Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry
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 Tapestry

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry 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 Tapestry (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 13, 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 13, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, 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, 2018 and 2017.

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 fund balance was \$1,426,801 as compared to \$946,168 at June 30, 2017.
- As of June 30, 2018 the School had net position (deficit) of \$ (354,423), as compared to (deficit) of \$ (175,909) as of June 30, 2017.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The School maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The General Fund, 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 is 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 assets.

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

The School has been in operation for three years; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (354,423) at June 30, 2018. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (1,754,514) and unrestricted position of \$ 1,400,091. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (175,909) at June 30, 2017. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (1,092,677) and unrestricted position of \$ 916,768.

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

Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry Net Position (Deficit)

		June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Assets: Current and other assets	\$	1,042,875	\$ 1,472,855
Noncurrent assets Total assets		18,948,648 19,991,523	18,928,039 20,400,894
Liabilities: Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	•	851,107 19,494,839	818,737 19,758,066
Total liabilities		20,345,946	20,576,803
Net Position (Deficit): Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Unrestricted		(1,754,514) 1,400,091	(1,092,677) 916,768
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(354,423)	\$ (175,909)

Current and other assets decreased as a result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in noncurrent assets is due to a loan to a related party which is offset by depreciation on capital assets. Current liabilities increased as a result of an increase in accounts payable. Noncurrent liabilities decreased as debt was paid down throughout the year.

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 years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry Change in Net Position (Deficit)

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 8,791,852 999,964	\$ 7,208,003 1,238,880
Total revenues	9,791,816	8,446,883
Functions/Program Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Operation of noninstructional services	4,732,224 2,591,698 2,646,408	3,981,825 2,333,080 1,946,815
Total expenses	9,970,330	8,261,720
Change in net position (deficit)	\$ (178,514)	\$ 185,163

General revenues increased as a result of an increase in enrollment of 224 students. Program revenue decreased from the prior year as the School had CSP start up grant revenue in the 2016/17 school year. Expenses increased as a result of the increase in enrollment.

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		2	017	
Functions/Programs	Expenditures		Percent	Expenditures	_	Percent
Governmental expenditures:						
Instruction	\$ 4,028,391		43%	\$ 3,419,734		41%
Debt service	1,631,380		18%	1,650,528		20%
Plant operations and maintenance	1,055,412		11%	965,335		12%
Fiscal services	1,018,816		11%	309,583		4%
School adminstration	650,725		7%	486,469		6%
All other functions/programs	926,459		10%	1,421,058	_	17%
Total governmental						
expenditures	\$ 9,311,183	:	100%	\$ 8,252,707	_	100%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2018, the School had capital assets of \$ 18,018,648 net of accumulated depreciation, invested in buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, computer equipment and improvements other than building as compared to \$ 18,928,039 at June 30, 2017.

Debt: At June 30, 2018, the School had outstanding debt of \$19,773,162, as compared to \$20,020,716 at June 30, 2017. Additional information on the School's debt can be found in Notes 8 and 9 on page 22.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were essentially on target with the budget. Expenditures were favorable by \$454,000 as a result of savings in instruction which was both related to salaries and wages and also instructional materials. Overall the school ended the year with a net change in fund balance which was \$427,000 favorable to the budget.

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 HB 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 HB 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 resources officers. 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 Hillary Daigle, Vice President of Finance; Charter Schools USA; 800 Corporate Drive, Suite 700; Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33334.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from Trustee Due from related parties Prepaid items Deposits Interest receivable	\$ 853,923 46,687 37,724 20,981 23,763 36,250 23,030 517
Total current assets	1,042,875
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation Loans to related parties	18,018,648 930,000
Total noncurrent assets	18,948,648
Total assets	19,991,523
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to other governments Due to management company Due to related parties Compensated absences Capital lease	50,134 313,962 645 177,043 4,290 20,033 285,000
Total current liabilities	851,107
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated absences Capital lease Total noncurrent liabilities	6,677 19,488,162
Total liabilities	<u>19,494,839</u> 20,345,946
Commitments (Note 11)	
Net Position (Deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets (deficit) Unrestricted	(1,754,514) 1,400,091
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (354,423)

