

Duval Charter Scholars Academy

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, 2023



Duval Charter Scholars Academy

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Duval Charter Scholars Academy
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 Scholars Academy (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Duval County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 September 29, 2023 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
September 29, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



As management of Duval Charter Scholars Academy (the "School"), 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, 2023 and 2022.

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, 2023, the School had a total fund balance of \$ 35,317 as compared to \$ 217,155 at June 30, 2022.
- The net position (deficit) of the School as of June 30, 2023 was \$ (1,278,185), as compared to \$ (1,687,857) as of June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 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 financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds 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 separately 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, except for the Club and Activities Fund. 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

The School has been in operation for thirteen years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,278,185) at June 30, 2023. Of this amount, \$ 9,720 represented unrestricted net position, \$ 745 represented restricted net position and \$ (1,288,650) represented net investment in capital assets (deficit). The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,687,857) at June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$ 177,475 represented unrestricted net position, \$ 8,985 represented restricted net position and \$ (1,874,317) represented net investment in capital assets (deficit).

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

Duval Charter Scholars Academy Net Position (Deficit)		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 974,260	\$ 656,784
Capital assets, net of depreciation	10,546,251	10,098,742
Total assets	11,520,511	10,755,526
Deferred Outflows of Resources	877,717	909,927
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	1,113,347	652,774
Noncurrent liabilities	12,563,066	12,700,536
Total liabilities	13,676,413	13,353,310
Net Position (Deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,288,650)	(1,874,317)
Restricted	745	8,985
Unrestricted	9,720	177,475
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,278,185)	\$ (1,687,857)

Current and other assets rose due to an increase in the School's due from management company. Capital assets, net of depreciation increased due to depreciation expense of approximately \$ 518,000 offset by the addition of \$ 965,554 in capital assets. Current liabilities rose mainly due to an increase in trade payables. Noncurrent liabilities decreased due to principal payments made on the School's lease liabilities.

Governmental Activities: The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 10. The following table provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Duval Charter Scholars Academy Change in Net Position		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Revenues:		
General revenues	\$ 4,284,933	\$ 4,115,475
Program revenues	2,879,973	2,209,809
Total revenues	7,164,906	6,325,284
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Instruction	2,459,071	2,575,503
Instructional support services	3,023,977	2,519,983
Non-instructional support services	1,272,186	1,270,370
Total expenses	6,755,234	6,365,856
Change in net position	\$ 409,672	\$ (40,572)

General revenues increased compared to the previous year due to a rise in Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenue. The program revenues rose due to an increase in Title I and School Improvement Grant funding. Total expenses increased due to a rise in instructional and 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	2023		2022	
	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent
Governmental expenditures:				
Instructional expenditures	\$ 2,278,357	31%	\$ 2,411,482	32%
Plant operations and maintenance	1,118,227	15%	1,146,194	15%
Capital outlay	965,554	13%	558,298	14%
Debt service	879,136	12%	836,465	10%
School administration	737,220	10%	558,498	16%
All other functions/programs	1,368,250	19%	1,035,852	13%
Total governmental expenditures	\$ 7,346,744	100%	\$ 6,546,789	100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: At June 30, 2023, the School had capital assets of \$ 10,546,251, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, invested in intangible right to use building and equipment, computer equipment, improvements other than buildings, and furniture, fixtures and equipment, as compared to \$ 10,098,742 at June 30, 2022.

Debt: At June 30, 2023 the School had debt of \$ 12,712,618 as compared to \$ 12,882,986 at June 30, 2022. More information about the School's debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 on page 23 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

State source revenues were unfavorable to budget due to a decrease in FEFP from projections. Local source revenues were unfavorable to budget due to decreased grant revenues. Total General Fund revenues were unfavorable to budget by \$ 326,658. Total General Fund expenditures were favorable to budget by \$ 368,655 due to decreases in plant maintenance and capital outlay. Overall, the School ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$ 173,598.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2023, the State of Florida continued to include a teacher salary increase allocation (TSIA) of \$ 800 million. The capital outlay funding pool ended up at \$ 196.2 million. In addition to the TSIA, teachers also received a compensation increase to align overall salaries with district levels.

