Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Lake Worth, 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 Charter School at Central Palm (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 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.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 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 September 11, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 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 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 governmental fund balances totaled \$ 1,353,679 as compared to \$ 1,347,446 at June 30, 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the School had net position (deficit) of \$ (983,701) as compared to \$ (465,259) at 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 Basic 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 basic financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Basic 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 basic financial statements, governmental fund basic 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 10 through 15 of this report.

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

The Agency Fund financial statement can be found on page 16 of this report. The assets and liabilities of this fund are not included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 26 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The School has been in operation for six years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (983,701) at June 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$ (714,676) represents net investment in capital assets (deficit), restricted of \$ 188,870 and \$ (457,895) represents unrestricted net position (deficit). The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (465,259) at June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$ (24,873) represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) and \$ (440,386) represents unrestricted net position (deficit).

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

Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm
Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets: Current and other assets Noncurrent assets	\$ 1,270,283 18,660,766	\$ 466,431 19,360,585
Total assets	19,931,049	19,827,016
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	1,172,583 19,742,167 20,914,750	419,612 19,872,663 20,292,275
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	(714,676) 188,853 17 (457,895)	(24,873) - - (440,386)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (983,701)	\$ (465,259)

Total assets increased due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as well as restricted investments. Restricted investments consist of funds for a debt service reserve, which is a requirement of the School's bond financing that closed in June 2019 to purchase the facility. The total asset increase was offset by a decrease in noncurrent assets as a result of depreciation on capital assets. Total liabilities increased due to an increase in short term debt as well as the amount owed to the management company.

Governmental Activities: The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 9. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm Change in Net Position

	_	June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$	5,632,126 1,491,513	\$	6,325,409 1,653,370
Total revenues	_	7,123,639	_	7,978,779
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Non-instructional services	_	3,396,402 2,264,473 1,981,206	_	3,593,513 3,024,207 2,295,061
Total governmental activities	_	7,642,081		8,912,781
Change in net position	\$	(518,442)	\$	(934,002)

General revenues decreased due to a decrease in enrollment of approximately 100 students. Program revenues decreased due to a decrease in aftercare revenues as well as less capital outlay funding than what was received in the previous year. Total expenses were lower than the previous year due to a decrease in all categories as a result of the enrollment decrease.

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	
Functions/Programs	_	Expenditures	-	Percent	Expenditures	_	Percent
Governmental expenditures:							
School administration	\$	498,902		7%	\$ 499,929		2%
Instructional expenditures		3,220,095		45%	3,284,010		13%
Plant operations and maintenance		1,036,366		15%	2,038,832		8%
Fiscal services		572,792		8%	1,166,098		4%
Debt service		914,415		13%	501,369		2%
All other functions/programs		874,836	-	12%	18,762,874	_	71%
Total governmental							
expenditures	\$	7,117,406	_	100%	\$ 26,253,112	_	100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2020, the School had capital assets of \$ 17,594,869 net of accumulated depreciation, invested in buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment as compared to \$ 18,099,008 at June 30, 2019. A detailed schedule is on page 22 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt: At June 30, 2020, the School had outstanding debt of \$19,375,442 as compared to \$19,385,458 at June 30, 2019. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 on page 23.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2020, total revenues were unfavorable when compared to the budget due to an enrollment shortfall of approximately 200 students. Total expenditures were favorable to the budget due a reduction in management fees as well as savings in instruction and student support services due to the enrollment shortfall. Overall, the School ended the year with a change in fund balance that was unfavorable to the budget by approximately \$ 460,000.

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 questions about this report or need additional information, please contact Maria C. 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 Other receivables Due from other governments Due from related party Accrued interest receivable Prepaid items Deposits	\$ 859,124 2,764 114,856 5,741 8 42,600 18,200
Restricted investments	226,990
Total current assets	1,270,283
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted investments Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	1,065,897 17,594,869
Total noncurrent assets	18,660,766
Total assets	19,931,049
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to related party Deferred revenue Due to Agency Fund Compensated absences Bonds payable Accrued interest payable	35,658 218,257 725,805 585 1,499 697 27,667 124,304 38,111
Total current liabilities	1,172,583
Noncurrent Liabilities: Deferred rental payments Compensated absences Bonds payable	481,807 9,222 19,251,138
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,742,167
Total liabilities	20,914,750
Commitments (Note 9)	-
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted (deficit)	(714,676) 188,853 17 (457,895)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (983,701)