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

			Program Revenues						Governmental Activities
	Expenses		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$ 4,732,224	\$	-	\$	377,050	\$	-	\$	(4,355,174)
Pupil personnel services	332,646		-		72,999		-	-	(259,647)
Instructional and curriculum									, ,
development services	570		-		-		-		(570)
Instructional staff training services	18,516		-		11,255		-		(7,261)
Instructional related technology	124,550		-		-		-		(124,550)
School Board	16,886		-		-		-		(16,886)
School administration	650,725		-		1,407		-		(649,318)
Fiscal services	1,018,816		-		-		-		(1,018,816)
Food services	346		817		-		-		471
Central services	114,583		-		-		-		(114,583)
Operation of plant	1,253,858		-		41,585		-		(1,212,273)
Maintenance of plant	210,833		-		-		-		(210,833)
Community services	111,951		150,460		-		-		38,509
Interest on long-term debt	1,383,826			-		_	344,391	-	(1,039,435)
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 9,970,330	\$	151,277	\$	504,296	\$_	344,391	-	(8,970,366)
	General revenues: Grants and entitlements Other income Investment earnings								
	Total genera								517 8,791,852
	Change i	n ne	et position						(178,514)
	Net position (lefic	cit), July 1, 20	017				-	(175,909)
	Net position (defic	cit), June 30,	201	8			\$	(354,423)

Acceptor	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund		Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from other governments Due from Trustee Due from related parties Due from other funds Prepaid items Deposits Loans to related parties Interest receivable	\$	853,923 46,687 - 20,981 23,763 37,724 36,250 23,030 930,000 517	\$	- 10,144 - - - - - -	\$	- 27,580 - - - - - -	\$	853,923 46,687 37,724 20,981 23,763 37,724 36,250 23,030 930,000 517
Total assets	\$_	1,972,875	\$_	10,144	\$_	27,580	\$_	2,010,599
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Salaries and wages payable Due to management company Due to other governments Due to related parties Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	50,134 313,962 177,043 645 4,290 - 546,074	\$	- - - - 10,144 10,144	\$	- - - - 27,580	\$	50,134 313,962 177,043 645 4,290 37,724 583,798
Commitments (Note 11)		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Deposits Loans to related parties Unassigned Total fund balances	_	36,250 23,030 930,000 437,521 1,426,801	_	- - - -	_	- - - -	_	36,250 23,030 930,000 437,521 1,426,801
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	1,972,875	\$_	10,144	\$_	27,580	\$_	2,010,599

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,426,801

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 includes those capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, among the assets of the School as a whole.

Cost of capital assets \$ 20,876,319 Less accumulated depreciation \$ (2,857,671)

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 \$ (26,710) Capital lease \$ (19,773,162) (19,799,872)

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities

(354,423)

18,018,648

	_	General Fund	-	Special Revenue Fund	_	Capital Project Fund	_	Total
Revenues:								
Federal through state	\$	_	\$	385,035	\$	_	\$	385,035
State sources	Ψ.	8,794,759	Τ.	-	*	304,324	Τ.	9,099,083
Local sources		117,171		_		40,067		157,238
Aftercare		150,460		-		-		150,460
	_		-		_		_	
Total revenues	_	9,062,390	-	385,035	_	344,391	_	9,791,816
Expenditures:								
Instruction		3,746,717		281,674		_		4,028,391
Pupil personnel services		259,647		72,999		_		332,646
Instructional and curriculum		233,0 .7		, 2,333				332,010
development services		570		_		_		570
Instructional staff training services		7,261		11,255		_		18,516
Instruction related technology		124,550		,		_		124,550
School Board		16,886		-		-		16,886
School administration		649,318		1,407		-		650,725
Fiscal services		1,018,816		-		-		1,018,816
Food services		346		-		-		346
Central services		114,583		-		-		114,583
Operation of plant		844,579		-		-		844,579
Maintenance of plant		210,833		-		-		210,833
Community services		111,951		-		-		111,951
Facilities acquisition and		•						•
construction		188,711		17,700		-		206,411
Debt service:								
Principal		270,000		-		-		270,000
Interest	_	1,016,989	-		_	344,391	_	1,361,380
Total expenditures	_	8,581,757	_	385,035	_	344,391	_	9,311,183
Net change in fund balances		480,633		-		-		480,633
Fund Balances, July 1, 2017	_	946,168	_		_	-	_	946,168
Fund Balances, June 30, 2018	\$_	1,426,801	\$		\$_		\$_	1,426,801

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

Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry 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		\$	480,633
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	\$ 206,411 (1,115,802)		(909,391)
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).			270,000
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 Provision for amortization of costs	\$ 2,690		
associated with capital lease	(22,446)	-	(19,756)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$	(178,514)

