

Duval Charter School at Southside

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

**Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Duval Charter School at Southside

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Duval Charter School at Southside
A Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc.
Jacksonville, 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 Duval Charter School at Southside (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and respective 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, 2017 and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year ended, 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 August 30, 2017, 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 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 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
August 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017**

As management of Duval Charter School at Southside (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida (the "School Board"), we offer readers of the School's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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, 2017, the School's fund balances were \$ 115,804 as compared to \$ 119,367 at June 30, 2016.
- As of June 30, 2017, the School had net position (deficit) of \$ (1,827,469) as compared to \$ (1,421,876) at June 30, 2016.

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 net 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 change 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 change 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 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 23 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

This is the School's third year of operations; therefore, comparative government-wide data is presented. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,847,469) at June 30, 2017. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (1,907,559) and \$ 80,090 of unrestricted net position. The School's net position (deficit) was \$ (1,421,876) at June 30, 2016. This amount represents net investment in capital assets (deficit) of \$ (1,508,302) and \$ 86,426 of unrestricted net position.

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017**

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

Duval Charter School at Southside Net Position (Deficit)		
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 668,643	\$ 441,612
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>13,719,606</u>	<u>14,314,933</u>
Total assets	<u>14,388,249</u>	<u>14,756,545</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	834,625	576,006
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>15,381,093</u>	<u>15,602,415</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,215,718</u>	<u>16,178,421</u>
Net Position (Deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,907,559)	(1,508,302)
Unrestricted	<u>80,090</u>	<u>86,426</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,827,469)</u>	<u>\$ (1,421,876)</u>

The increase in current assets is due to an increase in cash. The decrease in capital assets, net of depreciation is a result of depreciation expense of \$ 644,753. The increase in current liabilities is a result of an increase in salaries and wages payable as well as amounts due to the School's management company for expenses paid on behalf of the School. Noncurrent liabilities decreased as a result of principal payments on their 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 years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Duval Charter School at Southside Change in Net Position (Deficit)		
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Revenues:		
General revenues	\$ 6,097,869	\$ 5,400,215
Program revenues	<u>877,063</u>	<u>732,522</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,974,932</u>	<u>6,132,737</u>
Functions/Programs Expenses:		
Instruction	3,268,730	2,949,417
Instructional support services	1,911,636	1,790,074
Operation of noninstructional services	<u>2,200,159</u>	<u>1,783,082</u>
Total expenses	<u>7,380,525</u>	<u>6,522,573</u>
Change in net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (405,593)</u>	<u>\$ (389,836)</u>

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017**

General and program revenues increased from the prior year due to an increase in enrollment. Instruction expense also increased for the same reason, primarily in instructional wages and benefits.

Governmental Fund Expenditures

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

Functions/Programs	2017		2016	
	Expenditures	Percent	Expenditures	Percent
Governmental expenditures:				
Instructional expenditures	\$ 2,920,759	41%	\$ 2,642,107	40%
Debt service	1,364,369	20%	1,349,879	21%
Plant operations and maintenance	933,879	13%	827,386	13%
Administrative services	387,224	6%	387,389	6%
Fiscal services	550,505	8%	170,301	3%
All other functions/programs	821,759	12%	1,079,676	17%
Total governmental expenditures	\$ <u>6,978,495</u>	<u>100%</u>	\$ <u>6,456,738</u>	<u>100%</u>

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: At June 30, 2017, the School had capital assets of \$ 13,719,606, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in buildings, computer equipment and furniture, fixtures and equipment and improvements other than building compared to \$ 14,314,933 at June 30, 2016.

Debt: At June 30, 2017, the School had outstanding debt of \$ 15,627,165 compared to \$ 15,837,828 at June 30, 2016. 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 for the year ended June 30, 2017 primarily due to a shortfall in enrollment or approximately 100 students.

