Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. (A Component Unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the School are intended to present the financial position and change in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. that is attributable to the transactions of the School. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2018 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended June 30, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 6 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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 17, 2018, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 17, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the year ended June 30, 2018. Since this is the first year of operations, prior year comparative information is not available. Comparative information will be provided in future years.

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, 2018, the School's governmental fund balances were \$ 128,795.
- As of June 30, 2018 the School had net position (deficit) of \$ (1,927,362).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide basic financial statements can be found on pages 7 and 8 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide basic financial statements, governmental fund basic financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the School's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Project Fund are considered to be the School's major funds.

The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 14 of this report.

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

The agency fund financial statement can be found on page 15 of this report. The assets and liabilities of this fund are not included in the government-wide statement of net position.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 24 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the School's initial year of operations; therefore, comparative government-wide data cannot be presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,927,362) at June 30, 2018. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (132,015) and unrestricted (deficit) of \$ (1,795,347).

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

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek Net Position (Deficit)

June 30, 2018
\$ 1,080,405 14,294,298
15,374,703
2,447,571 14,854,494
17,302,065
(132,015) (1,795,347)
\$ (1,927,362)

The School ended the year with total assets of \$15,374,703 which consists of cash and capital assets. Approximately \$13,615,000 of the capital assets includes a building which is capitalized as a result of meeting capital lease requirements. Total liabilities at June 30, 2018 are \$17,302,065 which mainly consists of debt associated with the capital lease.

Governmental Activities: The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the statement of activities on page 8. The table below provides a condensed presentation of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek Change in Net Position (Deficit)

		June 30, 2018
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$	2,380,358 589,736
Total revenues		2,970,094
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Non-instructional services	_	1,490,715 1,919,437 1,487,304
Total expenses	_	4,897,456
Change in net position (deficit)	\$	(1,927,362)

Total revenues of \$ 2,970,094 consists mainly of general revenues. General revenues include approximately \$ 2,104,000 in per pupil funding and approximately \$ 275,000 for a contribution from the School's management company.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

		2018						
Functions/Programs	:	Expenditures	Percent					
Governmental expenditures:								
Instruction	\$	1,262,236	7%					
Plant operations and maintenance		821,176	5%					
Administrative services		523,699	3%					
Pupil personnel services		94,905	1%					
Facilities acquisition and construction		14,820,276	82%					
All other functions/programs		306,219	2%					
Total governmental expenditures	\$	17,828,511	100%					

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2018, the School had capital assets of \$ 14,294,298, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in furniture and equipment, computer equipment and improvements other than buildings.

Debt: At June 30, 2018, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 14,426,313. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 on pages 21 and 22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were unfavorable to the budget due to an enrollment shortfall of approximately 650 students. Total expenses were favorable to the budget due to savings from the enrollment shortfall and a favorable savings related to the cost of the facility which was offset by the unfavorable variance in proceeds from capital lease. Overall the School ended the year with a change in fund balance unfavorable to the budget by approximately \$ 1,689,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2018, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program funding by approximately 1%. The capital outlay funding pool initially decreased from \$ 75 million to \$ 50 million, however it was later revised to \$ 91 million as a consequence of House Bill 7069. A 2% merit increase was also paid out to eligible staff.

For fiscal year 2019, capital outlay revenue was assumed at \$567.45 per student which includes the additional funds associated with House Bill 7055. The budgets reflect the Florida Education Finance Program funding increase of approximately 1%. A 2% merit increase for all staff was budgeted as well as safety initiatives for security resource officers. All other expenditures are budgeted in alignment with enrollment changes and the School's strategic objectives.

Requests for Information

If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please write Hillary Daigle, Vice President of Finance, Charter Schools USA, 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33308.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Prepaid items Deposits	\$ 855,519 87,105 8,986 69,925 58,870
Total current assets	1,080,405
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	14,294,298 15,374,703
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to related parties Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Capital leases	34,338 86,452 828,784 2,036 1,357,208 8,951 129,802
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences Capital leases Loan from related party	2,447,571 2,983 14,296,511 555,000
Total liabilities Total liabilities	14,854,494 17,302,065
Commitments (Note 9)	-
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Unrestricted (deficit)	(132,015) (1,795,347)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,927,362)

