FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2014

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. JUNE 30, 2014

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE				
Alena Lawson	President				
Gerald Zagaiski	Vice-President				
Steven Schwab	Secretary/Treasurer				
Tony Jones	Director				
Jhonn Ochoa	Director				
Makaya McKnight	Director				
Vacancy	Director				
ADMINISTRATION					

Christal Blue Principal

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Governing Board,
Florida School for Integrated
Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. ("SIATech Gainesville"), a component unit of The School Board of Alachua County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Auditors' 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 of 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.

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of SIATech Gainesville as of June 30, 2014 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents 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 October 31, 2014 on our consideration of SIATech Gainesville's internal control over financial reporting and 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 SIATech Gainesville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida October 31, 2014

This section of Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc.'s annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. (the "School") using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement Number 34.

The Government-Wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the School from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities. These statements include all assets of the School as well as all liabilities. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by the statement in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for the governmental activities. The Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting.

Reconciliations of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-Wide Financial Statements are provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

The Primary unit of the government is the School Board of Alachua County, Florida.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PAST YEAR

An overview of significant financial information from the current year includes:

- The school's total net position decreased by \$559 thousand.
- > Total governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$358 thousand.
- Capital assets, net of depreciation, increased by \$98 thousand.
- The School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$-36 thousand.
- The school ended the fiscal year with a 1.78% general fund balance as a percentage of current year expenditures.

(Continued)

REPORTING THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the School as a whole and about its activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities of the School using the accrual basis accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School's *net position* and changes in them. Net position is the difference between assets and liabilities, one way to measure the School's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the School's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other factors to consider are changes in the School's revenue base and the condition of the School's capital assets.

The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School's operating results. Since the Board's responsibility is to provide services to our students and not to generate profit as commercial entities do, one must consider other factors when evaluating the overall health of the School. The quality of the education and the safety of our schools will likely be an important component in this evaluation.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we designate the School activities as follows:

Governmental activities—All of the School's services are reported in this category. This includes the education of high school students, and the on-going effort to improve and maintain capital assets. Revenues received from the Florida Education Finance Program through the Alachua County Public School system, Federal grants and miscellaneous local revenues finance these activities.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the School as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management may establish various funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other monies that it receives.

Governmental funds—The School's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School's programs. The differences between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are explained in reconciliations following each governmental fund financial statement.

(Continued)

THE SCHOOL AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The School's net position was \$122 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Unrestricted net position was \$-282 thousand. Restricted net position are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants grantors, constitutional provisions and enabling legislation that limit the School's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below, in summary form, focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the School's governmental activities.

I able 1	Ta	bl	e	1
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	- 100	Position e 30, 2013	Net Position June 30, 2014			
Current and other assets	\$	361,370	\$	65,639		
Capital assets		360,229		458,634		
Total Assets		721,599		524,273		
Current liabilities		39,879		101,906		
Long-term liabilities		<u> </u>		300,000		
Total Liabilities		39,879		401,906		
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		360,229		458,634		
Restricted for Capital Projects		255,929		_		
Unrestricted		65,562		(336,267)		
Total Net Position	\$	681,720	\$	122,367		

Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations for the School as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities on page 10. Table 2 takes the information from the Statement and rearranges it slightly to more readily identify the total revenues for the year.

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Table 2

	A	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2013	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014		
Revenues General Revenues: State of Florida Education Finance Program Public Education Capital Outlay Program Other General Revenues Total Revenues	\$	1,027,770 73,795 1,768 1,103,333	\$	800,407 86,850 - 887,257	
Expenses Instruction-related Services Support Services Maintenance, Facilities, and Operation of Plant Debt Service Depreciation and Loss on Disposal of Assets Total Expenses		721,537 370,042 54,061 - 61,171 1,206,811		670,585 316,541 149,141 7,228 303,114 1,446,609	
Change in Net Position	\$	(103,478)	\$	(559,352)	

Governmental Activities

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of the School's three largest operational functions - basic instruction, school administration, facilities acquisition and construction, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the general public by each of these functions. Providing this information allows citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3

	Services	Net Cost of Services		
Basic Instruction	\$ 585,763	\$	585,763	
School Administration	190,242		190,242	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	106,252		19,402	
Total	\$ 882,257	\$	795,407	

(Continued)

THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

As the School completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$(36,267) (Table 4).

