

Duval Charter School at Mandarin

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

Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Duval Charter School at Mandarin

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Duval Charter School at Mandarin
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Duval Charter School at Mandarin (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Grants Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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 and each major fund 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, 2022 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2022 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

CPA's + Trusted Advisors

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 October 7, 2022 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

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
October 7, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022**

As management of Duval Charter School at Mandarin (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida (the "School Board"), 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, 2022 and 2021.

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, 2022, the School's governmental fund balances were \$ 808,496 as compared to \$ 1,095,381 at June 30, 2021.
- As of June 30, 2022, the School has net position (deficit) of \$ (1,206,286), as compared to \$ (1,277,072) as of June 30, 2021.

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 basic financial statements, 2) fund basic financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected revenues and services rendered but unpaid).

The government-wide financial statements include all governmental activities that are principally supported by grants and entitlements from the state for full-time equivalent funding. The School does not have any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the School primarily include instruction and instructional support services.

The government-wide basic financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide 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, Grants Fund, Capital Project Fund and Club and Activities 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 Grants Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 16 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 25 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the School's eight year of operations; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,206,286) at June 30, 2022. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (1,974,270), restricted net position of \$ 67,693 and unrestricted net position of \$ 700,291. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,277,072) at June 30, 2021. This amount represented net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (2,430,233), \$ 65,307 represented restricted net position and \$ 1,087,854 represented unrestricted net position.

**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022**

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

Duval Charter School at Mandarin Net Position (Deficit)		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,645,869	\$ 1,846,885
Capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization	<u>12,514,779</u>	<u>12,315,200</u>
Total assets	<u>14,160,648</u>	<u>14,162,085</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	1,177,757	968,078
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,189,177</u>	<u>14,471,079</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,366,934</u>	<u>15,439,157</u>
Net Position (Deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,974,270)	(2,430,233)
Restricted	67,693	65,307
Unrestricted	<u>700,291</u>	<u>1,087,854</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,206,286)</u>	<u>\$ (1,277,072)</u>

Current and other assets decreased mainly due to a decrease in the School's cash position. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased due to depreciation expense of \$ 555,322 offset by an increase in assets of \$ 754,901. Current liabilities increased due to an increase in salaries and wages payable and funds due to the management company. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to the payment of the School's lease.

Governmental Activities: The results of the year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 10. The table below provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Duval Charter School at Mandarin Change in Net Position		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Revenues:		
General revenues	\$ 5,959,031	\$ 6,949,703
Program revenues	<u>2,626,118</u>	<u>1,349,405</u>
Total revenues	<u>8,585,149</u>	<u>8,299,108</u>
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	3,634,858	3,331,320
Instructional support services	2,648,558	2,729,768
Operation of noninstructional services	<u>2,230,947</u>	<u>1,878,077</u>
Total expenses	<u>8,514,363</u>	<u>7,939,165</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 70,786</u>	<u>\$ 359,943</u>

**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2022**

General revenues decreased due to a decrease in state source revenues compared to the previous year. Program revenues increased compared to last year due to increase in grant funds. Total expenses increased due to increases in instructional and operation of non-instructional services.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

Functions/Programs	2022		2021	
	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent
Governmental expenditures:	\$		\$	
Instructional expenditures	3,432,632	38%	3,249,945	40%
Debt service	1,313,625	15%	1,314,691	16%
Plant operations and maintenance	1,175,504	13%	1,077,384	13%
School administration	738,157	8%	843,537	10%
Fiscal services	626,720	7%	469,880	6%
All other functions/programs	<u>1,685,761</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>1,200,185</u>	<u>15%</u>
Total governmental expenditures	\$ <u>8,972,399</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$ <u>8,155,622</u>	<u>100%</u>

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2022, the School had capital assets of \$ 12,514,779, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in intangible right to use assets, improvements other than buildings, computer equipment and furniture, fixtures and equipment as compared to \$ 12,315,200 at June 30, 2021.

