Renaissance Charter School at University
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
(A Component Unit of the School
Board of Broward County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Renaissance Charter School at University

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at University A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Tamarac, 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 University (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Broward 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.



SOUTH FLORIDA BUSINESS JOURNAL

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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 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 23, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of Renaissance Charter School at University (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Broward 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 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 balances were \$530,460 as compared to \$842,228 as of June 30, 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the School had overall net position of \$ 1,050,630 as compared to \$ 1,585,131 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 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 24 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the School's eighth year of operations; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position at June 30, 2020 was \$ 1,050,630. This amount represents net investment in capital assets of \$ 584,060 and unrestricted of \$ 466,570. The School's net position at June 30, 2019 was \$ 1,585,131. This amount represents net investment in capital assets of \$ 773,333 and unrestricted of \$ 811,798.

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

Renaissance Charter School at University Net Position

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Assets: Current and other assets Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,183,257 584,060	\$ 2,536,373 773,333
Total assets		1,767,317	3,309,706
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		700,659 16,028	1,716,812 7,663
Total liabilities	-	716,687	1,724,475
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		584,060 466,570	773,333 811,798
Total net position	\$	1,050,630	\$ 1,585,131

Current and other assets decreased mainly due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. Noncurrent assets decreased mainly due to current year depreciation expense, which was offset by current year capital asset additions. Current liabilities decreased mainly due to a decrease in the amount owed to the School's 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 years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019:

Renaissance Charter School at University Change in Net Position

		June 30, 2020	_	June 30, 2019
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$	9,949,851 2,152,386	\$	9,765,491 2,000,770
Total revenues		12,102,237		11,766,261
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Non-instructional services		5,679,226 4,346,424 2,611,088		5,381,368 4,218,602 2,616,329
Total governmental activities	·	12,636,738	_	12,216,299
Change in net position	\$	(534,501)	\$	(450,038)

General revenues increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in enrollment and rate per student. Program revenues increased due to an increase in grant funding as well as capital outlay funding. Total expenses increased mainly due to additional spending in instruction due to increased teacher salary.

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

		20	20	2019			
Functions/Programs	_	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent		
Governmental expenditures:							
Instructional expenditures	\$	5,383,388	43%	\$ 5,112,741	41%		
Plant operations and maintenance		2,832,308	23%	2,808,908	23%		
Fiscal services		1,892,052	15%	1,798,599	14%		
Administrative services		755,311	6%	778,549	6%		
Student support services		416,629	3%	324,636	3%		
All other functions/programs		1,134,317	10%	1,590,837	13%		
Total governmental							
expenditures	\$	12,414,005	100%	\$ 12,414,270	100%		

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the School had capital assets of \$584,060, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in computer equipment, furniture, fixtures and equipment and improvements other than buildings, as compared to \$773,333 at June 30, 2019. A detailed schedule is on page 22 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were higher than the budget mainly due to unbudgeted School Recognition bonus and Best and Brightest revenues offset by lower local sources and aftercare due to lower participation because of the School closure due to COVID-19. Total expenses were higher than the budget mainly due to increased spending in teacher wages. Overall, the School ended with an unfavorable change in fund balance as compared to the budget by approximately \$ 250,000.

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. 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:	
•	941,806
Other receivables	3,803
Due from other governments	74,768
Due from related party	8,824
Prepaid items	127,987
Deposits	26,069
Total current assets	1,183,257
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	584,060
Total assets	1,767,317
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	58,302
Salaries and wages payable	502,169
Due to management company	77,917
Due to related party	503
Unearned revenues	13,685
Compensated absences	48,083
Total current liabilities	700,659
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	16,028
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,028
Total liabilities	716,687
Commitments (Note 7)	
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	584,060
Unrestricted	466,570
Total net position	1,050,630

					D	D				Governmental Activities
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		gram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:										
Instruction	\$	5,679,226	\$	-	\$	700,344	\$	-	\$	(4,978,882)
Student support services		416,629		-		28,562		-		(388,067)
Instructional and curriculum										
development services		16,538		-		-		-		(16,538)
Instructional staff training services		36,639		-		-		-		(36,639)
Instruction related technology		205,677		-		-		-		(205,677)
Board		27,512		-		-		-		(27,512)
School administration		755,311		-		4,370		-		(750,941)
Fiscal services		1,892,052		-		-		-		(1,892,052)
Food services		291,591		53,575		280,989		-		42,973
Central services		160,153		-		4,078		-		(156,075)
Transportation		46,076		-		388		- 720 F20		(45,688)
Operation of plant Maintenance of plant		2,589,501		-		83,773		720,528		(1,785,200)
Community services		280,053 239,780		- 275,779		-		-		(280,053) 35,999
Total governmental										
activities	\$_	12,636,738	\$_	329,354	\$_	1,102,504	\$_	720,528		(10,484,352)
	Gr In	neral revenue ants and enti terest income her income	tlem	nents					-	9,904,799 15,766 29,286
	-	Γotal general	reve	enues						9,949,851
		Change ir	n net	t position						(534,501)
	Ne	t position, Jul	y 1,	2019						1,585,131
	Ne	t position, Jur	ne 30	0, 2020					\$	1,050,630