For fiscal year 2024, the teacher salary increase allocation will be \$ 1.1 billion and will continue to be part of FEFP funding. Additionally, the State of Florida approved an increase to the base funding allocation and capital outlay. A 3% 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 Michael Valdes, Controller - School Accounting; Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 304,588
Other receivables	5,359
Due from management company	371,800
Due from related party	12,928
Due from other governments	248,776
Prepaid insurance	707
Deposits	<u>30,102</u>
Total current assets	<u>974,260</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable and amortizable), net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>10,546,251</u>
Total assets	<u>11,520,511</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred amount on renegotiation of lease	<u>877,717</u>
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	727,349
Due to related party	9,449
Salaries and wages payable	202,145
Compensated absences	18,639
Leases	<u>155,765</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>1,113,347</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	6,213
Leases	<u>12,556,853</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>12,563,066</u>
Total liabilities	<u>13,676,413</u>
Commitments (Note 9)	-
Net Position (Deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,288,650)
Restricted for extracurricular activities	745
Unrestricted	<u>9,720</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,278,185)</u>

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

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses				
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 2,459,071	\$ -	\$ 810,012	\$ -	\$ (1,649,059)
Student support services	492,258	-	270,223	-	(222,035)
Instructional staff training services	57,220	-	36,925	-	(20,295)
Instruction related technology	144,558	-	-	-	(144,558)
School Board	17,057	-	-	-	(17,057)
School administration	737,220	-	58,786	-	(678,434)
Fiscal services	732	-	-	-	(732)
Food services	331,393	135	331,393	-	135
Central services	125,096	-	3,801	-	(121,295)
Transportation services	143,006	-	98,211	-	(44,795)
Operation of plant	1,105,048	-	207,228	236,085	(661,735)
Maintenance of plant	344,667	-	-	-	(344,667)
Community services	25,562	115,034	-	-	89,472
Extracurricular activities	31,368	-	23,128	-	(8,240)
Interest on long-term debt	740,978	-	-	689,012	(51,966)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>6,755,234</u>	\$ <u>115,169</u>	\$ <u>1,839,707</u>	\$ <u>925,097</u>	<u>(3,875,261)</u>
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements					4,124,137
Contributions					145,000
Investment income					8,377
Miscellaneous Income					<u>7,419</u>
Total general revenues					<u>4,284,933</u>
Change in net position					409,672
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2022					<u>(1,687,857)</u>
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2023					\$ <u><u>(1,278,185)</u></u>

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

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	<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	\$ 298,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,157	\$ 304,588
Other receivables	5,359	-	-	-	5,359
Due from management company	371,800	-	-	-	371,800
Due from other governments	886	219,183	28,707	-	248,776
Due from related party	12,928	-	-	-	12,928
Prepaid insurance	707	-	-	-	707
Due from other funds	253,302	-	-	-	253,302
Deposits	30,102	-	-	-	30,102
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	\$ <u>973,515</u>	\$ <u>219,183</u>	\$ <u>28,707</u>	\$ <u>6,157</u>	\$ <u>1,227,562</u>
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 727,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 727,349
Due to related party	9,449	-	-	-	9,449
Salaries and wages payable	202,145	-	-	-	202,145
Due to other funds	-	219,183	28,707	5,412	253,302
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>938,943</u>	<u>219,183</u>	<u>28,707</u>	<u>5,412</u>	<u>1,192,245</u>
Commitments (Note 9)	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Insurance	707	-	-	-	707
Deposits	30,102	-	-	-	30,102
Restricted for extracurricular activities	-	-	-	745	745
Unassigned	4,470	-	-	-	4,470
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	<u>34,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>35,317</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>973,515</u>	\$ <u>219,183</u>	\$ <u>28,707</u>	\$ <u>6,157</u>	\$ <u>1,227,562</u>