Debt: At June 30, 2022, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 14,489,049 as compared to \$ 14,745,433 at June 30, 2021. Additional information on the School’s debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 on page 23.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State source revenues were favorable to the final budget due to an increase in state funding. Local source revenues were unfavorable to the final budget due to a reduction in student paid lunches and e-rate revenue and local funds. Aftercare revenues also fell short of budget due to a reduction in overall program participation. Total General Fund revenues were unfavorable to the final budget by \$ 625,223. Total General Fund expenditures were favorable to the final budget by \$ 595,909 due primarily to savings debt service and capital outlay expenses. Overall, the School ended the year with a change in fund balance that was favorable to the final budget by \$ 71,051.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget

In fiscal year 2022, the State of Florida continued to include a teacher salary increase allocation (TSIA) of \$ 550 million. The capital outlay funding pool ended up at \$ 183.2 million. In addition to the TSIA, teachers also received a compensation increase to align overall salaries with district levels.

For fiscal year 2023, the teacher salary increase allocation will be \$ 800 million and will continue to be part of FEFP funding. A 2% merit increase for all staff was included in the budget. 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 Yeimy Guzman, Controller - School Accounting; Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,023,392
Due from other governments	480,729
Due from related party	2,466
Other receivable	12,931
Prepaid items	112,931
Deposits	<u>13,420</u>
Total current assets	1,645,869
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable and amortizable), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>12,514,779</u>
Total assets	<u>14,160,648</u>
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	247,565
Salaries and wages payable	384,505
Due to management company	205,303
Compensated absences	30,384
Lease	<u>310,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,177,757</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	10,128
Lease	<u>14,179,049</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>14,189,177</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,366,934</u>
Commitments (Note 10)	-
Net Position (Deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,974,270)
Restricted for extracurricular activities	67,693
Unrestricted	<u>700,291</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,206,286)</u>

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

Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Program Revenues</u>				Governmental
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 3,634,858	\$ -	\$ 560,646	\$ -	\$ (3,074,212)
Student support services	241,721	-	57,596	-	(184,125)
Instructional staff training services	16,406	-	-	-	(16,406)
Instruction related technology	74,996	-	-	-	(74,996)
Board	26,133	-	-	-	(26,133)
School administration	738,157	-	7,000	-	(731,157)
Fiscal services	626,720	-	-	-	(626,720)
Food services	330,790	-	330,790	-	-
Central services	41,855	-	-	-	(41,855)
Pupil transportation	50,751	-	7,920	-	(42,831)
Operation of plant	1,312,057	-	168,652	145,636	(997,769)
Maintenance of plant	214,470	-	-	-	(214,470)
Community services	26,463	195,122	-	-	168,659
Extracurricular activities	121,745	-	124,131	-	2,386
Interest on long-term debt	1,057,241	-	-	1,028,625	(28,616)
	<u>\$ 8,514,363</u>	<u>\$ 195,122</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,261</u>	<u>(5,888,245)</u>
Total governmental activities					
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements					
5,955,883					
Interest income					
3,148					
Total general revenues					
<u>5,959,031</u>					
Change in net position					
70,786					
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2021					
<u>(1,277,072)</u>					
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2022					
<u>\$ (1,206,286)</u>					

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

Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>	<u>Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Club and Activities Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 951,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,006	\$ 1,023,392
Due from other governments	31	446,213	34,485	-	480,729
Due from other funds	485,011	-	-	-	485,011
Due from related party	2,466	-	-	-	2,466
Other receivable	12,931	-	-	-	12,931
Prepaid items	112,931	-	-	-	112,931
Deposits	13,420	-	-	-	13,420
	<u>1,578,176</u>	<u>446,213</u>	<u>34,485</u>	<u>72,006</u>	<u>2,130,880</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>1,578,176</u>	\$ <u>446,213</u>	\$ <u>34,485</u>	\$ <u>72,006</u>	\$ <u>2,130,880</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 247,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,565
Salaries and wages payable	384,505	-	-	-	384,505
Due to management company	205,303	-	-	-	205,303
Due to other funds	-	446,213	34,485	4,313	485,011
	<u>837,373</u>	<u>446,213</u>	<u>34,485</u>	<u>4,313</u>	<u>1,322,384</u>
Total liabilities	<u>837,373</u>	<u>446,213</u>	<u>34,485</u>	<u>4,313</u>	<u>1,322,384</u>
Commitments (Note 10)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Deposits	13,420	-	-	-	13,420
Prepaid items	112,931	-	-	-	112,931
Restricted for extracurricular activities	-	-	-	67,693	67,693
Assigned to subsequent year's budget	143,065	-	-	-	143,065
Unassigned	471,387	-	-	-	471,387
	<u>740,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,693</u>	<u>808,496</u>
Total fund balances	<u>740,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,693</u>	<u>808,496</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>1,578,176</u>	\$ <u>446,213</u>	\$ <u>34,485</u>	\$ <u>72,006</u>	\$ <u>2,130,880</u>

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

Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 808,496

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

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

Cost of capital assets	\$	16,957,728	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		<u>(4,442,949)</u>	12,514,779

Liabilities not payable with current available resources are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide statements.