	_	Expenses	-	Charges C for G		ogram Revenues Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions			_	Governmental Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:										
Instruction	\$	3,396,402	\$	-	\$	496,660	\$	- :	\$	(2,899,742)
Student support services		134,461		-		79,203		-		(55,258)
Instruction and curriculum										
development services		38,890		-		2,498		-		(36,392)
Instructional staff training services		11,582		-		-		-		(11,582)
Instructional related technology		122,012		-		-		-		(122,012)
Board		35,719		-		-		-		(35,719)
School administration		498,902		-		372		-		(498,530)
Fiscal services		572,792		-		-		-		(572,792)
Food services		256,455		7,561		243,203		-		(5,691)
Central services		95,255		-		387		-		(94,868)
Operation of plant		1,253,175		-		32,095		-		(1,221,080)
Maintenance of plant		205,451		-		-		-		(205,451)
Community services		101,329		143,900		-		-		42,571
Interest	_	919,656	_	-		-	_	485,634	_	(434,022)
Total governmental										
activities	\$_	7,642,081	\$	151,461	\$	854,418	\$_	485,634	_	(6,150,568)
	Ge	neral revenue	<i>حد</i> ،							
		ants and enti		ents						5,591,174
		vestment inco								26,087
	Μ	iscellaneous							_	14,865
		Total gen	eral	revenues						5,632,126
									-	
		Change	in ne	t position						(518,442)
	Ne	t position (de	ficit)	, July 1, 201	9				_	(465,259)
	Ne	t position (de	ficit)	, June 30, 20)20			:	\$_	(983,701)

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from related party Due from other funds Accrued interest receivable Restricted investments Prepaid items Deposits	\$	859,124 2,764 - 5,741 114,856 8 1,292,887 42,600 18,200	\$	- 81,650 - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- 33,206 - - - - - - - - - -	\$	859,124 2,764 114,856 5,741 114,856 8 1,292,887 42,600 18,200
Total assets	\$_	2,336,180	\$_	81,650	\$_	33,206	\$_	2,451,036
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Deferred revenue Due to Agency Fund Due to related party Due to management company Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	35,658 218,257 1,499 697 585 725,805 - - 982,501	\$ - -	- - - - 81,650 81,650 -	\$	- - - 33,206 33,206 -	\$	35,658 218,257 1,499 697 585 725,805 114,856 1,097,357 -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Deposits Restricted for debt service Restricted for capital projects Unassigned Total fund balances	_ _ \$_	42,600 18,200 1,292,861 17 1 1,353,679 2,336,180	- - \$_	- - - - - - 81,650	_ _ \$_	- - - - - - - 33,206	- - \$_	42,600 18,200 1,292,861 17 1 1,353,679 2,451,036

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,353,679
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) 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	\$ 19,908,213 (2,313,344)	17,594,869
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred rental payments Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Bonds payable	\$ (481,807) (38,111) (36,889) (19,375,442)	(19,932,249)
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (983,701)

Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	-	Total
Revenues:								
Federal through state	\$	_	\$	635,856	\$	_	\$	635,856
State sources	Ŧ	5,773,734	т	3,907	Ŧ	485,634	Ŧ	6,263,275
Local sources		80,608		-		_		80,608
Aftercare		143,900		-		-		143,900
	_	,					-	,,
Total revenues	_	5,998,242	-	639,763		485,634	-	7,123,639
Expenditures:								
Instruction		2,905,995		314,100		_		3,220,095
Student support services		55,258		79,203				134,461
Instructional and curriculum		55,250		75,205				134,401
development services		36,392		2,498		-		38,890
Instructional staff training		30,332		2,450				30,030
services		11,582		_		-		11,582
Instruction related technology		122,012		-		-		122,012
School Board		35,719		-		-		35,719
School administration		498,530		372		-		498,902
Facilities acquisition and		190,000		0,2				100,002
construction		79,133		-		_		79,133
Fiscal services		572,792		_		_		572,792
Food services		13,252		243,203		-		256,455
Central services		94,868		387		-		95,255
Operation of plant		830,915		-		-		830,915
Maintenance of plant		205,451		-		-		205,451
Community services		101,329		-		-		101,329
Debt service:		,						,
Interest	_	428,781		-	_	485,634	-	914,415
Total expenditures	_	5,992,009	-	639,763	_	485,634	_	7,117,406
Net change in fund balance		6,233		-		-		6,233
Fund Balances, July 1, 2019	_	1,347,446	-	-	_	-	_	1,347,446
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$_	1,353,679	\$		\$_	-	\$_	1,353,679