		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 Prepaid items Deposits	\$	941,806 3,803 - 8,824 74,547 127,987 26,069	\$	- 16,373 - - - -	\$	- 58,395 - - - -	\$	941,806 3,803 74,768 8,824 74,547 127,987 26,069
Total assets	\$_	1,183,036	\$_	16,373	\$_	58,395	\$_	1,257,804
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to related party Unearned revenues Due to other funds	\$	58,302 502,169 77,917 503 13,685	\$	- - - - - 16,152	\$	- - - - - 58,395	\$	58,302 502,169 77,917 503 13,685 74,547
Total liabilities		652,576	_	16,152		58,395	_	727,123
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	_		_	221			_	221
Commitments (Note 7)		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Deposits Assigned to subsequent year's budget Unassigned		127,987 26,069 146,071 230,333		- - -		- - -		127,987 26,069 146,071 230,333
Total fund balances		530,460		-		-		530,460
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	1,183,036	\$ _	16,373	\$_	58,395	\$_	1,257,804

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

Compensated absences

Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 530,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
The cost of capital assets acquired is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the School as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,113,912 (2,529,852)	584,060
Unavailable revenue in the governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual in the governmental-wide statements.		221
Liabilities not payable with current available resources are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.		

(64,111)

1,050,630

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Project Fund		Total
Revenues:		_			,	_	
Federal through state	\$ -	\$	649,813	\$	-	\$	649,813
State sources	10,307,677		4,172		720,528		11,032,377
Local sources	144,268		-		-		144,268
Aftercare	275,779	_		_	-	_	275,779
Total revenues	10,727,724	. <u> </u>	653,985	_	720,528	_	12,102,237
Expenditures:							
Instruction	5,048,123		335,265		-		5,383,388
Student support services	388,067		28,562		-		416,629
Instructional and curriculum	16 530						16 520
development services Instructional staff training	16,538		-		-		16,538
services	36,639		-		-		36,639
Instruction related technology	205,677		-		-		205,677
Board	27,512		-		-		27,512
School administration	750,941		4,370		-		755,311
Fiscal services	1,892,052		-		-		1,892,052
Food services	10,602		280,989		-		291,591
Central services	156,075		4,078		-		160,153
Transportation	46,076		-		-		46,076
Operation of plant	1,831,727		-		720,528		2,552,255
Maintenance of plant	280,053		-		-		280,053
Community services	239,780		-		-		239,780
Capital outlay	110,351			_	-	_	110,351
Total expenditures	11,040,213	_	653,264	_	720,528	_	12,414,005
Excess (deficiency)							
of revenues over							
expenditures	(312,489)	_	721	_	-	_	(311,768)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer out	-		(721)		-		(721)
Transfer in	721	_			-	_	721
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	721		(721)		-		-
Not change in		_	<u> </u>			_	
Net change in fund balances	(311,768)		-		_		(311,768)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2019	842,228	-	-	_		-	842,228
Fund Balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 530,460	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	530,460

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

Renaissance Charter School at University Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund			\$	(311,768)
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	\$ _	110,351 (299,624)		(189,273)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				
Change in compensated absences			-	(33,460)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$	(534,501)

		Original and Final				
		Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:			•	-1	-	-
State sources	\$	9,913,009	\$	10,307,677	\$	394,668
Local sources		143,204		144,268		1,064
Aftercare		337,121	-	275,779	_	(61,342)
Total revenues		10,393,334		10,727,724	_	334,390
Expenditures:						
Instruction		4,620,364		5,048,123		(427,759)
Student support services		275,488		388,067		(112,579)
Instructional media services		3,150		-		3,150
Instructional and curriculum						
development services		10,000		16,538		(6,538)
Instructional staff training						
services		59,228		36,639		22,589
Instruction related technology		142,915		205,677		(62,762)
Board		20,782		27,512		(6,730)
School administration		845,346		750,941		94,405
Fiscal services		1,843,908		1,892,052		(48,144)
Food services		79,801		10,602		69,199
Central services		125,624		156,075		(30,451)
Transportation		55,233		46,076		9,157
Operation of plant		1,786,868		1,831,727		(44,859)
Maintenance of plant		217,517		280,053		(62,536)
Community services		273,983		239,780		34,203
Capital outlay		95,180		110,351	-	(15,171)
Total expenditures		10,455,387	-	11,040,213	_	(584,826)
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		(62,053)		(312,489)		(250,436)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfer in	-	-		721	_	721
Net change in fund balance	\$	(62,053)	\$	(311,768)	\$_	(249,715)