Expenditures were favorable to the budget as the School was able to adjust spending in salaries and wages for instructional and school administration staff. The School ended the year with a change in fund balance which was unfavorable to budget by approximately \$ 122,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In fiscal year 2017, the State of Florida increased its Florida Education Finance Program funding by approximately 1%. The capital outlay funding pool also increased to \$ 75 million. A 2% merit increase was paid out to eligible staff. For fiscal year 2018, the School budgets were finalized ahead of the passing of House Bill 7069 and the final capital outlay reduction to \$ 50 million. The budgets reflect a Florida Education Finance Program funding increase of approximately .34% and flat capital outlay. A 2% merit increase for all staff is included as well as additional teacher pay increases in certain districts. 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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
June 30, 2017**

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,747
Due from other governments	48,528
Due from Trustee	2,680
Due from related parties	24,755
Other receivables	30,250
Prepaid items	22,614
Deposits	<u>15,069</u>
Total current assets	668,643
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets (depreciable), net of accumulated depreciation	<u>13,719,606</u>
Total assets	<u>14,388,249</u>
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	34,253
Salaries and wages payable	349,739
Compensated absences	26,786
Due to management company	168,847
Capital lease	<u>255,000</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>834,625</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	8,928
Capital lease	<u>15,372,165</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>15,381,093</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,215,718</u>
Commitments (Note 10)	-
Net Position (Deficit):	
Net investment in capital assets (deficit)	(1,907,559)
Unrestricted	<u>80,090</u>
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,827,469)</u>

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

Duval Charter School at Southside
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues			Governmental	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
				Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position	
Functions/Programs:					
Instruction	\$ 3,268,730	\$ -	\$ 18,041	\$ -	\$ (3,250,689)
Pupil personnel services	153,218	-	-	-	(153,218)
Instructional and curriculum development services	5,956	-	-	-	(5,956)
Instructional staff training services	15,017	-	8,499	-	(6,518)
Instruction related technology	102,194	-	-	-	(102,194)
School Board	17,373	-	-	-	(17,373)
School administration	387,224	-	10,336	-	(376,888)
Fiscal services	550,505	-	-	-	(550,505)
Food services	195,424	82,795	132,408	-	19,779
Central services	93,917	-	90	-	(93,827)
Operation of plant	1,022,588	-	19,710	-	(1,002,878)
Maintenance of plant	225,439	-	-	-	(225,439)
Community services	189,234	342,363	8,755	-	161,884
Interest on long-term debt	1,153,706	-	-	254,066	(899,640)
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>7,380,525</u>	\$ <u>425,158</u>	\$ <u>197,839</u>	\$ <u>254,066</u>	<u>(6,503,462)</u>
General revenues:					
Grants and entitlements					6,066,347
Miscellaneous					<u>31,522</u>
Total general revenues					<u>6,097,869</u>
Change in net position (deficit)					(405,593)
Net position (deficit), July 1, 2016					<u>(1,421,876)</u>
Net position (deficit), June 30, 2017					\$ <u><u>(1,827,469)</u></u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u>	<u>Capital Project Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 524,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 524,747
Due from other governments	6,376	19,850	22,302	48,528
Due from Trustee	2,680	-	-	2,680
Due from related parties	3,882	20,873	-	24,755
Due from other funds	63,025	-	-	63,025
Other receivables	30,250	-	-	30,250
Prepaid items	22,614	-	-	22,614
Deposits	15,069	-	-	15,069
	<u>668,643</u>	<u>40,723</u>	<u>22,302</u>	<u>731,668</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>668,643</u>	\$ <u>40,723</u>	\$ <u>22,302</u>	\$ <u>731,668</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 34,253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,253
Salaries and wages payable	349,739	-	-	349,739
Due to management company	168,847	-	-	168,847
Due to other funds	-	40,723	22,302	63,025
	<u>552,839</u>	<u>40,723</u>	<u>22,302</u>	<u>615,864</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u>552,839</u>	\$ <u>40,723</u>	\$ <u>22,302</u>	\$ <u>615,864</u>
Commitments (Note 10)	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	22,614	-	-	22,614
Deposits	15,069	-	-	15,069
Unassigned	78,121	-	-	78,121
	<u>115,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,804</u>
Total fund balances	\$ <u>115,804</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>115,804</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>668,643</u>	\$ <u>40,723</u>	\$ <u>22,302</u>	\$ <u>731,668</u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Net Position (Deficit)
 June 30, 2017**