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund		\$	6,233
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	\$ 79,133 (583,272)		(504,139)
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 Provision for amortization of costs associated	\$ (15,257) (15,295)		
with bonds payable	10,016	-	(20,536)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	(518,442)

	-	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
State sources	\$	7,199,552	\$ 5,773,734	\$ (1,425,818)
Local sources		62,645	80,608	17,963
Aftercare	-	261,300	143,900	(117,400)
Total revenues	-	7,523,497	5,998,242	(1,525,255)
Expenditures:				
Instruction		3,067,719	2,905,995	161,724
Student support services		101,485	55,258	46,227
Instructional media services		8,800	-	8,800
Instruction and curriculum development				
services		-	36,392	(36,392)
Instructional staff training services		10,265	11,582	(1,317)
Instruction related technology		136,489	122,012	14,477
Board		49,868	35,719	14,149
School administration		520,905	498 <i>,</i> 530	22,375
Facilities acquisition and construction		114,180	79,133	35,047
Fiscal services		1,402,459	572,792	829,667
Food services		-	13,252	(13,252)
Central services		98,582	94,868	3,714
Operation of plant		854,227	830,915	23,312
Maintenance of plant		230,897	205,451	25,446
Community services		121,107	101,329	19,778
Debt service:				
Interest	-	340,113	428,781	(88,668)
Total expenditures	-	7,057,096	5,992,009	1,065,087
Net change in fund balance	\$_	466,401	\$ 6,233	\$ (460,168)

Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm 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:						
National School Lunch Program	\$	417,736	\$	239,296	\$	(178,440)
Title I		468,134		381,950		(86,184)
IDEA		15,519		14,610		(909)
State sources:						
National School Lunch Program	_	2,609	_	3,907	_	1,298
Total revenues	_	903,998		639,763	_	(264,235)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		344,623		314,100		30,523
Student support services		85 <i>,</i> 054		79,203		5,851
Instruction and curriculum development						
services		-		2,498		(2,498)
Instructional staff training						
Instructional staff training services		19,860		-		19,860
School administration		15,372		372		15,000
Food services		416,165		243,203		172,962
Central services		21,000		387		20,613
Community services		1,924	_		_	1,924
Total expenditures	_	903,998	_	639,763	_	264,235
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>_</u>	-	\$ _	-	\$ _	-

	-	Student Activities
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,020
Total assets	\$ =	42,020
Liabilities: Due to students	\$_	42,020
Total liabilities	\$ _	42,020

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., was established in July 2014 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Palm Beach County. The School is sponsored by its charter-holder, Renaissance Charter School, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 770 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 fairly the financial position of 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. Accordingly, these basic financial statements only include balances, activity and disclosures related to the School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring school board, the School Board of Palm Beach County. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2029, and may be renewed in minimum terms of five years by mutual written agreement between the School and the School Board. At the end of the term of the charter, the School Board may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter, in which case, the School Board 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 School Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

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

Revenue recognition: Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School Board. Such funding is recorded as entitlement revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements. This funding is received on a 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 Department 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 a cost of \$ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated property and equipment assets 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 capital assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	45 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

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

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

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

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

- Net investment in capital assets represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of 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 10.

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

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: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through September 11, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and cash equivalents

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 901,144 with a bank balance of \$ 914,454.

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.

Note 4 - Due From/To Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2020, RCS owes the School \$ 5,741 for funding yet to be distributed to the School and for board of directors' expenses that were prepaid by the School.

The School and North Broward Academy of Excellence ("NBAE") are related, as they share common board membership and are Departments of RCS. As of June 30, 2020, the financial statements include an amount due to NBAE in the General Fund of \$ 585 for shared expenses.

Note 5 - 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: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	\$	17,679,650 272,858 801,914 1,074,658	\$	- 23,970 29,363 25,800	\$	- - -	\$ 17,679,650 296,828 831,277 1,100,458
Total capital assets, depreciable	_	19,829,080	-	79,133	-	-	19,908,213
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Furniture, fixtures and equipment Computer equipment	_	32,740 83,704 613,675 999,953		392,881 29,379 100,639 60,373	-	- - -	425,621 113,083 714,314 1,060,326
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,730,072		583,272	-		2,313,344
Net capital assets	\$_	18,099,008	\$	(504,139)	\$	-	\$ 17,594,869

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 161,012 422,260
	\$ 583,272

Note 6 - Restricted Investments

In June 2019 Renaissance Charter School, Inc. borrowed funds for acquisition of facilities and refinancing of prior debt for four of their schools, including Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm (Note 7). The restricted investments of the School are governed by the Bond Indenture. The investments are held by the Trustee and are restricted for debt service. At June 30, 2020, the School has \$ 1,292,887 invested in a money market fund that is stated at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Generally, *credit risk* is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The exposure to credit risk is limited because the money market fund is rated AAA-mf by Moody's.