		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues:	_		-		-	
Federal sources:						
National School Lunch Program	\$	306,095	\$	276,817	\$	(29,278)
Title I		445,740		364,582		(81,158)
Title II		-		3,615		3,615
IDEA		-		4,078		4,078
Federal Emergency Management Agency		-		721		721
State sources:						
National School Lunch Program	_	-	_	4,172	_	4,172
Total revenues	_	751,835	_	653,985	_	(97,850)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		436,140		335,265		100,875
Student support services		9,600		28,562		(18,962)
Instructional staff training services		,		,		(
School administration		-		4,370		(4,370)
Food services		306,095		280,989		25,106
Central services	_		_	4,078	_	(4,078)
Total expenditures	_	751,835	-	653,264	-	98,571
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		-		721		721
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfer out	_		-	(721)	-	(721)
Net change in fund balance	\$_		\$	-	\$_	

		Student Activities
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	103,580
	τ.	
Total assets	\$	103,580
Liabilities: Due to students	\$	103,580
Due to stauents	٧.	103,300
Total liabilities	\$	103,580

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Charter School at University (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida, was established in July 2012 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Broward County. The School is sponsored by its charter-holder, Renaissance Charter School, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 1,428 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 Broward County. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2022, and may be renewed for up to an additional fifteen 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 is considered a component unit of the School Board of Broward County.

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 short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents. The School maintains its cash accounts with two financial institutions. The School's accounts at these institutions, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk (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 and transfers: 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. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that incurred the reimbursable expenditures in a prior year.

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 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:

Improvements other than building	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School 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 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 indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations.

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

- Nonspendable this classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted this classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed this classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.
- Assigned this classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose, but they are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.
- Unassigned this classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the General Fund.

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

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

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 23, 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 \$ 1,045,386 with a bank balance of \$ 1,069,194.

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

Note 4 - 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 \$ 8,824 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 School owes NBAE \$ 503 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		Transfers	_	Balance at June 30, 2020
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$	1,387,850	\$	30,660	\$	-	\$	1,418,510
Computer equipment		1,278,991		14,404		-		1,293,395
Improvements other than buildings		336,720		65,287		-		402,007
Total capital assets, depreciable		3,003,561	-	110,351		-	_	3,113,912
Accumulated depreciation:								
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		1,167,071		127,495		_		1,294,566
Computer equipment		1,029,501		134,883		-		1,164,384
Improvements other than buildings		33,656		37,246		-		70,902
Total accumulated	-		-		•		_	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	2,230,228	_	299,624			_	2,529,852
Net capital assets	\$	773,333	\$	(189,273)	\$	_	\$	584,060

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$	262,378 37,246
	- \$	299,624

Note 6 - 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	at Additions		Retirements		_	Balance at June 30, 2020		Amount Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 30,651	\$_	40,397	\$	6,937	\$	64,111	\$	48,083	

Note 7 - Commitments

Lease agreement: The School entered into a noncancelable operating lease for use of its premises through June 2032. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, the lease required a July payment of \$ 134,629 and then monthly payments of \$ 136,783. The base rent amount will increase each year by the increase in the consumer price index. The lease provides for an option to extend the lease for up to four (4) additional five (5) year periods.

Future minimum lease payments required under long-term noncancelable operating leases before the consumer price index increase at June 30, 2020 are approximately as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Operating Leases
	•	
2021	\$	1,570,000
2022	\$	1,570,000
2023	\$	1,570,000
2024	\$	1,570,000
2025	\$	1,570,000
Thereafter	\$	10,990,000

Rent totaled \$ 1,639,245 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA at Broward-West, LLC ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School. CSUSA is entitled to retain as cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, 15% of revenues, which shall be set forth within the approved annual budget or a lesser percentage if agreed to by CSUSA. The term of the agreement coincides with the charter and can be extended if the charter is extended. Total cost reimbursements and management fees amounted to \$ 1,872,362 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The basic financial statements reflect a due to CSUSA for expenses paid on behalf of the school which totaled \$ 77,917 at June 30, 2020.

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

Note 8 - 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 8 - 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 ended December 31, 2019, the School had forfeitures of \$ 1,036. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 19,396.

Note 9 - 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 \$ 720,528 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 lease expense on the facility.

Note 10 - 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 have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the past three years.

As disclosed in Note 7, 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 11 - 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 University A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Tamarac, 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 University (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Broward 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 September 23, 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 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 23, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at University A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Tamarac, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Charter School at University (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 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 23, 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 of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education are Renaissance Charter School at University and 065048.



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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 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 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 23, 2020