Compensated absences	\$	(40,512)	
Lease		<u>(14,489,049)</u>	<u>(14,529,561)</u>

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (1,206,286)

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

Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Grants Fund</u>	<u>Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Club and Activities Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:					
Federal through state	\$ -	\$ 1,170,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,170,949
State sources	5,988,800	-	433,955	-	6,422,755
Local sources	32,221	-	740,306	124,131	896,658
Aftercare	195,152	-	-	-	195,152
	<u>6,216,173</u>	<u>1,170,949</u>	<u>1,174,261</u>	<u>124,131</u>	<u>8,685,514</u>
Expenditures:					
Instruction	3,213,240	219,392	-	-	3,432,632
Student support services	184,125	57,596	-	-	241,721
Instructional staff training services	16,406	-	-	-	16,406
Instruction related technology	74,996	-	-	-	74,996
Board	26,133	-	-	-	26,133
School administration	731,157	7,000	-	-	738,157
Fiscal services	626,720	-	-	-	626,720
Food services	-	330,790	-	-	330,790
Central services	41,855	-	-	-	41,855
Pupil transportation	50,751	-	-	-	50,751
Operation of plant	692,071	123,327	145,636	-	961,034
Maintenance of plant	214,470	-	-	-	214,470
Community services	26,463	-	-	-	26,463
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	121,745	121,745
Capital outlay	422,422	332,479	-	-	754,901
Debt service:					
Principal	285,000	-	-	-	285,000
Interest	-	-	1,028,625	-	1,028,625
	<u>6,605,809</u>	<u>1,070,584</u>	<u>1,174,261</u>	<u>121,745</u>	<u>8,972,399</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(389,636)</u>	<u>100,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,386</u>	<u>(286,885)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfer in	100,365	-	-	-	100,365
Transfer out	-	(100,365)	-	-	(100,365)
	<u>100,365</u>	<u>(100,365)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(289,271)	-	-	2,386	(286,885)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2021	<u>1,030,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,307</u>	<u>1,095,381</u>
Fund Balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 740,803</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 67,693</u>	<u>\$ 808,496</u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
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, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (286,885)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a provision for depreciation and amortization.

Cost of capital assets	\$	754,901	
Provision for depreciation and amortization		<u>(555,322)</u>	199,579

Principal payments on long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but as a reduction of long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 285,000

Revenues that are earned but not received within the availability period are recognized in the statement of activities when earned and subsequently in the governmental fund financial statements when they become available. (100,365)

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	\$	2,073	
Provision for amortization of costs associated with lease		<u>(28,616)</u>	<u>(26,543)</u>