	Table 4	
	nd Balance ne 30, 2013	nd Balance ne 30, 2014
General Fund Public Education Capital Outlay	\$ 65,562 255,929	\$ 18,401 (54,668)
Totals	321,491	(36,267)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the course of the fiscal year, the School revised its General Fund Budget in order to deal with unexpected changes in revenue and expenditures. The Governing Board adopts its initial budget based on projected enrollment and the corresponding projected revenues. Amendments are primarily required to reflect changes in revenue estimates from the State of Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) as actual enrollments are determined. A schedule showing the School's original and final budget amounts compared with actual amounts paid and received is provided in our annual report on pages 25.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2014, the School had \$458,634 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including furniture, equipment and building improvements (Table 5).

	<u>1</u>	<u> Sable 5</u>			
	A	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2013	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014		
Furniture and Equipment Building Improvements	\$	552,277 397,393	\$	222,172 458,313	
Construction in Process Accumulated Depreciation		23,469 (612,910)		(221,851)	
Totals	\$	360,229		458,634	

(Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES DURING FISCAL YEAR 2013-2014 ARE NOTED BELOW:

- The School's enrollment was 139 students.
- The School had a graduating class of 33 for the 2013-14 fiscal year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The economic position of the school for general operating is closely tied to that of the State. The formula for determining funding for education is set by Statute. State funds to charter schools are provided primarily by legislative appropriations from the State's general revenue funds under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), and the State funding for operations is primarily from sales, gasoline, and corporate income taxes. Additionally, the level of tourism in the State heavily influences the amount of taxes collected. Significant changes in State revenue collections could directly impact future School revenue allocations.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, students, and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances and to show the School's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact Richard L. Trainor, CPA, the Chief Financial Officer, Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. at 770-831-7046.

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Assets		
Current Assets	\$	27 022 14
Cash and cash equivalents Due from Other Agencies	Ф	27,033.14 15,761.00
Deposits		11,270.00
Prepaid Expenses		11,574.87
Total Current Assets	-	65,639.01
Total Carrent History		05,057.01
Capital Assets		680,484.59
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(221,850.34)
Total Capital Assets		458,634.25
Total Assets	\$	524,273.26
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	3,165.79
Accounts Payable		98,739.90
Total Current Liabilities		101,905.69
Long-Term Liabilities		
Line of Credit		300,000.00
Total Long-Term Liabilities		300,000.00
Total Liabilities		401,905.69
N. D. W.		·
Net Position		450 624 25
Invested in capital assets Unrestricted		458,634.25
Total Net Position		(336,266.68)
Total Net Position		122,367.57
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	524,273.26

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges For Services	Op Gra	m Revenues erating unts and ributions	G	Capital Grants and Intributions		et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities									
Instruction	\$ 585,762.89	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(585,762.89)
Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	42,045.70		_	4	_	4	_	-	(42,045.70)
Board	42,776.70		_		_		_		(42,776.70)
General Administration	55,915.60		_		_		_		(55,915.66)
School Administration	190,241.51		_		_		_		(190,241.51)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	106,252.29		_		_		86,850.00		(19,402.29)
Fiscal Services	24,324.48		_		_		_		(24,324.48)
Central Services	41,035.34		_		_		_		(41,035.34)
Transportation	5,024.00		-		_		_		(5,024.00)
Operation of Plant	42,888.48		_		_		-		(42,888.48)
Debt Service	7,228.13		-		_		_		(7,228.13)
Depreciation (unallocated) and	,								,
Loss on Fixed Asset Disposal	303,114.19)	-		-		_		(303,114.19)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,446,609.37	7 \$	-	\$	-	\$	86,850.00		(1,359,759.37)
	General revenues: State aid not re								
	to specific pur								800,407.00
		-	al Revenues					-	800,407.00
	Change in Net Po	/	ai icevenues						(559,352.37)
	Net Position - Beg								681,719.94
	Net Position - End	-						\$	122,367.57
	1 tot 1 osition - Elic	,,,,,,						Ψ	144,501.51

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund		- J		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	27,033.14	\$	-	\$	27,033.14
Due from Other Agencies		24.00		15,737.00		15,761.00
Due from Other Funds		82,083.14		-		82,083.14
Deposits		5,270.00		6,000.00		11,270.00
Prepaid Expenditures		5,896.87		5,678.00		11,574.87
Total Assets	\$	120,307.15	\$	27,415.00	\$	147,722.15
Liabilities and Fund Balances Current Liabilities						
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$	3,165.79	\$	-	\$	3,165.79
Accounts Payable		98,739.90		-		98,739.90
Due to Other Funds		_		82,083.14		82,083.14
Total Liabilities		101,905.69		82,083.14		183,988.83
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable		11,166.87		11,678.00		22,844.87
Restricted		-		-		-
Unassigned		7,234.59		(66,346.14)		(59,111.55)
Total Fund Balances		18,401.46		(54,668.14)		(36,266.68)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	120,307.15	\$	27,415.00	\$	147,722.15

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (36,266.68)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

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

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation 680,484.59

(221,850.34)

458,634.25

Long-Term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of a line of credit.