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

									(Governmental Activities
					Pro	gram Revenu	es		_	Net Revenue
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	_	Capital Frants and ntributions	_	(Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:										
Instruction	\$	1,490,715	\$	-	\$	303,350	\$	-	\$	(1,187,365)
Pupil personnel services		94,905		-		-		-		(94,905)
Instructional media services		31,155		-		-		-		(31,155)
Instructional and curriculum										
development services		52		-		-		-		(52)
Instructional staff training services		1,598		-		-		-		(1,598)
Instruction related technology		88,667		-		-		-		(88,667)
School Board		1,588		-		-		-		(1,588)
School administration		523,699		-		-		-		(523,699)
Fiscal services		7,764		-		-		-		(7,764)
Food services		-		186		-		-		186
Central services		90,124		-		-		-		(90,124)
Transportation services		48,752		-		15,225		-		(33,527)
Operation of plant		991,810		-		88,862		80,293		(822,655)
Maintenance of plant		138,799		-		-		-		(138,799)
Community services		28,821		101,820		-		-		72,999
Interest on long-term debt	_	1,359,007	_		_	-	_		_	(1,359,007)
Total governmental										
activities	\$_	4,897,456	\$=	102,006	\$=	407,437	\$_	80,293	_	(4,307,720)
	Gen	eral revenues	:							
	Gra	ints and entitl	eme	ents						2,104,382
	Cor	ntribution								274,219
	Mis	scellaneous							_	1,757
	T	otal general re	even	ues					_	2,380,358
Change in net position									(1,927,362)	
	Net	position, July	1, 2	017, inceptio	n				_	
	Net	position (defi	cit),	June 30, 201	8				\$_	(1,927,362)

		General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	855,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$	855,519
Other receivables		87,105		-		-		87,105
Due from other governments Due from other funds		- 8,986		-		8,986		8,986 8,986
Prepaid items		69,925		-		-		69,925
Deposits	_	58,870	_	-	_	-	_	58,870
Total assets	\$	1,080,405	\$ _		\$ <u>_</u>	8,986	\$ <u>_</u>	1,089,391
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	34,338	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,338
Salaries and wages payable		86,452		-		-		86,452
Due to management company		828,784		-		-		828,784
Due to related parties Due to other funds		2,036 -		-		8,986		2,036 8,986
Due to other runus	•		-		-	0,500	_	3,333
Total liabilities		951,610	_	-	_	8,986	_	960,596
Commitments (Note 9)		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:								
Prepaid items		69,925		-		-		69,925
Deposits		58,870	_	_	_	-	_	58,870
Total fund balances		128,795	_		_		_	128,795
Total liabilities and		4 000 105				0.005		4.000.001
fund balances	\$	1,080,405	\$ _	-	\$ _	8,986	\$_	1,089,391

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 128,795
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, among the assets of the School as a whole.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,820,276 (525,978)	14,294,298
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.		
Accrued interest payable Loan from related party Capital leases Compensated absences	\$ (1,357,208) (555,000) (14,426,313) (11,934)	(16,350,455)

\$ (1,927,362)

	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Revenues: Federal through state State sources Local sources Aftercare	\$ - 2,124,755 365,024 101,820	\$_	298,202 - - -	\$	- 56,755 23,538 -	\$	298,202 2,181,510 388,562 101,820
Total revenues	2,591,599	_	298,202		80,293	_	2,970,094
Instruction Pupil personnel services Instructional media services Instructional media services Instructional and curriculum development services Instructional staff training services Instruction related technology School Board School administration Fiscal services Food services Central services Transportation services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant Community services Facility acquisition and construction Debt service: Principal Interest	1,262,236 94,905 31,155 52 1,598 88,667 1,588 523,699 7,764 - 90,124 48,752 602,084 138,799 28,821 14,522,074 5,899 1,799		- - - - - - - - - - 298,202		- - - - - - - - 80,293 - - -		1,262,236 94,905 31,155 52 1,598 88,667 1,588 523,699 7,764 - 90,124 48,752 682,377 138,799 28,821 14,820,276 5,899 1,799
Total expenditures	17,450,016	_	298,202	_	80,293	-	17,828,511
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(14,858,417)	_	-		-	_	(14,858,417)
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from capital leases Proceeds from loan from related party	14,432,212 555,000	_	-	_	- -	_	14,432,212 555,000
Total other financing sources	14,987,212	_			_	_	14,987,212
Net change in fund balances	128,795		-		-		128,795
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017, inception		_		_		_	-
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$ 128,795	\$_		\$_		\$_	128,795

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

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek 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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fund		\$ 128,795
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.		
Cost of capital assets Provision for depreciation	\$ 14,820,276 (525,978)	14,294,298
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases longterm liabilities in the statement of net position (deficit).		
Proceeds from loan from related party Proceeds from capital leases	\$ (555,000) (14,432,212)	(14,987,212)
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).		5,899
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Compensated absences	\$ (1,357,208) (11,934)	(1,369,142)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,927,362)