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

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 35,317
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (deficit) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 16,021,782	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(5,475,531)</u>	10,546,251

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	\$ (24,852)	
Leases	<u>(12,712,618)</u>	(12,737,470)

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

<u>877,717</u>

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>(1,278,185)</u>
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The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Project Fund	Club and Activities Fund	Total
Revenues:					
Federal through state	\$ -	\$ 1,740,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,417
State sources	4,165,966	2,670	367,160	-	4,535,796
Local sources	192,594	-	557,937	23,128	773,659
Aftercare	115,034	-	-	-	115,034
Total revenues	4,473,594	1,743,087	925,097	23,128	7,164,906
Expenditures:					
Instruction	1,751,564	526,793	-	-	2,278,357
Student support services	222,035	270,223	-	-	492,258
Instructional staff training services	20,295	36,925	-	-	57,220
Instruction related technology	144,558	-	-	-	144,558
Board	17,057	-	-	-	17,057
School administration	678,434	58,786	-	-	737,220
Fiscal services	732	-	-	-	732
Food services	-	331,393	-	-	331,393
Central services	121,295	3,801	-	-	125,096
Transportation services	73,871	69,135	-	-	143,006
Operation of plant	370,438	167,037	236,085	-	773,560
Maintenance of plant	344,667	-	-	-	344,667
Community services	25,562	-	-	-	25,562
Extracurricular activities	-	-	-	31,368	31,368
Capital outlay	686,560	278,994	-	-	965,554
Debt service:					
Principal	190,124	-	-	-	190,124
Interest	-	-	689,012	-	689,012
Total expenditures	4,647,192	1,743,087	925,097	31,368	7,346,744
Net change in fund balances	(173,598)	-	-	(8,240)	(181,838)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2022	208,170	-	-	8,985	217,155
Fund Balances, June 30, 2023	\$ 34,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 745	\$ 35,317

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

**Duval Charter Scholars Academy
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, 2023**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (181,838)
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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 are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 965,554	
Provision for depreciation and amortization	<u>(518,045)</u>	447,509

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 (deficit).

190,124

Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in compensated absences	\$ 5,843	
Provision for amortization of costs associated with lease	(19,756)	
Amortization of deferred amount on renegotiation of lease	<u>(32,210)</u>	<u>(46,123)</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>409,672</u>
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The accompanying notes to basic financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
State sources	\$ 4,928,907	\$ 4,263,614	\$ 4,165,966	\$ (97,648)
Local sources	458,340	521,859	192,594	(329,265)
Aftercare	20,523	14,779	115,034	100,255
	<u>5,407,770</u>	<u>4,800,252</u>	<u>4,473,594</u>	<u>(326,658)</u>
Total revenues				
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,328,173	1,761,873	1,751,564	10,309
Student support services	104,721	47,620	222,035	(174,415)
Instructional media services	-	2,366	-	2,366
Instructional staff training services	9,033	12,211	20,295	(8,084)
Instruction related technology	139,560	129,376	144,558	(15,182)
Board	18,674	15,659	17,057	(1,398)
School administration	500,702	607,669	678,434	(70,765)
Fiscal services	104,706	200,112	732	199,380
Central services	50,563	119,702	121,295	(1,593)
Transportation services	234,112	156,074	73,871	82,203
Operation of plant	752,944	697,105	370,438	326,667
Maintenance of plant	222,040	222,040	344,667	(122,627)
Community services	22,937	24,848	25,562	(714)
Capital outlay	513,115	577,871	686,560	(108,689)
Debt service:				
Principal	147,111	147,111	190,124	(43,013)
Interest	259,379	294,210	-	294,210
	<u>5,407,770</u>	<u>5,015,847</u>	<u>4,647,192</u>	<u>368,655</u>
Total expenditures				
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(215,595)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(173,598)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>41,997</u></u>

