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, 2020



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 (Deficit)	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 (Deficit)	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes 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, 2020, 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.

KMCcpa.com | 6550 N Federal Hwy, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308 Phone: 954.771.0896 Fax: 954.938.9353 Top 25 Accounting Firms | South Florida Business Journal Top 400 Accounting Firms in the U.S. | INSIDE Public Accounting



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

BEST PLACES TO WORK

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, 2020, 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, 2020 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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. 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, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida August 25, 2020

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, 2020 and 2019.

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, 2020, the School's fund balance was \$ 63,740, as compared to \$ 38,813 at June 30, 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the School has net position (deficit) of \$ (27,239), as compared to \$ (96,815) as of June 30, 2019.

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 changes in fund balances 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 changes 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 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 fourteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (27,239) at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$ 214,657 represents net investment in capital assets and \$ (241,896) represents amounts which are unrestricted (deficit). The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (96,815) at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$ 264,150 represents net investment in capital assets and \$ (360,965) represents amounts which are unrestricted (deficit).

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

Renaissance Middle Charter School Net Position (Deficit)										
		June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019						
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	248,092 214,657	\$	209,939 268,318						
Total assets		462,749	_	478,257						
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		273,286 216,702	_	275,101 299,971						
Total liabilities		489,988	-	575,072						
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		214,657 (241,896)	_	264,150 (360,965)						
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(27,239)	\$ _	(96,815)						

Current and other assets increased mainly due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents along with receivables. Capital assets, net of depreciation decreased due to current year depreciation expense. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in payables and the amount owed to the School's management company. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to payments on the School's loan from related party.

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, 2020 and 2019:

Renaissance Middle Charter School Change in Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019
Revenues:		-	
General revenues	\$ 3,127,845	\$	2,997,565
Program revenues	581,899		601,857
Total revenues	3,709,744		3,599,422
Functions/Program Expenses:			
Instruction	1,868,832		1,812,310
Instructional support services	1,513,161		1,539,164
Non-instructional services	258,175	-	282,479
Total governmental activities	3,640,168		3,633,953
Change in net position (deficit)	\$ 69,576	\$	(34,531)

Total revenues increased mainly due to an increase in rate per student which resulted in higher state source revenues. Expenses increased mainly due to an increase in instructional expenses, resulting from an increase in instructional compensation costs.

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

		2020				2	019	19	
Functions/Programs	_	Expenditures	_	Percent		Expenditures		Percent	
Governmental expenditures:									
Instructional expenditures	\$	1,824,714		50%	\$	1,725,720		48%	
Plant operations and maintenance		1,061,990		29%		1,059,968		29%	
Administrative services		175,755		5%		194,106		5%	
Debt service		102,364		3%		108,127		3%	
Student support services		104,064		3%		82,999		2%	
All other functions/programs		402,229	_	10%		469,226		13%	
Total governmental									
expenditures	\$	3,671,116	-	100%	\$	3,640,146	_	100%	

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2020, the School had capital assets of \$ 214,657, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in computer equipment, furniture and equipment, and leasehold improvements, as compared to \$ 268,318 at June 30, 2019.

Debt: At June 30, 2020, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 295,085, as compared to \$ 383,558 at June 30, 2019. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 6 and 8 on pages 21 and 22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2020 total revenues were unfavorable to budget due to lower enrollment than budgeted as well as lower aftercare revenues. Total expenditures were favorable to budget mainly due to savings in school administration, food service and transportation expenses. Overall, the School ended the year with a change in fund balance that was favorable to the budget by approximately \$ 19,800.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2020, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program base funding, safe schools and mental health initiative allocations. The capital outlay funding pool increased to \$ 158 million. A 2% merit increase was also paid out to eligible staff.