	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:								
State sources	\$	3,338,173	\$	3,338,173	\$	2,124,755	\$	(1,213,418)
Local sources	Υ	556,324	Ψ	556,324	Ψ	365,024	Υ	(191,300)
Aftercare		49,104		49,104		101,820		52,716
	-	,	-	,	-		-	
Total revenues	_	3,943,601	-	3,943,601	-	2,591,599	-	(1,352,002)
Expenditures:								
Instruction		1,897,046		1,897,046		1,262,236		634,810
Pupil personnel services		155,625		155,625		94,905		60,720
Instructional media services		31,225		31,225		31,155		70
Instructional and curriculum								
development services		70		70		52		18.00
Instructional staff training services		6,000		6,000		1,598		4,402
Instruction related technology		101,157		101,157		88,667		12,490
School Board		8,823		8,823		1,588		7,235
School administration		571,299		571,299		523,699		47,600
Fiscal services		5,000		5,000		7,764		(2,764)
Food services		57 <i>,</i> 840		57,840		-		57,840
Central services		92,458		92,458		90,124		2,334
Transportation services		55,558		55,558		48,752		6,806
Operation of plant		736,082		736,082		602,084		133,998
Maintenance of plant		175,077		175,077		138,799		36,278
Community services		50,341		50,341		28,821		21,520
Facilities acquisition and								
construction		15,677,217		15,677,217		14,522,074		1,155,143
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		5,899		(5,899)
Interest		1,262,982		-		1,799		(1,799)
Total expenditures		20,883,800	_	19,620,818	-	17,450,016	_	2,170,802
	_				-		_	
Excess (deficiency)								
of revenues over								
expenditures		(16,940,199)		(15,677,217)		(14,858,417)		818,800
Other Financina Comme								
Other Financing Sources:		16 040 100		16 040 100		14 422 242		(2 507 007)
Proceeds from capital leases		16,940,199		16,940,199		14,432,212		(2,507,987)
Proceeds from loan from				FFF 000		FFF 000		
related party	-	<u> </u>	-	555,000	-	555,000	-	
Total other financing sources	_	16,940,199	-	17,495,199	-	14,987,212	_	(2,507,987)
Not shange in								
Net change in fund balance	4		4	1 017 002	4	120 705	4	(1 600 107)
iuliu palatice	\$_		۶.	1,817,982	\$_	128,795	\$ <u></u>	(1,689,187)

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

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	a	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues: Federal sources:						
Charter School Program	\$		\$_	298,202	\$_	298,202
Total revenues			_	298,202	_	298,202
Expenditures:						
Facilities acquisition and construction			_	298,202	_	(298,202)
Total expenditures		-	_	298,202	_	(298,202)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$		\$_	

	-	Student Activities
Assets:	1	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$.	14,975
Total assets	\$ _	14,975
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$ _	14,975
Total liabilities	\$	14,975

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, was established in June 2017 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Osceola County. In its initial year of operations, the School served students in kindergarten through sixth grade. The School is sponsored by its charter-holder, Renaissance Charter School, Inc., a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 312 students enrolled for the 2017/2018 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, 2018, and its changes in financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, these basic financial statements only include balances, activity and disclosures related to the School.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring school board, the School Board of Osceola County. The current charter is effective until June 31, 2022 and may be renewed by mutual written agreement between the School and the School Board. At the end of the term of the charter, the School Board may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter, in which case, the School Board is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the School Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

The School may also be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the School regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly approved board. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

As a result of evaluating the above criteria, management has determined that no component units exist for which the School is financially accountable, which would require inclusion in the School's basic financial statements.

Basis of presentation: Based on the guidance provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide - Not-for-Profit Organizations and provisions of Section 228.056, Florida Statutes, the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

Government-wide financial statements: Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the School as a whole.

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

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

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

The School's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all operating activities of the School except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants and certain state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Fund - This fund is used to account for state and local capital outlay funding that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Building 45 years Furniture and equipment 5 years Computer equipment 3 years

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

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

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

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

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

- Net investment in capital assets represents the difference between the cost of capital assets, less accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted (deficit) indicates that portion of net position that will need to be funded by future operations.

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

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

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

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 9.

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

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

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

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through September 17, 2018, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$870,494 with a bank balance of \$464,255. At June 30, 2018 the School had a deposit in transit of \$408,000.