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

Duval Charter Scholars Academy
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual - Grants Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Federal sources:				
National School Lunch Program	\$ 325,175	\$ 434,009	\$ 479,056	\$ 45,047
Title I	317,281	660,727	505,524	(155,203)
Title II	4,500	19,295	6,785	(12,510)
Title IV	10,428	18,229	11,004	(7,225)
IDEA	105	4,755	-	(4,755)
ESSER I	-	17,691	9,773	(7,918)
ESSER II	220,515	367,615	277,628	(89,987)
ESSER III	377,967	767,958	162,229	(605,729)
21st Century	180,432	76,200	83,204	7,004
Unified School Improvement Grant	-	-	205,214	205,214
State sources:				
National School Lunch Program	-	-	2,670	2,670
Total revenues	<u>1,436,403</u>	<u>2,366,479</u>	<u>1,743,087</u>	<u>(623,392)</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	447,732	977,266	526,793	450,473
Student support services	489,693	400,729	270,223	130,506
Instructional media services	-	2,425	-	2,425
Instructional staff training services	42,269	263,693	36,925	226,768
Instruction related technology	-	23	-	23
School administration	83,909	141,856	58,786	83,070
Food services	279,347	314,964	331,393	(16,429)
Central services	105	1,161	3,801	(2,640)
Transportation services	-	5,500	69,135	(63,635)
Operation of plant	45,828	136,545	167,037	(30,492)
Community services	-	26,401	-	26,401
Capital outlay	<u>47,520</u>	<u>95,916</u>	<u>278,994</u>	<u>(183,078)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,436,403</u>	<u>2,366,479</u>	<u>1,743,087</u>	<u>623,392</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 Scholars Academy (the "School"), formerly known as Duval Charter School at Arlington, was established in July 2010 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Duval County. The School is a Department of the Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. was organized in August 1998 as a Florida nonprofit corporation. There were 548 students were enrolled for the 2022/2023 school year.

The 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, 2023, 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 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 Duval County School Board. The current charter is effective until June 2028, 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 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. Duval Charter Scholars Academy 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 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 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.

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 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.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

The School maintains its cash accounts with one financial institution. The School's accounts at this institution, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk (Note 3).

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that incurred the reimbursable expenditures in the 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 prorata 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 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 capital 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 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 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 has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The School reports a deferred amount on renegotiation of lease in the government-wide statement of activities.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Unearned revenue: Unearned revenue arises when the School receives resources before it has 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 (deficit) - represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by any 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 by future operations.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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 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 all governmental funds, except the Club and Activities Fund, 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: The School has evaluated subsequent events through September 29, 2023, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 304,588 with a bank balance of \$ 312,985.

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.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds		Amount
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
General Fund	Grants Fund	\$ 219,183
General Fund	Capital Project Fund	28,707
General Fund	Club and Activities Fund	5,412
		<u>\$ 253,302</u>

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.

Note 5 - Due To/From Related Party

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

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Transfer	Balance at June 30, 2023
Capital assets being depreciated/ amortized:				
Improvements other than building	\$ 626,236	\$ 24,994	\$ -	\$ 651,230
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	690,230	44,663	125,142	860,035
Computer equipment	1,365,888	268,412	-	1,634,300
Construction in progress	-	627,485	-	627,485
Intangible right to use:				
Building	12,248,732	-	-	12,248,732
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	125,142	-	(125,142)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>15,056,228</u>	<u>965,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,021,782</u>
Accumulated depreciation/ amortization:				
Improvements other than building	102,786	59,294	-	162,080
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	628,444	28,252	67,803	724,499
Computer equipment	1,157,573	133,277	-	1,290,850
Intangible right to use:				
Building	3,025,908	272,194	-	3,298,102
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	42,775	25,028	(67,803)	-
Total accumulated depreciation/ amortization	<u>4,957,486</u>	<u>518,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,475,531</u>
Net capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>\$ 10,098,742</u>	<u>\$ 447,509</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,546,251</u>