(300,000.00)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 122,367.57

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund		
Revenues			
State	\$ 800,407.00	\$ 86,850.00	\$ 887,257.00
Local			
Total Revenues	800,407.00	86,850.00	887,257.00
Expenditures			
Instruction	585,762.89	-	585,762.89
Instruction and Curriculum Development	42,045.70	-	42,045.70
Board	42,776.70	-	42,776.70
General Administration	55,915.66	-	55,915.66
School Administration	190,241.51	-	190,241.51
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	420.26	507,351.09	507,771.35
Fiscal Services	24,324.48	-	24,324.48
Central Services	41,035.34	=	41,035.34
Transportation	5,024.00	-	5,024.00
Operation of Plant	42,888.48	=	42,888.48
Debt Service	3,011.72	4,216.41	7,228.13
Total expenditures	1,033,446.74	511,567.50	1,545,014.24
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(233,039.74)	(424,717.50)	(657,757.24)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Loan Proceeds	185,000.00	115,000.00	300,000.00
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	879.00	(879.00)	300,000.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	185,879.00	114,121.00	300,000.00
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(47,160.74)	(310,596.50)	(357,757.24)
	(.,,100./1)	(510,550.50)	(557,757.21)
Fund Balances, Beginning	65,562.20	255,928.36	321,490.56
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 18,401.46	\$ (54,668.14)	\$ (36,266.68)

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (357,757.24)

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures, however, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statements of activities.

This is the amount by which depreciation and loss on disposition of capital assets exceeds capital outlays

Capital outlays \$401,519.06 Loss on disposal of capital assets (263,187.88) Depreciation expense (39,926.31) 98,404.87

Issuing long-term debt is an other financing source in the governmental funds, but issuing new debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. The long-term debt that was issued was in the form of a line of credit.

(300,000.00)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (559,352.37)

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

(a) **Financial reporting entity**—The Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. (the "School") was organized in 2003 under the laws of the State of Florida. The School operates under a seven-member Board form of government and provides educational services to students in grades nine through twelve. The School is located at 7022 NW 20th Place, Gainesville Florida, 32605.

The School is a non-profit public benefit corporation that was incorporated December 31, 2003. On March 18, 2003, the School Board of Alachua County, Florida approved the application for the School to operate a charter. The purpose of the School is to provide educational services.

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the School consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School. For Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc., this includes general operations and student related activities of the School.

- (b) **Component units**—Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School is financially accountable. Component units may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School in that the School approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. In addition, component units are other legally separate organizations for which the School is not financially accountable but the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the School is such that exclusion would cause the School's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School has no component units. However, the School is considered a component unit of the Alachua County Public School system.
- (c) **Basis of presentation fund accounting**—The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The School has two governmental funds.

Governmental funds—Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the School's major governmental funds:

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (c) Basis of presentation fund accounting: (Continued)
 - (i) **General fund**—The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the School for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Florida.
 - (ii) Capital Project Fund (Public Education Capital Outlay PECO) fund—The PECO fund accounts for the revenue sources that are legally restricted to capital asset expenditures in accordance with the State's rules and regulations.

Basis of accounting – **measurement focus** – *Government-wide financial statements*—The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide financial statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The School does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs 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 program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the School.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund financial statements—Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

Governmental funds—All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reports on the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide financial statements and the statements for the governmental funds prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(c) **Basis of presentation – fund accounting:** (Continued)

Revenues – exchange and non-exchange transactions—Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the School receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include Florida Education Finance Program funds (FEFP), certain grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenue from the FEFP is recognized in the fiscal year in which the revenues are received. Revenue from certain grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include time and purpose requirements. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: State FEFP distributions, interest, certain grants, and other local sources.

Expenses/expenditures—On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

- (d) **Cash and cash equivalents**—The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.
- (e) **Restricted assets**—Restricted assets arise when restrictions on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by enabling legislation.
- (f) Capital assets and depreciation—The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the School as a whole. The School maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The School does not possess any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized, but are expensed as incurred.

When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation basis for general capital assets is historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are 5 years for furniture and equipment; and 20 years for building improvements.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(g) **Accrued liabilities**—All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

(h) **Fund balances**—In accordance with GASB 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the School classifies governmental funds balances as follows:

Non-spendable—amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted—amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—amounts that are constrained for specific purposes, are internally imposed by the School's governing Board, and do not lapse at year-end. The School had no committed funds at June 30, 2014.