Change in Net Position Governmental Activities \$ 70,786

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

**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
State sources	\$ 6,664,550	\$ 5,936,653	\$ 5,988,800	\$ 52,147
Local sources	616,401	684,259	32,221	(652,038)
Aftercare	245,474	220,484	195,152	(25,332)
	<u>7,526,425</u>	<u>6,841,396</u>	<u>6,216,173</u>	<u>(625,223)</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	3,319,435	3,165,213	3,213,240	(48,027)
Student support services	188,373	66,288	184,125	(117,837)
Instructional media services	-	755	-	755
Instruction and curriculum development services	3,092	3,092	-	3,092
Instructional staff training services	3,000	4,103	16,406	(12,303)
Instruction related technology	148,864	96,376	74,996	21,380
Board	22,764	20,635	26,133	(5,498)
School administration	620,675	585,725	731,157	(145,432)
Fiscal services	620,887	624,259	626,720	(2,461)
Food services	1,533	-	-	-
Central services	44,245	45,586	41,855	3,731
Pupil transportation	62,000	62,000	50,751	11,249
Operation of plant	878,779	939,768	692,071	247,697
Maintenance of plant	203,175	207,149	214,470	(7,321)
Community services	30,946	20,373	26,463	(6,090)
Capital outlay	361,488	550,635	422,422	128,213
Debt service:				
Principal	285,000	285,000	285,000	-
Interest	478,421	524,761	-	524,761
	<u>7,272,677</u>	<u>7,201,718</u>	<u>6,605,809</u>	<u>595,909</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>253,748</u>	<u>(360,322)</u>	<u>(389,636)</u>	<u>(29,314)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer in	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,365</u>	<u>100,365</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 253,748</u>	<u>\$ (360,322)</u>	<u>\$ (289,271)</u>	<u>\$ 71,051</u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Mandarin
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - Grants Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Federal sources:				
National School Lunch Program	\$ 246,605	\$ 391,750	\$ 459,772	\$ 68,022
Title IV	-	-	19,497	19,497
Emergency Impact Aid	-	35	-	(35)
ESSER I	315,337	469	152,895	152,426
ESSER II	-	897,894	538,785	(359,109)
ESSER III	-	82,726	-	(82,726)
	<u>561,942</u>	<u>1,372,874</u>	<u>1,170,949</u>	<u>(201,925)</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Instruction	177,179	377,584	219,392	158,192
Student support services	59,288	175,423	57,596	117,827
Instructional staff training services	-	-	-	-
Instruction related technology	-	47,114	-	47,114
School administration	-	6,990	7,000	(10)
Food services	246,605	334,325	330,790	3,535
Operation of plant	-	57,425	123,327	(65,902)
Capital outlay	78,870	374,013	332,479	41,534
	<u>561,942</u>	<u>1,372,874</u>	<u>1,070,584</u>	<u>302,290</u>
Total expenditures				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,365</u>	<u>100,365</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,365)</u>	<u>(100,365)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Duval Charter School at Mandarin (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, was established in July 2014 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Duval County. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. is a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 820 students enrolled for the 2021/2022 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, 2022, and the changes in its 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 Duval County School Board. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2024, and may be renewed in increments 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 two hundred and seventy 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. Duval Charter School at Mandarin is considered a component unit of the Duval County School Board.

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 presented 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Grants Fund - This special revenue 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.

Club and Activities Fund - This special revenue 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 one hundred and twenty 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 leases are reported as other financing sources.

Cash and cash equivalents: The School considers all demand accounts and money market funds which are not subject to withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School maintains its cash accounts at 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.

Revenue recognition: Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School Board. Such funding is recorded as entitlement revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements. This funding is received on a prorata basis over the twelve-month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

Income taxes: The School is a division of a nonprofit corporation. Revenue of the School is derived primarily from other governmental entities. The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements.

Capital assets: Property and equipment purchased or acquired are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial cost of \$ 750 and useful life of over one year. Donated property and equipment are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

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

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

The School has recorded a right to use lease asset as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use asset is initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 services. 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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 11.

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

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

Budget: An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board for the School pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through October 7, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 1,023,392, with a bank balance of \$ 1,046,956.

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 the reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the Treasurer is defined by 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 and are covered by the collateral pool because the School has identified itself as a public entity.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds			Amount
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		
General Fund	Grants Fund	\$	446,213
General Fund	Capital Project Fund		34,485
General Fund	Club and Activities Fund		4,313
		\$	<u>485,011</u>

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transfers

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u> <u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>
Transfers Out:	
Grants Fund	\$ <u>100,365</u>

During the year, transfers were used to move prior year unavailable revenue that was received in fiscal year 2022 to the General Fund.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Balance at</u> <u>July 1,</u> <u>2021, as</u> <u>Reclassified</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance at</u> <u>June 30,</u> <u>2022</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:				
Improvements other than building	\$ 198,511	\$ 302,705	\$ -	\$ 501,216
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	927,162	33,404	-	960,566
Computer equipment	1,082,819	418,792	-	1,501,611
Intangible right to use:				
Building	<u>13,994,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,994,335</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>16,202,827</u>	<u>754,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,957,728</u>
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization:				
Improvements other than building	8,548	40,038	-	48,586
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	883,014	22,438	-	905,452
Computer equipment	922,830	181,861	-	1,104,691
Intangible right to use:				
Building	<u>2,073,235</u>	<u>310,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,384,220</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	<u>3,887,627</u>	<u>555,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,442,949</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 12,315,200</u>	<u>\$ 199,579</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,514,779</u>

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Provision for depreciation and amortization were charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$	204,299
Operation of plant		<u>351,023</u>
	\$	<u><u>555,322</u></u>

Note 6 - Due From Related Party

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). The due from balances represent amounts that are due from RCS and other schools that share common board membership and are Departments of RCS.

