837		20,651		84,649		-		(26,537)
Central services		37,196		-		-		-		(37,196)
Pupil transportation services		121,440		-		48,909		-		(72,531)
Operation of plant		942,811		-		24,388		123,839		(794,584)
Maintenance of plant		107,137		-		-		-		(107,137)
Community services		49,620		91,547		-		-		41,927
Interest on long-term debt	_	11,136			_	-	_	-		(11,136)
Total governmental										
activities	\$ _	3,368,868	\$ _	112,198	\$_	209,555	\$ _	123,839	į	(2,923,276)
	Gr	neral revenues ants and entit her income		ents					·	2,870,904 13
			To	tal general re	venue	S			,	2,870,917
			(Change in net	posit	ion				(52,359)
	Ne	t position, July	1, 2	016					i	528,347
	Ne	t position, Jun	e 30	2017					\$	475,988

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from Agency Fund Due from related party Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Deposits	\$	359,633 23,079 5,205 - - 21,872 34,722 13,740	\$	- 10,255 1,823 - - -	\$	- - 9,794 - - -	\$	359,633 23,079 5,205 10,255 11,617 21,872 34,722 13,740
Total assets	\$_	458,251	\$_	12,078	\$ =	9,794	\$_	480,123
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to related parties Due to other funds Total liabilities Commitments (Note 9)	\$ -	41,336 152,955 68,487 2,888 - 265,666	\$ -	12,078 12,078	\$	- - - 9,794 9,794	\$ _	41,336 152,955 68,487 2,888 21,872 287,538
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Deposits Assigned to subsequent year's budget Unassigned Total fund balances	_	34,722 13,740 98,727 45,396 192,585	-	- - - -	_	- - - -	_	34,722 13,740 98,727 45,396 192,585
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	458,251	\$_	12,078	\$_	9,794	\$_	480,123

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	192,585
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.				
Governmental cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ -	1,117,499 (720,434)		397,065
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Compensated absences Capital lease payable	_	(18,788) (94,874)	_	(113,662)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	475,988

		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total
Revenues:			_					
Federal through state	\$	-	\$	82,007	\$	-	\$	82,007
State sources	-	2,971,422		2,642	•	123,839		3,097,903
Local sources		45,052		-		-		45,052
Aftercare	_	91,547	_	-		-	_	91,547
Total revenues	_	3,108,021	_	84,649	_	123,839	_	3,316,509
Expenditures:								
Instruction		1,491,016		-		-		1,491,016
Pupil personnel services		77,404		-		-		77,404
Instructional and curriculum		,						,
development services		3,949		-		-		3,949
Instructional staff training services		694		-		-		694
Instruction related technology		81,113		-		-		81,113
School Board		15,257		-		-		15,257
School administration		178,369		-		-		178,369
Facilities acquisition and								
construction		129,799		-		-		129,799
Fiscal services		5,187		-		-		5,187
Food services		47,188		84,649		-		131,837
Central services		37,196		-		-		37,196
Pupil transportation services		121,440		-		-		121,440
Operation of plant		785,818		-		123,839		909,657
Maintenance of plant		107,137		-		-		107,137
Community services		49,620		-		-		49,620
Debt service:								
Principal		39,270		-		-		39,270
Interest	_	11,136	_				_	11,136
Total expenditures	_	3,181,593	_	84,649	_	123,839	_	3,390,081
Net change in								
fund balances		(73,572)		-		-		(73,572)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	_	266,157	_		_		_	266,157
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	\$_	192,585	\$_		\$_		\$ _	192,585

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

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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Statement of Activities are Different Because:			
Change in fund balances - Governmental Funds		\$	(73,572)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.			
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation	\$ 129,799 (141,889)		(12,090)
Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statements of net position.			39,270
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		,	(5,967)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$	(52,359)

		Original and Final		Actual		Variance
Revenues:		Budget	-	Actual	-	Variance
State sources	\$	2,980,963	\$	2,971,422	\$	(9,541)
Local sources	Ų	622	Ų	45,052	Ų	44,430
Aftercare		116,645		91,547		(25,098)
	•		-		-	(- / /
Total revenues		3,098,230	-	3,108,021	-	9,791
Expenditures:						
Instruction		1,472,718		1,491,016		(18,298)
Pupil personnel services		57,237		77,404		(20,167)
Instruction and curriculum development						
services		-		3,949		(3,949)
Instructional staff training services		1,600		694		906
Instruction related technology		41,463		81,113		(39,650)
School Board		15,042		15,257		(215)
School administration		187,933		178,369		9,564
Facilities acquisition and construction		153,757		129,799		23,958
Fiscal services		3,163		5,187		(2,024)
Food services		18,473		47,188		(28,715)
Central services		33,630		37,196		(3,566)
Pupil transportation services		118,800		121,440		(2,640)
Operation of plant		792,404		785,818		6,586
Maintenance of plant		117,920		107,137		10,783
Community services		38,530		49,620		(11,090)
Debt service:						
Principal		-		39,270		(39,270)
Interest		-	-	11,136	-	(11,136)
Total expenditures		3,052,670	-	3,181,593	-	(128,923)
Net change in fund balance	\$	45,560	\$	(73,572)	\$	(119,132)