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 115,804

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	\$	15,386,496	
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(1,666,890)</u>	13,719,606

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		(35,714)	
Capital lease payable		<u>(15,627,165)</u>	<u>(15,662,879)</u>

Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (1,827,469)

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Federal through state	\$ -	\$ 161,447	\$ -	\$ 161,447
State sources	6,080,387	2,642	254,066	6,337,095
Local sources	134,027	-	-	134,027
Aftercare	342,363	-	-	342,363
	<u>6,556,777</u>	<u>164,089</u>	<u>254,066</u>	<u>6,974,932</u>
Expenditures:				
Instruction	2,916,758	4,001	-	2,920,759
Pupil personnel services	153,218	-	-	153,218
Instructional and curriculum development services	5,956	-	-	5,956
Instructional staff training services	6,518	8,499	-	15,017
Instruction related technology	102,194	-	-	102,194
School Board	17,373	-	-	17,373
School administration	376,888	10,336	-	387,224
Fiscal services	550,505	-	-	550,505
Food services	63,016	132,408	-	195,424
Central services	93,827	90	-	93,917
Operation of plant	708,440	-	-	708,440
Maintenance of plant	225,439	-	-	225,439
Community services	180,479	8,755	-	189,234
Capital outlay	49,426	-	-	49,426
Debt service:				
Principal	240,000	-	-	240,000
Interest	870,303	-	254,066	1,124,369
	<u>6,560,340</u>	<u>164,089</u>	<u>254,066</u>	<u>6,978,495</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,563)	-	-	(3,563)
Fund Balances, July 1, 2016	<u>119,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,367</u>
Fund Balances, June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 115,804</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 115,804</u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of the
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (3,563)

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	\$ 49,426	
Provision for depreciation	<u>(644,753)</u>	(595,327)

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).		240,000
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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	(17,366)	
Provision for amortization of costs associated with capital lease	<u>(29,337)</u>	<u>(46,703)</u>

Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities \$ (405,593)

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Statements of Revenues and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
State sources	\$ 6,807,365	\$ 6,080,387	\$ (726,978)
Local sources	123,093	134,027	10,934
Aftercare	342,425	342,363	(62)
	<u>7,272,883</u>	<u>6,556,777</u>	<u>(716,106)</u>
Expenditures:			
Instruction	3,055,154	2,916,758	138,396
Pupil personnel services	149,595	153,218	(3,623)
Instructional media services	6,847	-	6,847
Instructional and curriculum development services	15,208	5,956	9,252
Instructional staff training services	4,550	6,518	(1,968)
Instruction related technology	111,440	102,194	9,246
School Board	28,456	17,373	11,083
School administration	492,914	376,888	116,026
Fiscal services	777,960	550,505	227,455
Food services	97,500	63,016	34,484
Central services	91,688	93,827	(2,139)
Operation of plant	628,659	708,440	(79,781)
Maintenance of plant	221,888	225,439	(3,551)
Community services	61,802	180,479	(118,677)
Capital outlay	192,709	49,426	143,283
Debt service:			
Principal	240,000	240,000	-
Interest	977,878	870,303	107,575
	<u>7,154,248</u>	<u>6,560,340</u>	<u>593,908</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,154,248</u>	<u>6,560,340</u>	<u>593,908</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>118,635</u>	\$ <u>(3,563)</u>	\$ <u>(122,198)</u>