Note 6 - Restricted Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The exposure to declines in fair values is limited because the weighted average maturity of the money market fund is forty-five days.

Note 7 - Bonds Payable

Previously, the Capital Trust Agency (the "Agency") issued \$84,210,000 in Tax Exempt Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A and \$1,770,000 in Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B pursuant to an Indenture of Trust between the Agency and a Trustee to make a loan to Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("REN"), a division of which the School exists to finance the acquisition of the facilities and equipment and refinance prior debt of four charter schools existing under REN. The Series 2019A Bonds bear interest at 4.00% through June 2029 then at 5.00% through June 2049. The Series 2019B Bonds bear interest at 5.625% through June 2023. Principal and interest will be paid semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. In order to secure the payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds, the Agency assigned all of its rights and interest in the loan agreement to the Trustee. The Bonds are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of payments to be received by the Trustee.

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	124,304	928,135	1,052,439
2022	314,088	919,251	1,233,339
2023	327,406	904,408	1,231,814
2024	347,383	889,457	1,236,840
2025	361,811	875,384	1,237,195
2026-2030	2,038,797	4,144,839	6,183,636
2031-2035	2,570,415	3,616,616	6,187,031
2036-2040	3,298,478	2,895,407	6,193,885
2041-2045	4,225,203	1,971,512	6,196,715
2046-2049	5,477,115	723,318	6,200,433
	\$ 19,085,000	\$ 17,868,327	\$ 36,953,327

The School's share of the annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Series 2019 Bond is as follows:

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	,	Amortization		Balance at June 30, 2020		Amount Due Within One Year
Series 2017 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, net of unamortized	-				_		-		-	
premium of \$ 290,442 Compensated absences	\$ -	19,385,458 21,594	\$ - 26,200	\$ - 10,905	\$ _	10,016 -	\$ -	19,375,442 36,889	\$	124,304 27,667
	\$	19,407,052	\$ 26,200	\$ 10,905	\$	10,016.00	\$	19,412,331	\$	151,971

Note 9 - Commitments

Operating lease: The School had an operating lease for use of its premises until the closure of the Series 2019 Bonds (Note 7) at which time the lease was terminated. As part of the bond transaction, the deferred rental payments were transferred from the operating leaseholder to Red Apple Development, LLC ("RAD"). The balance of the deferred rental payments at the time of the bond closing totaled \$ 481,807 and is due to RAD in fiscal year 2022.

Land lease agreement: Concurrent with the Series 2019 Bond issuance (Note 7), subsidiaries of Red Apple Development, LLC ("RAD") entered into four land lease agreements with REN. The land which is owned by RAD is leased by REN on behalf of the schools under a 45-year lease. In addition to rent, REN shall pay to RAD the total cost of ad valorem taxes, assessments and levies imposed upon the premises. Total cost to the School for the lease was \$ 180,300 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The following is a schedule of the School's future rent payments as of June 30, 2020:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2021	\$ 173,400
2022	176,868
2023	180,405
2024	184,013
2025	187,694
2026-2030	996,301
2031-2035	1,099,997
2036-2040	1,214,485
2041-2045	1,340,890
2046-2050	1,480,451
2051-2055	1,634,537
2056-2060	1,804,661
2061-2064	1,578,057
	\$ 12,051,759

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA at Central Palm Beach, LLC ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all bond payment requirements (Note 7). Total cost reimbursements and management fees amount to \$ 564,195 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The fee ranges from \$ 1,488,755 for fiscal year 2021 to \$ 2,888,482 for fiscal year 2049 as defined in the agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. The agreement has an initial term which expires in June 2029. It will automatically renew with Charter renewals unless terminated by either party.

The School has an amount of \$725,805 due to CSUSA at June 30, 2020.

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%

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 had forfeitures of \$ 1,616. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 8,832.

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 \$ 485,634 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 interest expense on the bonds payable.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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 were 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 Charter School at Central Palm A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Lake Worth, 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 Charter School at Central Palm (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., 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 September 11, 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 control such that there 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.

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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 September 11, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Lake Worth, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Charter School at Central Palm (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc., as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 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 September 11, 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 Charter School at Central Palm and 504051.

 KMCcpa.com
 6550 N Federal Hwy, 4th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
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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 that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 11, 2020