Assigned—amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance minimums may be assigned by management. The School had no assigned funds at June 30, 2014.

Unassigned—all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2014, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	Gen	eral Fund	Capital jects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits	\$	11,167	\$ 11,678	\$	22,845
Unassigned		7,235	(66,346)		(59,112)
	\$	18,401	\$ (54,668)	\$	(36,267)

The School spends *restricted* amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this action, such as a grant agreement. The School spends *committed* amounts next, then *assigned*, and lastly *unassigned* amounts of unrestricted funds balances when expenditures are made.

The School has not adopted a formal minimum fund balance policy but budgets to strive for a minimum general fund balance of five percent of current year expenditures.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

- (i) **Estimates**—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.
- (j) **Budgetary data**—The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the laws of Florida and requires the governing board to adopt an operating budget each year. The School governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with the legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major function at year end.

The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts after all budget amendments have been accounted for.

(l) **Income taxes**—The School is exempt from the payment of income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The School files income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction. The School's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities and may change upon examination.

The School has reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements of the School.

(m) **Subsequent events**—Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 31, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

(2) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

- (a) **Policies and practices**—The School maintains demand deposits with qualified depository financial institutions.
- (b) **Deposits**—At year-end, the carrying amounts of the School's demand deposits were \$27,033 for governmental activities. The bank balances totaled \$51,380. All of the bank balances were covered Federal deposit insurance.

(3) Capital Assets:

All capital asset additions were acquired with public funds. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2013 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2014			
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated								
Construction in Process	\$	23,469	\$		\$	23,469	\$	_
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		397,393		415,227		354,307		458,313
Furniture and equipment		552,277		9,761		339,866		222,172
Total capital assets being		949,670		424,988		694,173		680,485
depreciated								
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		106,474		19,725		104,086		22,113
Furniture and equipment		506,435		20,202		326,900		199,737
Total accumulated depreciation		612,909		39,927		430,986		221,850
Governmental activities			-		-			
Capital assets being depreciated, net		336,761		385,061		263,187		458,635
Governmental activities								
Total Capital assets, net	\$	360,230	\$	385,061	\$	286,656	\$	458,635

During the year ended June 30, 2014, \$39,927 was charged to depreciation expense.

Governmental Activities

Unallocated \$ 39,927

(4) Employee Retirement Systems:

(a) **Social security**—As established by Federal law, all public sector employees who are not members of their employer's existing retirement system must be covered by Social Security or an alternative plan. The School has elected to use Social Security as its alternative plan.

(4) **Employee Retirement Systems:** (Continued)

(b) Florida Retirement Systems:

All regular employees of the School are covered by the State-administered Florida Retirement System (FRS). Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112 Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and Florida Retirement System Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code, wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Essentially all regular employees of participating employers are eligible and must enroll as members of FRS. FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined benefit pension plan (Plan), a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined contribution plan, referred to as the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (PEORP).

Employees in the Plan vest at six years of service. All vested members are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, which may include up to 4 years of credit for military service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments.

DROP, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in PEORP in lieu of the Plan. School employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in PEORP. Employer contributions are defined by law; however, the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. PEORP is funded by employer contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, Elected County Officers, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in PEORP vest after one year of service.

(4) Employee Retirement Systems: (Continued)

FRS Retirement Contribution Rates

The Florida Legislature establishes, and may amend, contribution rates for each membership class of FRS. During the 2013-14 fiscal year, the employer's contribution rate for all regular employees of the school was 6.95 percent of annual payroll. The contribution rate for the senior management employee was 18.31 percent. Both contribution rates includ 1.11 percent for the post employment health insurance subsidy. Effective July 1, 2013, all members of FRS, except for DROP participants and reemployed retirees who are not eligible for renewed membership, are additionally required to contribute 3 percent of their compensation to FRS. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.03 percent for administrative costs of PEORP.

The School's liability for participation is limited to the payment of the required contribution at the rates and frequencies established by law on future payrolls of the School. The School's contributions to the Plan for fiscal years ending June 30, 2012, 2013 and 2014 were \$22,269, \$28,289 and \$33,397, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the fiscal years. Employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$12,945.

The financial statements and other supplementary information of FRS are included in the comprehensive annual financial report of the State of Florida, which may be obtained from the Florida Department of Financial Services. Also, an annual report on FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement

(5) Commitments and Contingencies:

Litigation—The School is not currently a party to any legal proceedings.