Note 7 - Lease

The School entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Mandarin, LLC for use of its facility. This lease arrangement was entered into as part of a transaction consisting of a bond issuance by Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and Red Apple Development, Inc. (Note 10). The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments through June 2044. As of June 30, 2022, the net book value of the leased facility is approximately \$ 11,610,000. Amortization of the leased facility is included with depreciation expense.

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 310,000	\$ 1,005,591	\$ 1,315,591
2024	330,000	980,784	1,310,784
2025	395,000	955,688	1,350,688
2026	415,000	932,688	1,347,688
2027	440,000	908,538	1,348,538
2028-2032	2,625,000	4,120,800	6,745,800
2033-2037	3,515,000	3,220,025	6,735,025
2038-2042	4,745,000	1,984,806	6,729,806
2043-2044	2,343,621	355,097	2,698,718
	<u>\$ 15,118,621</u>	<u>\$ 14,464,017</u>	<u>\$ 29,582,638</u>

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Amortization	Balance at June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Lease - building, net of unamortized costs of \$ 629,572	\$ 14,745,433	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 28,616	\$ 14,489,049	\$ 310,000
Compensated absences	42,585	92,082	94,155	-	40,512	30,384
	<u>\$ 14,788,018</u>	<u>\$ 92,082</u>	<u>\$ 379,155</u>	<u>\$ 28,616</u>	<u>\$ 14,529,561</u>	<u>\$ 340,384</u>

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2022, 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:

<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Vesting Percentage</u>
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 ended December 31, 2021, the School had forfeitures \$ 738. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 18,512.

Note 10 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements (Note 7). Total cost reimbursements and management fees amounted to \$ 616,674 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The fee ranges from \$ 1,568,407 for fiscal year 2023 to \$ 3,005,231 for fiscal year 2045 as defined in the agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. The agreement will automatically renew for five-year periods unless terminated by either party.

The School had an amount of \$ 205,303 due to CSUSA at June 30, 2022.

Lease agreement: In October 2014, the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") issued \$ 45,015,000 in Tax Exempt Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A and \$ 8,160,000 in Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B pursuant to an Indenture of Trust between the Corporation and a trustee to make a loan to Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. ("REN"), a division of which the School exists, and Red Apple Development, LLC and subsidiaries ("RAD") to finance the acquisition of the facilities of three charter schools existing under Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. In order to secure the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds, the Corporation assigned all of its rights and interest in the loan agreement to the trustee. The bonds are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of payments to be received by the trustee.

Note 10 - Commitments (continued)

Concurrent with the preceding loan transaction, RAD, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into three lease agreements with REN. The facilities which are owned by RAD are leased by REN on behalf of the schools under a 45-year lease (Note 7). The leases are deemed to be intangible right to use leases and the lease payments are based on the debt service requirements of the bonds which extend through June 2044. These payments are made from the revenues received from the Duval County School Board for the operation of the Schools. REN is obligated under the Indenture to deposit all Charter revenues received from the School Board and additional revenues, if any, directly with the trustee during the term of the lease. The payments are applied by the trustee to make sinking fund payments and pay for operating expenses.

In addition to the lease payments noted in Note 7, the School is required to pay incremental rent payments to RAD. The incremental rent payments range from approximately \$ 148,100 to \$ 283,800 per year over the term of the agreement which is through June 2044. For the year ending June 30, 2022, there was \$ 143,796 paid in incremental rent.

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

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 School Board. The School's CSCO Award totaled \$ 433,955 for the 2021/2022 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay a portion of the interest expense on the capital lease.

Local Capital Improvement Revenue (LCIR) funds are also appropriated by the School Board for charter school capital outlay purposes, with funds being allocated among eligible charter schools in a similar manner to the CSCO award. The School's LCIR Award totaled \$ 740,306 for the 2021/2022 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

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 10, CSUSA employs all of the employees of the School. As a result, the School is not exposed to medical or workers' compensation claims for these individuals. In addition, CSUSA carries all required insurance including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance.

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED
IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors
Duval Charter School at Mandarin
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
Jacksonville, 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 and each major fund of Duval Charter School at Mandarin (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2022.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
October 7, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors
Duval Charter School at Mandarin
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
Jacksonville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Duval Charter School at Mandarin (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2022.

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 October 7, 2022, 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 Duval Charter School at Mandarin and 165511.

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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

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
October 7, 2022