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

**Duval Charter School at Southside
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Federal sources:			
National School Lunch Program	\$ 207,281	\$ 138,521	\$ (68,760)
Title II	-	22,926	22,926
State sources:			
National School Lunch Program	<u>2,285</u>	<u>2,642</u>	<u>357</u>
Total revenues	<u>209,566</u>	<u>164,089</u>	<u>(45,477)</u>
Expenditures:			
Instruction	-	4,001	(4,001)
Instructional and curriculum development services	-	-	-
Instructional staff training services	-	8,499	(8,499)
School administration	-	10,336	(10,336)
Food services	163,605	132,408	31,197
Central services	-	90	(90)
Community services	<u>45,961</u>	<u>8,755</u>	<u>37,206</u>
Total expenditures	<u>209,566</u>	<u>164,089</u>	<u>45,477</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Duval Charter School at Southside
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund
June 30, 2017

	<u>Student Activities</u>
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>29,981</u>
Total assets	\$ <u><u>29,981</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Due to students	\$ <u>29,981</u>
Total liabilities	\$ <u><u>29,981</u></u>

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

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Duval Charter School at Southside (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, was established in July 2014 as a public charter school to serve students from kindergarten to eighth grade in Duval County. Renaissance Charter School, Inc. is a Florida nonprofit corporation organized in August 1998. There were 904 students enrolled for the 2016/2017 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, 2017, and the changes in its financial position or budgetary comparisons, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Renaissance Charter School Inc., (Note 10) 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 Duval County School Board. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2019, and may be renewed in increments of five years by mutual written agreement between the School and the School Board. At the end of the term of the charter, the School Board may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which case the School Board is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the School Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. Duval Charter School at Southside is considered a component unit of the Duval County School Board.

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

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

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

Government-wide basic financial statements: The School's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the School as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the School's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All of the School's activities are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis, if applicable, and is reported on a full-accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all noncurrent assets and receivables as well as all noncurrent debt and obligations.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School's functions. The net costs, by function, are also supported by general revenues (unrestricted contributions, investment earnings, miscellaneous revenue, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including provision for depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School had program revenues of \$ 877,063.

This government-wide focus is more on the ability to sustain the School as an entity and the change in the School's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund financial statements: The accounts of the School are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures.

The school reports the following major governmental funds:

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 capital outlay funding that is legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied. Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the governmental-wide statements use the economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental activity in the government-wide basic financial statements is presented on the full-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The governmental funds basic financial statements are presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within sixty days after year-end or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

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).

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

- Nonspendable - this classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted - this classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed - this classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.
- Assigned - this classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose but they are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Unassigned - this classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 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 August 30, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 554,728, with a bank balance of \$ 559,714.

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 Related Parties

The School is a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. ("RCS"). As of June 30, 2017, RCS owes the School \$ 20,873 for the National School Lunch Program funding not yet distributed to the School.

Both the School and Duval Charter Scholars Academy (DCSA) are related, as they are Departments of RCS. As of June 30, 2017, the financial statements include an amount due from DCSA for a shared employee in the General Fund of \$ 3,882.

Duval Charter School at Southside
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 5 - Due From Trustee

Due from Trustee at June 30, 2017 consists of \$ 2,680 related to accrued interest in the debt service accounts.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance at June 30, 2017
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	\$ 14,131,703	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,131,703
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	627,971	19,703	-	647,674
Computer equipment	576,296	29,723	-	606,019
Improvements other than building	1,100	-	-	1,100
	<u>15,337,070</u>	<u>49,426</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,386,496</u>
Total capital assets, depreciable				
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	523,397	314,038	-	837,435
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	191,654	129,425	-	321,079
Computer equipment	306,976	201,180	-	508,156
Improvements other than building	110	110	-	220
	<u>1,022,137</u>	<u>644,753</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,666,890</u>
Total accumulated depreciation				
Net capital assets	\$ <u>14,314,933</u>	\$ <u>(595,327)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>13,719,606</u>

Provision for depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Instruction	\$ 330,605
Operation of plant	<u>314,148</u>
	<u>\$ 644,753</u>

Note 7 - Capital Lease

The School entered into a capital lease arrangement with Red Apple at Southside, LLC for use of its facility, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer 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 10). The lease requires monthly principal and interest payments through June 2044. As of June 30, 2017, the net book value of the leased facility, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment is approximately \$ 13,662,100. Amortization of the leased facilities, furniture, fixtures and equipment and computer equipment is included with depreciation expense.