		Original and Final				
	i	Budget		Actual	ı	Variance
Revenues:						
State sources	\$	8,853,516	\$	8,794,759	\$	(58,757)
Local sources		54,092	•	117,171		63,079
Aftercare	•	181,107		150,460	•	(30,647)
Total revenues		9,088,715		9,062,390	,	(26,325)
Expenditures:						
Instruction		4,052,025		3,746,717		305,308
Pupil personnel services		363,562		259,647		103,915
Instructional media services		27,626		-		27,626
Instructional and curriculum						
development services		21,000		570		20,430
Instructional staff training services		2,250		7,261		(5,011)
Instructional related technology		162,507		124,550		37,957
School Board		19,524		16,886		2,638
School administration		609,162		649,318		(40,156)
Fiscal services		1,019,504		1,018,816		688
Food services		416		346		70
Central services		88,002		114,583		(26,581)
Operation of plant		796,399		844,579		(48,180)
Maintenance of plant		210,219		210,833		(614)
Community services		176,632		111,951		64,681
Facilities acquisition and						
construction		233,245		188,711		44,534
Debt service:						
Principal		270,000		270,000		-
Interest	,	983,210		1,016,989		(33,779)
Total expenditures	,	9,035,283		8,581,757	,	453,526
Net change in fund balance	\$	53,432	\$	480,633	\$	427,201

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

	-	Original and Final Budget	-	Actual	_	Variance
Revenues:						
Federal sources:	_	242.050	_	205.025	_	4.44.005
Title I	\$_	243,950	\$_	385,035	\$_	141,085
Total revenues	-	243,950	-	385,035	_	141,085
Expenditures:						
Instruction		241,200		281,674		(40,474)
Pupil personnel services		-		72,999		(72,999)
Instructional staff training services		-		11,255		(11,255)
School administration		-		1,407		(1,407)
Central services		2,750		-		2,750
Facilities acquisition and construction	-		-	17,700	_	(17,700)
Total expenditures	-	243,950	_	385,035	_	(141,085)
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	-

		Student Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$.	15,125
Total assets	\$.	15,125
Liabilities:		
Due to students	\$.	15,125
Total liabilities	\$	15,125

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida, was established in 2014 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Osceola County. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. is a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 1,304 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. Renaissance Charter School Inc., (Notes 8 and 11) is the entity that funded the purchase of the facility housing the School's operations. 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 of Osceola County. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2019 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. Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry is considered a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County.

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

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

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

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

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

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 subject to withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

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

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

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 prorata basis over the twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

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

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

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

Building	45 years
Improvements other than building	10 years
Furniture, fixtures 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.

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

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

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through September 13, 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 \$869,048, with a bank balance of \$881,827.

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

Note 4 - Due From Trustee

Due from Trustee at June 30, 2018 consists of \$ 20,981 relating to accrued interest that has yet to be transferred to the School.

Note 5 - 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:		_		-		-	
Buildings \$	18,369,404	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,369,404
Improvements other than building	10,702		-		-		10,702
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	744,390		124,426		-		868,816
Computer equipment	1,545,412		81,985				1,627,397
Total capital assets, depreciable	20,669,908	_	206,411	_		_	20,876,319
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings	816,418		408,209		-		1,224,627
Improvements other than building	426		1,070		-		1,496
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	216,392		173,516		-		389,908
Computer equipment	708,633	_	533,007	-		-	1,241,640
Total accumulated depreciation	1,741,869	_	1,115,802	-		-	2,857,671
Net capital assets \$	18,928,039	\$_	(909,391)	\$	-	\$	18,018,648

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction Operation of plant	\$ 706,523 409,279
	\$ 1,115,802

Note 6 - Loans to Related Parties

The School, Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek ("BOG") and Four Corners Upper School ("FCUS") are affiliated, as they share common board membership and are Departments of Renaissance Charter School, Inc ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2018, BOG owes the School \$ 555,000 for working capital purposes and FCUS owes the School \$ 375,000 also for general working capital purposes. The loans are to be repaid over a period of six years with interest at 4.0%.

Note 7 - Due From/To Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2018, the School owes RCS \$ 4,290 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

Note 7 - Due From/To Related Parties (continued)

The School paid the salary of a regional principal on behalf of several schools which are related parties as they share common board membership and are Departments of RCS. As of June 30, 2018, the basic financial statements include \$ 1,117 due from Renaissance Charter School at Boggy Creek, \$ 2,235 due from Renaissance Charter School at Goldenrod, \$ 5,103 due from Renaissance Charter School at Hunters Creek, \$ 5,103 due from Renaissance Charter School at Poinciana, \$ 5,102 due from Renaissance Charter School at Crown Point and \$ 5,103 due from Four Corners Upper School.