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 and are covered by the collateral pool as the School has identified itself as a public entity.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	_	Additions		Deletions	-	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets, depreciable:							
Building	\$ -	\$	13,924,491	\$	-	\$	13,924,491
Furniture and equipment	-		441,530		-		441,530
Computer equipment	_		454,255		-		454,255
Total capital assets, depreciable		_	14,820,276				14,820,276
Accumulated depreciation:							
Building	-		309,433		-		309,433
Furniture and equipment	-		80,489		-		80,489
Computer equipment		_	136,056		-		136,056
Total accumulated							
depreciation			525,978	,	-		525,978
Net capital assets	\$	\$	14,294,298	\$	_	\$	14,294,298

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 216,545 309,433
operation of plant	\$ 525,978

Note 5 - Due To Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2018, the School owes RCS \$ 919 for expenses related to the board of directors.

Both the School and Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry ("TAPE") are affiliated as they share common board membership and are Departments of RCS. As of June 30, 2018, the School owes TAPE \$ 1,117 for shared payroll expenses.

Note 6 - Loan From Related Party

During the year, the School was loaned \$555,000 from TAPE for working capital purposes. The loan is to be repaid over a period of six years with interest at 4.0%.

Note 7 - Capital Leases

The School entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Boggy Creek, LLC for use of its facility. The lease requires monthly payments that range from \$ 120,891 to \$ 283,271 through July 2062. The parties agree to terminate this lease upon the closure of a loan whose proceeds will be used to finance or refinance, among other things, the acquisition and/or improvements at the facility. As of June 30, 2018, the net book value of the leased facility is approximately \$ 13,615,100. Amortization of the leased facility is included with depreciation expense. Red Apple at Boggy Creek, LLC waived the lease payment for the year ended June 30, 2018 as a result of the School's enrollment shortfall.

Note 7 - Capital Leases (continued)

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2018 are approximately as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	_	Interest	-	Total
2019	\$ -	\$	1,727,276	\$	1,727,276
2020	-		1,758,673		1,758,673
2021	-		1,790,326		1,790,326
2022	-		1,822,196		1,822,196
2023	-		1,854,238		1,854,238
2024-2028	-		9,753,832		9,753,832
2029-2033	-		10,540,721		10,540,721
2034-2038	-		11,238,949		11,238,949
2039-2043	-		11,711,893		11,711,893
2044-2048	-		11,713,524		11,713,524
2049-2053	-		10,805,918		10,805,918
2054-2058	3,192,174		8,215,089		11,407,263
2059-2063	10,732,317		2,731,688		13,464,005
	10.004.104	_	05.664.000		00.500.014
	\$ 13,924,491	\$_	85,664,323	\$ <u>-</u>	99,588,814

The School entered into two capital leases for school furniture and equipment and computer equipment. The leases require monthly payments of \$ 13,585 through June 2021 and then \$ 7,035 through June 2022. As of June 30, 2018, the net book value of the leased furniture, equipment and computer equipment is approximately \$ 373,100. Amortization of the leased furniture, equipment and computer equipment is included with depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2019	\$ 129,802	\$	33,218	\$	163,020
2020	139,946		23,074		163,020
2021	150,868		12,152		163,020
2022	81,206		3,214		84,420
	\$ 501,822	\$	71,658	\$_	573,480

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2017	-	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2018	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease, building Capital leases - equipment Compensated absences	\$	- - -	\$	13,924,491 507,721 11,934	\$ - 5,899 -	\$ 13,924,491 501,822 11,934	\$ 129,802 8,951
	\$ _	-	\$	14,444,146	\$ 5,899	\$ 14,438,247	\$ 138,753

Note 9 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA at Boggy Creek, LLC ("CSUSA") to manage, staff, and operate the School. CSUSA is entitled to retain as compensation for its services an amount not to exceed 15% of revenues as determined by the Board of Directors in the approved annual budget. The term of the agreement coincides with the charter and can be extended if the charter is extended. For the year ending June 30, 2018, CSUSA did not receive a management fee from the School and CSUSA contributed \$ 274,219 to the School.

The School has an amount of \$828,784 due to CSUSA at June 30, 2018 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

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

Note 10 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2018, 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>	Vesting Percentage
1	25%
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 1,753.

Note 11 - Capital Appropriations Funding

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the state for charter school capital outlay purposes, those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring district. The School's CSCO award totaled \$ 56,755 for the 2017/2018 school year and has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying basic financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of non-renewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay a portion of the lease expense on the facility.

Note 11 - Capital Appropriations Funding (continued)

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 \$ 23,538 for the 2017/2018 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 year.

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 Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 17, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 17, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2018.

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 17, 2018, 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. Since this is the initial year of operations, 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 be disclosed in this management letter. The official title of the entity is Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek.

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 note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 17, 2018