Duval Charter School at Southside
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7 - Capital Lease (continued)

Future minimum payments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 255,000	\$ 1,107,831	\$ 1,362,831
2019	275,000	1,090,113	1,365,113
2020	295,000	1,070,369	1,365,369
2021	315,000	1,046,941	1,361,941
2022	345,000	1,021,347	1,366,347
2023-2027	1,990,000	4,694,322	6,684,322
2028-2032	2,565,000	4,032,125	6,597,125
2033-2037	3,445,000	3,150,244	6,595,244
2038-2042	4,645,000	1,941,931	6,586,931
2043-2044	2,289,264	347,134	2,636,398
	<u>\$ 16,419,264</u>	<u>\$ 19,502,357</u>	<u>\$ 35,921,621</u>

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in the School's long-term liabilities for fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions	Retirements	Amortization	Balance at June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations, net of unamortized costs of \$ 792,099	\$ 15,837,828	\$ -	\$ 240,000	\$ 29,337	\$ 15,627,165	\$ 255,000
Compensated absences	18,348	22,469	5,103	-	35,714	26,786
	<u>\$ 15,856,176</u>	<u>\$ 22,469</u>	<u>\$ 245,103</u>	<u>\$ 29,337</u>	<u>\$ 15,662,879</u>	<u>\$ 281,786</u>

Note 9 - Employee Benefit Plan

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School offered all of its full-time employees, who had attained 21 years of age, a retirement plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The employee is allowed to contribute up to a maximum of 100% of their annual gross compensation, subject to certain limitations. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School contributed a matching amount of \$ 12,191 to the Plan.

Note 10 - Commitments

Management agreement: The School has a formal agreement with Charter Schools USA, Inc. ("CSUSA") to manage, staff and operate the School. The agreement states that CSUSA shall be entitled to cost reimbursements and management fees (the "fee") for its services, subject to availability of funds. The fee is subordinated to all lease payment requirements (Note 7). CSUSA received a fee of \$ 543,870 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The fee ranges from \$ 531,807 for fiscal year 2018 to \$ 3,052,373 for fiscal year 2045 as defined in the agreement or the budgeted amount approved by the Board of Directors based on enrollment and School performance. The agreement has an initial term which expires in June 2019. It will automatically renew for five-year periods unless terminated by either party.

The School has an amount of \$ 168,847 due to CSUSA for the year ending June 30, 2017 for expenses paid on behalf of the School.

Note 10 - Commitments (continued)

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

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

In addition to the capital lease payments noted in Note 7, the School is required to pay incremental rent payments to RAD. The incremental rent payments range from approximately \$ 136,300 to \$ 294,400 per year over the term of the agreement which is through June 2045. For the year ending June 30, 2017, the School paid \$ 136,437 in incremental rent.

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

Note 11 - Capital Appropriations Funding

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the state for charter school capital outlay purposes, those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring School Board. The School's CSCO Award totaled \$ 254,066 for the 2016/2017 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 interest expense on the capital lease.

Note 12 - Risk Management

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

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

OTHER INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Duval Charter School at Southside (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2017.

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

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
August 30, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Duval Charter School at Southside (the "School"), a Department of Renaissance Charter School, Inc. and a component unit of the Duval County School Board, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2017.

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 Report

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 August 30, 2017, 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 the name or official title of the entity. The official title of the entity is Duval Charter School at Southside.

Financial Condition

Section 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of 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.

Duval Charter School at Southside

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.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report 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.

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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



KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Fort Lauderdale, Florida
August 30, 2017