(6) Risk Management:

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and is provided through purchased commercial insurance. Health and hospitalization insurance coverage is provided to school employees through purchased commercial insurance. Insurance coverage for fiduciary and student accident are provided by commercial insurance. Settled claims resulting from insurance coverage above have not exceeded purchased insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

(7) Related Party Transactions:

The School has a vendor relationship with New Education for the Workplace, Inc., 2611 Temple Heights Drive, Oceanside, CA 92056. New Education for the Workplace, Inc. is an organization formed for charitable purposes, including advancing the vocational and technical education and training of young men and women, and managing, operating, guiding, directing, and promoting charter schools. The School entered into an agreement with New Education for the Workplace, Inc. effective July 1, 2013. Under the agreement, New Education for the Workplace, Inc. will provide the following services: human resources administration, business administration, curriculum licensing, technology services, and general administrative support. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the School incurred costs to New Education for the Workplace, Inc. of \$235,305 for services provided under the terms of the agreement. At June 30, 2014 \$86,528 was due and payable to New Eduction for the Workplace, Inc. under terms of the agreement.

(8) **Operating Leases:**

The School leases facilities under an operating lease expiring on June 30, 2023. Provided the lease is in full force and effect and not in default, the School shall have the right to renew the lease for two five-year terms upon providing the landlord with written notice.

Minimum future rental payments under operating leases (including estimated Common Area Maintenance fees) having remaining terms in excess of one year, for each of the next five years and in the aggregate are:

Year	 Amount		
2015	68,426		
2016	70,401		
2017	81,376		
2018	102,008		
2019	105,897		
Thereafter	408,087		
Totals	\$ 901,053		

(9) Line of Credit:

At June 30, 2014, the Company had a \$300,000 line-of-credit with the management company to be drawn upon as needed. The balance at June 30, 2014, was \$300,000. The interest rate is 4.50%, collateralized by future revenue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Ru	dget	Actual	Variances - Positive (Negative) Final	
	Original	Final	(GAAP Basis)	to Actual	
Revenues					
State	\$ 1,500,667.00	\$ 798,783.00	\$ 800,407.00	\$ 1,624.00	
Local	1,000.00	1,000.00		(1,000.00)	
Total Revenues	1,501,667.00	799,783.00	800,407.00	624.00	
Expenditures					
Instruction	910,811.00	593,503.00	585,762.89	7,740.11	
Instruction and Curriculum Development	-	42,444.00	42,045.70	398.30	
Board	27,450.00	42,950.00	42,776.70	173.30	
General Administration	75,033.00	57,746.00	55,915.66	1,830.34	
School Administration	237,767.00	202,767.00	190,241.51	12,525.49	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	1,000.00	420.26	579.74	
Fiscal Services	43,859.00	24,523.00	24,324.48	198.52	
Central Services	53,159.00	41,729.00	41,035.34	693.66	
Transportation	33,762.00	5,762.00	5,024.00	738.00	
Operation of Plant	78,665.00	43,665.00	42,888.48	776.52	
Maintenance of Plant	2,000.00	500.00	-	500.00	
Debt Service	<u> </u>	4,000.00	3,011.72	988.28	
Total Expenditures	1,462,506.00	1,060,589.00	1,033,446.74	27,142.26	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures					
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	39,161.00	(260,806.00)	(233,039.74)	27,766.26	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Loan Proceeds		185,000.00	185,000.00		
	-		879.00	121.00	
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	<u> </u>	1,000.00		121.00	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	186,000.00	185,879.00	121.00	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	39,161.00	(74,806.00)	(47,160.74)	27,887.26	
Fund balances, Beginning	76,500.00	65,562.20	65,562.20	-	
Fund balances, Ending	\$ 115,661.00	\$ (9,243.80)	\$ 18,401.46	\$ 27,887.26	



AUDITORS' 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 Governing Board,
Alachua MYcroSchool of Integrated
Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc.:

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. ("SIATech Gainesville") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise SIATech Gainesville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered SIATech Gainesville'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 SIATech Gainesville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SIATech Gainesville'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 SIATech Gainesville's financial statements are free of 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

Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America require us to indicate that 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.

James Moose & Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida October 31, 2014



MANAGEMENT LETTER OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.850, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Governing Board,
Alachua MYcroSchool of Integrated
Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc. ("SIATech Gainesville"), a component unit of School Board of Alachua County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2014.

Auditors' 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

We have issued our Independent Auditors' 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 October 31, 2014, 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 findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures to determine whether or not the SIATech Gainesville 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 SIATech Gainesville did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply financial condition assessment procedures for the SIATech Gainesville. It is management's responsibility to monitor the SIATech Gainesville'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 apply appropriate procedures to determine whether the SIATech Gainesville maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the SIATech Gainesville did maintain all of the required information on its website as 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.

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 the Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies, Inc.

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, Alachua County District School Board, 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.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida October 31, 2014