For fiscal year 2021, capital outlay revenue was assumed at a flat rate in comparison to the current rate per student. The budgets reflect the Florida Education Finance Program funding increase to fund teacher salary increases. A 2% merit increase for all staff was also budgeted. The budget assumes an increase in stipends for teacher referendum. 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 Maria Garzon, Controller - Schools, Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



	(Governmental Activities
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,413
Other receivables		2,639
Due from other governments		31,173
Due from management company		10,933
Due from related party		194
Deposits		13,740
Total current assets		248,092
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	•	214,657
Total assets		462,749
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		13,608
Salaries and wages payable		152,000
Accrued interest payable		984
Due to other governments		1,026
Due to related party		3,598
Compensated absences		17,765
Loan from related party	-	84,305
Total current liabilities		273,286
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences		5,922
Loan from related party	-	210,780
Total noncurrent liabilities		216,702
Total liabilities	-	489,988
Commitments (Note 9)		-
Net Position (Deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets		214,657
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	(241,896)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(27,239)

					Proc	gram Revenu	05		Governmental Activities Net Revenue
		Expenditures	-	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	(Capital Grants and ontributions	(Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$	1,868,832	\$	-	\$	118,606	\$	-	\$ (1,750,226)
Student support services		104,064		-		-		-	(104,064)
Instruction and curriculum									
development services		2,833		-		-		-	(2,833)
Instructional staff training services		4,825		-		-		-	(4,825)
Instruction related technology		53,049		-		-		-	(53,049)
Board		20,117		-		-		-	(20,117)
School administration		175,755		-		-		-	(175,755)
Fiscal services		4,835		-		-		-	(4,835)
Food services		100,485		12,667		48,731		-	(39,087)
Central services		39,428		-		-		-	(39,428)
Pupil transportation services		77,377		-		40,475		-	(36,902)
Operation of plant		1,000,727		-		45,364		224,814	(730,549)
Maintenance of plant		94,531		-		-		-	(94,531)
Community services		79,699		91,242		-		-	11,543
Interest on long-term debt	-	13,611	-		_	-	-	-	(13,611)
Total governmental									
activities	\$	3,640,168	\$_	103,909	\$_	253,176	\$	224,814	(3,058,269)
	Gi Co In	eneral revenues rants and entit ontributions terest Income ther income		ents					3,073,206 52,271 2,343 25
		Total general r	ever	nues					3,127,845
		Change in	net	position					69,576
	Ne	t position (def	icit),	July 1, 2019					(96,815)
	Ne	et position (def	icit),	June 30, 202	0				\$ (27,239)

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	 Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from related party Due to management company Due from other governments Due from other funds Deposits	\$	189,413 2,639 194 10,933 13,701 17,053 13,740	\$ _	- - - 419 - -	\$	- - - 17,053 - -	\$ 189,413 2,639 194 10,933 31,173 17,053 13,740
Total assets	\$_	247,673	\$_	419	\$_	17,053	\$ 265,145
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable	\$	13,608 152,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 13,608 152,000
Due to other governments Due to related party Due to other funds	_	1,026 3,598 -	_	- - -	_	17,053	 1,026 3,598 17,053
Total liabilities	_	170,232	-	-	_	17,053	 187,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_	13,701	_	419	_		 14,120
Commitments (Note 9)		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:							
Deposits Unassigned	_	13,740 50,000	_	-	_	-	 13,740 50,000
Total fund balances		63,740	_	_	_		 63,740
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund							
balances	\$_	247,673	\$_	419	\$_	17,053	\$ 265,145

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	63,740
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	\$ 1,257,453 (1,042,796)		214,657
Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual in the government-wide statements.			14,120
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Loan from related party	\$ (23,687) (984) (295,085)	_	(319,756)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ _	(27,239)