Note 6 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

Instruction	\$	186,557
Operation of plant		<u>331,488</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>518,045</u></u>

Note 7 - Leases

The School amended its lease arrangement with Red Apple at Duval, LLC for use of its facility, furniture, fixtures and equipment. The original 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 9) and was amended when the Series 2020C and 2020D Bonds were issued to refund the Series 2010 Bonds. The lease is through June 2065 and requires monthly principal and interest payments through October 2050. As of June 30, 2023, the net book value of the leased facility is approximately \$ 8,950,000. Amortization of the leased facility is included with depreciation expense.

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 155,765	\$ 679,449	\$ 835,214
2025	164,418	670,763	835,181
2026	246,125	661,438	907,563
2027	281,121	650,690	931,811
2028	292,951	639,333	932,284
2029-2033	1,662,499	2,998,422	4,660,921
2034-2038	2,117,137	2,544,649	4,661,786
2039-2043	2,709,237	1,951,774	4,661,011
2044-2048	3,466,967	1,193,143	4,660,110
2049-2050	<u>1,893,116</u>	<u>236,136</u>	<u>2,129,252</u>
	\$ <u><u>12,989,336</u></u>	\$ <u><u>12,225,797</u></u>	\$ <u><u>25,215,133</u></u>

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Amortization	Balance at June 30, 2023	Amount Due Within One Year
Lease - building, net of unamortized costs of \$ 276,718	\$ 12,839,973	\$ -	\$ 147,111	\$ 19,756	\$ 12,712,618	\$ 155,765
Lease - computer equipment	43,013	-	43,013	-	-	-
Compensated absences	<u>30,695</u>	<u>23,218</u>	<u>29,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,852</u>	<u>18,639</u>
	\$ <u><u>12,913,681</u></u>	\$ <u><u>23,218</u></u>	\$ <u><u>219,185</u></u>	\$ <u><u>19,756.00</u></u>	\$ <u><u>12,737,470</u></u>	\$ <u><u>174,404</u></u>

Note 9 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA at Duval, LLC ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements. The fee ranges from \$ 1,342,299 for fiscal year 2026 to \$ 2,159,003 for fiscal year 2050 as defined in the agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. For the year ended June 30, 2023, CSUSA did not receive a fee and CSUSA contributed \$ 145,000 to the School.

The School has an amount of \$ 371,800 due from CSUSA for the year ending June 30, 2023.

Lease agreement: In July 2020, the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") issued \$ 60,035,000 in Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2020C and \$ 6,145,000 in Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2020D 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 refund the Series 2010 Tax Exempt Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds which financed the acquisition of the facilities of five 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.

Concurrent with the preceding loan transaction, RAD, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, amended its four 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 October 2050. These payments are made from the revenues received from the School Board of Duval County 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 \$ 337,525 to \$ 1,403,512 per year over the term of the agreement which is through June 2065. For the year ending June 30, 2023, no incremental rent was paid.

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

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2023, 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:

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plan (continued)

<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, 2022, there were \$ 6 in forfeitures for the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 5,538.

Note 12 - 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 \$ 367,160 for the 2022/2023 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 the interest expense on the 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 \$ 557,937 for the 2022/2023 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13 - Risk Financing

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. The School has obtained property insurance from commercial companies including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance. There were no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the past three years.

As disclosed in Note 9, CSUSA employs all of the employees of the School. As a result, the School is not exposed to medical or workers' compensation claims for these individuals. In addition, CSUSA carries all required insurance including, but not limited to, general liability and errors and omissions insurance.

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 Scholars Academy
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 Scholars Academy (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Duval County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 29, 2023.

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.

Report on 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 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
September 29, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Duval Charter Scholars Academy (the "School"), a Department of the Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2023.

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 29, 2023, 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 Scholars Academy and 161231.

CPAs + Trusted Advisors

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
September 29, 2023