Renaissance Middle 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:	\$	111,494	\$	82,007	\$	(29,487)
National School Lunch Program		-		2,642		2,642
Total revenues	_	111,494	_	84,649	_	(26,845)
Expenditures:						
Food services	_	111,494		84,649	_	26,845
Total expenditures	_	111,494		84,649	_	26,845
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$		\$_	

		Student Activity
Assets:		
Cash	\$.	23,434
Total assets	\$:	23,434
Liabilities:		
Due to General Fund Due to students	\$	5,205 18,229
Total liabilities	\$	23,434

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Middle 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 in June 2005 as a public charter middle school to serve students from sixth to eighth grade in Miami-Dade County. The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 440 students enrolled for the 2016/2017 school year.

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.

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, 2030, and may be renewed for up to an additional fifteen 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 \$ 445,592.

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 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 payable 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 payment 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 pro rata basis over a twelve-month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

Income taxes: The School is a division of a nonprofit corporation. Revenue of the School 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 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:

Furniture and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	10 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 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.

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.

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

Date of Management Review: The School has evaluated subsequent events through August 25, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Deposits

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 383,067 with a bank balance of \$ 401,971.

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 - 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: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$_	146,622 509,539 331,539	\$_	14,308 115,491 -	\$_	- - -	\$	160,930 625,030 331,539
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	987,700	_	129,799	_		_	1,117,499
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	_	112,215 423,053 43,277	_	15,573 93,162 33,154	_	- - -	_	127,788 516,215 76,431
Total accumulated depreciation	_	578,545	_	141,889	_		_	720,434
Net capital assets	\$_	409,155	\$_	(12,090)	\$_	_	\$	397,065

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

\$ 108,735
 33,154
_
\$ 141,889
\$ - \$ _

Note 5 - Due From/To Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2017, RCS owes the School \$ 10,255 for the National School Lunch Program funding not yet disbursed to the School.

The School, Renaissance Elementary Charter School ("RECS") and Duval Charter School at Baymeadows ("DCSB") 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 to RECS of \$ 2,733 and an amount due to DCSB of \$ 155.

Note 6 - Operating Lease

The School leases its facility under an operating lease which expires in June 2019. The lease requires base monthly payments of \$ 47,283 as well as fees for common area maintenance.

Note 6 - Operating Lease (continued)

Future minimum lease payments required under long-term noncancelable operating leases at June 30, 2017 are approximately as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Operating Lease
2018	\$ 567,400
2019	\$ 567,400

Rent totaled \$ 567,396 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 7 - Capital Lease

The School previously entered into a capital lease arrangement for the replacement of the HVAC system. The lease requires monthly payments of \$ 4,200 through July 2019. As of June 30, 2017, the net book value of the leased equipment is \$ 229,600. Amortization of HVAC system is included with depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum payments as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	_	Interest	Total
2018 2019 2020	\$	43,195 47,511 4,168	\$	7,212 2,895 33	\$ 50,407 50,406 4,201
	\$	94,874	\$	10,140	\$ 105,014

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

Balance at July 1, 2016		Additions Retirements			_	Balance at June 30, 2017		Amount Due Within One Year		
Capital lease Compensated absences	\$	134,144 12,821	\$	- 7,161	\$	39,270 1,194	\$	94,874 18,788	\$	43,195 14,091
	\$	146,965	\$	7,161	\$	40,464	\$	113,662	\$	57,286

Note 9 - Commitments

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 receive all revenues minus certain expenses paid by the Board directly as its gross revenue, from which it pays all other operating costs of the School identified in the budget approved by the Board. CSUSA is entitled to retain as compensation for its services the difference, if any, between the amount of the School's revenues and the amount of revenues expended by CSUSA in the course of operation and management of the School. The agreement expires in June 2020. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, there was no amount of compensation received by CSUSA for operating the School.

The School has an amount due to the management company of \$68,487 at June 30, 2017 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

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 his/her annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. The School contributed a matching amount of \$ 3,928 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 \$ 123,839 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 non-renewal, 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 operation of plant expense.

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 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
Renaissance Middle Charter School
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
Doral, 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 Middle 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 25, 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 25, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Middle Charter School A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Middle 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 25, 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 25, 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 Middle 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 25, 2017