Renaissance Middle Charter School Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Revenues:								
Federal through state	\$	-	\$	55,675	\$	-	\$	55,675
State sources		3,224,587		756		224,814		3,450,157
Local sources		98,969		-		-		98,969
Aftercare		91,242	-	-		-	_	91,242
Total revenues	_	3,414,798	_	56,431		224,814		3,696,043
Expenditures:								
Instruction		1,817,014		7,700		-		1,824,714
Student support services		104,064		-		-		104,064
Instruction and curriculum								
development services		2,833		-		-		2,833
Instructional staff training								
services		4,825		-		-		4,825
Instruction related technology		53,049		-		-		53,049
Board		20,117		-		-		20,117
School administration		175,755		-		-		175,755
Fiscal services		4,835		-		-		4,835
Food services		51,754		48,731		-		100,485
Central services		39,428		-		-		39 <i>,</i> 428
Pupil transportation services		77,377		-		-		77,377
Operation of plant		742,645		-		224,814		967 <i>,</i> 459
Maintenance of plant		94,531		-		-		94,531
Community services		79 <i>,</i> 699		-		-		79,699
Capital outlay		19,581		-		-		19,581
Debt service:								
Principal		88,473		-		-		88 <i>,</i> 473
Interest		13,891	_	-	_	-	_	13,891
Total expenditures	_	3,389,871	_	56,431	_	224,814	_	3,671,116
Net change in fund balances		24,927		-		-		24,927
Fund Balances, July 1, 2019	_	38,813	_		_			38,813
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$	63,740	\$_	_	\$	_	\$	63,740

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	24,927
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.			
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation	\$ 19,581 (73,242)		(53,661)
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.			4,168
Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available.			13,701
Principal payments on loan from related party are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long term liabilities in the statements of net position			84,305
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 accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	\$ 280 (4,144)	_	(3,864)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ _	69,576

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
State sources	\$	3,243,222	\$	3,224,587	\$ (18 <i>,</i> 635)
Local sources		70,773		98,969	28,196
Aftercare	-	136,330	-	91,242	(45,088)
Total revenues	-	3,450,325	_	3,414,798	(35,527)
Expenditures:					
Instruction		1,804,769		1,817,014	(12,245)
Student support services		71,706		104,064	(32,358)
Instructional media services		3,570		-	3,570
Instruction and curriculum development					
services		5 <i>,</i> 000		2,833	2,167
Instructional staff training services		1,600		4,825	(3,225)
Instruction related technology		46 <i>,</i> 965		53 <i>,</i> 049	(6 <i>,</i> 084)
Board		18,726		20,117	(1,391)
School administration		208,901		175,755	33,146
Fiscal services		1,969		4,835	(2,866)
Food services		71,767		51,754	20,013
Central services		39 <i>,</i> 685		39,428	257
Pupil transportation services		118,000		77,377	40,623
Operation of plant		749,496		742,645	6,851
Maintenance of plant		97 <i>,</i> 505		94,531	2,974
Community services		51,171		79 <i>,</i> 699	(28,528)
Capital outlay		51,960		19,581	32,379
Debt service:					
Principal		88,472		88,473	(1)
Interest	_	13,890	_	13,891	(1)
Total expenditures	-	3,445,152	_	3,389,871	55,281
Net change in fund balance	\$_	5,173	\$_	24,927	\$ 19,754

Renaissance Middle Charter School Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original and Final Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:						
Federal sources:			4		4	
National School Lunch Program Title IV	\$	70,015 -	\$	47,975 7,700	\$	(22,040) 7,700
State sources:						
National School Lunch Program	_	424	_	756	_	332
Total revenues	-	70,439	_	56,431	-	(14,008)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		-		7,700		(7,700)
Food services	-	70,439	_	48,731	-	21,708
Total expenditures	-	70,439	_	56,431	-	14,008
Net change in fund balance	\$ _	_	\$ <u> </u>		\$_	

	-	Student Activity
Assets: Cash	\$_	216
Total assets	\$ =	216
Liabilities: Due to students	\$_	216
Total liabilities	\$	216

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 447 students enrolled for the 2019/2020 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, 2020, 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 financial statements: Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the School as a whole.

Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the School's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are thereby clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School.

Fund financial statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School in the governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental fund financial statements.

The School's major governmental funds are as follows:

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 and local capital outlay funding that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency Fund - This fund is used to administer funds raised and earned by the various clubs and activities that are part of the School.

Basis of accounting: Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures, or expenses, are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current period. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized when due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting.

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 reported at acquisition 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues that are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 (deficit) indicates that portion of net position that will need to be funded by 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, 2020, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Deposits

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 189,629 with a bank balance of \$ 239,503.