Note 8 - Capital Lease

The School entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Tapestry, LLC for use of its facility and equipment. This lease arrangement was entered into as part of a transaction consisting of a bond issuance by Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and Red Apple Development, Inc. (Note 11). The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments through June 2046. At June 30, 2018, the net book value of the leased facility and equipment is approximately \$ 17,411,700. Amortization of the leased facility and equipment is included with depreciation expense.

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

Year Ending June 30,	_	Principal	Interest	-	Total
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038	\$	285,000 300,000 320,000 340,000 365,000 2,210,000 2,985,000 4,020,000	\$ 1,344,689 1,327,136 1,308,145 1,286,595 1,264,014 5,927,789 5,158,727 4,127,671	\$	1,629,689 1,627,136 1,628,145 1,626,595 1,629,014 8,137,789 8,143,727 8,147,671
2038-2043 2044-2046		5,430,000 4,146,661	2,714,652 724,680		8,144,652 4,871,341
	\$ _	20,401,661	\$ 25,184,098	\$	45,585,759

Note 9 - Long-Term Liabilities

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

	_	Balance at July 1, 2017	_	Additions	Retirements	А	mortization	Balance at June 30, 2018	_	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations, net of unamortized costs of \$ 628,499 Compensated absences	\$	20,020,716 29,400	\$	- 11,388	\$ 270,000 14,078	\$	22,446 -	\$ 19,773,162 26,710	\$	285,000 20,033
	\$ _	20,050,116	\$	11,388	\$ 284,078	\$_	22,446	\$ 19,799,872	\$ =	305,033

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:

Years of Service	Vesting Percentage
1	25%
2	50%
3	75%
4	100%

Nonvested contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment and such forfeitures are used to reduce any employer contribution. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 7,856.

Note 11 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements (Note 8). CSUSA received a fee of \$ 1,010,136 for the year ending June 30, 2018. The fee ranges from \$ 610,147 for fiscal year 2018 to \$ 2,746,172 for fiscal year 2046 as defined in the management agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. The agreement has an initial term which expires in June 2019. It will automatically renew for five-year periods unless terminated by either party.

The basic financial statements reflect a due to CSUSA which totaled \$ 177,043 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

Lease agreement: In 2015, the Florida Development Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") issued \$86,835,000 in Tax Exempt Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and \$9,145,000 in Taxable Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B pursuant to an Indenture of Trust between the Corporation and a trustee to make a loan to Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. ("REN"), a division of which the School exists, and Red Apple Development, LLC and subsidiaries ("RAD") to finance the acquisition of the facilities of seven charter schools existing under Renaissance Charter Schools, Inc. In order to secure the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds, the Corporation assigned all of its rights and interest in the loan agreement to the trustee. The bonds are payable from and secured by a lien upon and pledge of payments to be received by the trustee.

Note 11 - Commitments (continued)

Concurrent with the preceding loan transaction, RAD, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into five 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 8). The leases are deemed to be capital leases and the capital lease payments are based on the debt service requirements of the bonds which extend through June 2046. These payments are made from the revenues received from the School Board of Osceola 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 capital lease payments noted in Note 8, the School is required to pay incremental rent payments to RAD. The incremental rent payments range from approximately \$ 162,650 to \$ 163,320 per year over the term of the agreement which is through June 2046. For the year ending June 30, 2018, \$ 163,324 was paid in incremental rent.

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

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 School Board. The School's CSCO Award totaled \$ 304,324 for the 2017/2018 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, the School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the charter school agreement, ownership of the assets would automatically revert to the School Board. The School has elected to use these funds to pay a portion of the interest expense on the capital lease.

Local Capital Improvement Revenue (LCIR) funds are also appropriated by the School Board for charter school capital outlay purposes, with funds being allocated among eligible charter schools in a similar manner to the CSCO award. The School's LCIR Award totaled \$40,067 for the 2017/2018 school year which has been recognized as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 13 - Risk Management

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

As disclosed in Note 11, 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 Tapestry 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 Tapestry (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 13, 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 13, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry 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 Tapestry (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 have issued our report thereon dated September 13, 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 13, 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. 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 Tapestry.

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.

Renaissance Charter School at Tapestry

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the School. It is management's responsibility to monitor the School's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether the School maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Keefe McCullough

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 13, 2018