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as "qualified public depositories" as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits are held in a qualified public depository. They are covered by the collateral pool as the School has identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2020.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

		Balance at July 1, 2019	-	Additions	_	Deletions	_	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets, depreciable: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	\$	205,507 700,826 331,539	\$	- 5,880 13,701	\$	- - -	\$	205,507 706,706 345,240
Total capital assets, depreciable		1,237,872	-	19,581	_	-	-	1,257,453
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture and equipment Computer equipment Leasehold improvements	_	165,087 661,728 142,739	-	13,161 26,813 33,268	_	- - -	-	178,248 688,541 176,007
Total accumulated depreciation	_	969,554	-	73,242	_		-	1,042,796
Net capital assets	\$_	268,318	\$	(53,661)	\$_	-	\$_	214,657

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 39,974 33,268
	\$ 73,242

Note 5 - Due To/From Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2020, RCS owes the School \$ 194 for funding yet to be distributed to the School and for the board of directors' expenses that were prepaid by the school.

The School and Renaissance Elementary Charter School ("RECS") are affiliated, as they share common board membership and are Departments of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. As of June 30, 2020, the basic financial statements include an amount due to RECS of \$ 3,598.

Note 6 - Loan From Related Party

As of June 30, 2020 the School owes RECS \$ 295,085 for general working capital purposes. The loan is to be repaid over a period of six years with interest at 4.0%. The following is a schedule of future minimum payments as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest		Total
2021 2022 2023 2024	_	84,305 84,305 84,305 42,170	10,402 6,983 3,564		94,707 91,288 87,869 42,670
2024	_ \$	295,085	\$ 500 21,449	\$	316,534

Note 7 - Operating Lease

The School leases its facility under an operating lease which expired in June 2019, and is currently renting on a month to month basis. Rent totaled \$ 567,396 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	_	Balance at July 1, 2019	_	Additions	Retirements	-	Balance at June 30, 2020	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease Loan from related party Compensated absences	\$	4,168 379,390 19,543	\$	- - 8,296	\$ 4,168 84,305 4,152	\$	- 295,085 23,687	\$	- 84,305 17,765
	\$	403,101	\$	8,296	\$ 92,625	\$	318,772	\$	102,070

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 2025. For the year ended June 30, 2020, there was no compensation received by CSUSA and CSUSA contributed \$ 52,271 to the School.

The School has an amount due from the management company of \$ 10,933 at June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the School offered all of its full-time employees who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan (the "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 Plan provides for a discretionary employer matching contribution of the participant's annual elective deferral to the Plan. As determined annually by the School's management, the School may also make a discretionary profit sharing contribution, which is allocated among the participants based on a pro rata formula. Participants are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions. Participants become vested in School contributions and earnings on School contributions according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Vesting Percentage
1	25%
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plan (continued)

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the Plan year ending December 31, 2019, the School did not have any forfeitures. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 6,861.

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 \$ 224,814 for the 2019/2020 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.

Note 13 - Risks and Uncertainties

In March 2020, the *World Health Organization* declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, the local and global financial markets are experiencing significant declines and creating economic uncertainties. At this time, it is unknown precisely how this negative outlook will impact the School's financial statements in the future. No adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements as a result of the current events.

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, 2020, 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, 2020.

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 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.

SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

 KMCcpa.com
 6550 N Federal Hwy, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
 Phone: 954.771.0896
 Fax: 954.938.9353

 Top 25 Accounting Firms | South Florida Business Journal
 Top 400 Accounting Firms in the U.S. | INSIDE Public Accounting



BEST PLACES TO WORK

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, 2020



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, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2020.

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 Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on 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, 2020, 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 that the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education are Renaissance Middle Charter School and 136028.

KMCcpa.com 6550 N Federal Hwy, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308 Phone: 954.771.0896 Fax: 954.938.9353 **Top 25 Accounting Firms** South Florida Business Journal **Top 400 Accounting Firms in the U.S.** INSIDE Public Accounting



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

BEST PLACES TO WORK

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify 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.

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

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate 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.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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, 2020