FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. **JUNE 30, 2013**

GOVERNING BOARD

MEMBER	OFFICE				
Alena Lawson	President				
Gerald Zagaiski	Vice-President				
Bruce Gordon	Secretary/Treasurer				
Tony Jones	Director				
Steven Belk	Director				
Felicia Garcia	Director				
Steven Schwab	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") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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.

Opinion

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, 2013 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 November 1, 2013 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.

Gainesville, Florida November 1, 2013

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, 2013. 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 \$103 thousand.
- > Total governmental fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$83 thousand.
- > Capital assets, net of depreciation, decreased by \$21 thousand.
- The School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$321 thousand.
- The school ended the fiscal year with a 5.87% 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 \$682 thousand for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Of this amount, \$66 thousand was unrestricted. 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.

Table 1

	 Position 2 30, 2012	Net Position June 30, 2013		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 498,247 381,085	\$	361,370 360,229	
Total Assets	879,332		721,599	
Current liabilities	 94,134		39,879	
Total Liabilities	 94,134		39,879	
Net position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	381,086		360,229	
Restricted for Capital Projects	252,832		255,929	
Unrestricted	151,280		65,562	
Total Net Position	\$ 785,198	\$	681,720	

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, 2012	Governmenta Activities June 30, 2013		
Revenues					
General Revenues:	\$	1,106,700	\$	1 027 770	
State of Florida Education Finance Program Public Education Capital Outlay Program	Ф	111,096	Ф	1,027,770 73,795	
Other General Revenues		37,390		1,768	
Total Revenues		1,255,186		1,103,333	
Total Revenues		1,233,100		1,103,333	
Expenses					
Instruction-related Services		698,021		721,537	
Support Services		399,271		370,042	
Maintenance, Facilities, and Operation of Plant		30,408		54,061	
Depreciation		65,874		61,171	
Total Expenses		1,193,574		1,206,811	
Change in Net Position	\$	61,612	\$	(103,478)	

Governmental Activities

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of the School's three largest operational functions - basic instruction, school administration, instruction and curriculum development, 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

	otal Cost Services	Net Cost of Services		
Basic Instruction	\$ 659,410	\$	659,410	
School Administration	265,059		265,059	
Instruction and Curriculum Development	62,127		62,127	
Total	\$ 986,596	\$	986,596	

(Continued)

THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

As the School completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$321,491 (Table 4).

		Table 4			
	-	nd Balance ne 30, 2012	Fund Balance June 30, 2013		
General Fund Public Education Capital Outlay	\$	151,280 252,832	\$	65,562 255,929	
Totals	\$	404,112	\$	321,491	

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, 2013, the School had \$360,229 in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including furniture, equipment and building improvements (Table 5).

	<u>1</u>	<u> Table 5</u>			
	A	vernmental Activities ne 30, 2012	Governmental Activities June 30, 2013		
Furniture and Equipment	\$	535,431	\$	552,277	
Building Improvements		397,393		397,393	
Construction in Process		-		23,469	
Accumulated Depreciation		(551,738)		(612,910)	
Totals	\$	381,086	\$	360,229	

(Continued)

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES DURING FISCAL YEAR 2012-2013 ARE NOTED BELOW:

- The School's enrollment was 198 students.
- The School had a graduating class of 46 for the 2012-13 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, 2013

Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,635.02	
Due from Other Agencies	17,377.65	
Deposits	11,270.00	
Prepaid Expenses	16,086.69	
Total Current Assets	361,369.36	_
Capital Assets	973,139.21	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(612,909.83))
Total Capital Assets	360,229.38	_
Total Assets	\$ 721,598.74	_
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	\$ 11,748.94	
Accounts Payable	28,129.86	
Total Current Liabilities	39,878.80	
Total Liabilities	39,878.80	_
Net Position		_
Invested in capital assets	360,229.38	
Restricted for Capital Projects	255,928.36	
Unrestricted	65,562.20	
Total Net Position	681,719.94	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 721,598.74	_

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges For Services	Op Gra	m Revenues erating ants and ributions	G	Capital Grants and entributions		et (Expenses) evenues and Changes in Net Position overnmental Activities
Covernmental Activities	_									
Governmental Activities Instruction	\$	659,410.04	\$		\$		\$		\$	(659,410.04)
Instruction Instruction and Curriculum Development Services	Ф	62,126.66	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	(62,126.66)
Board		19,369.15		-		-		-		(19,369.15)
General Administration		50,649.17		_		_		_		(50,649.17)
School Administration		265,059.04		_		_		_		(265,059.04)
Facilities Acquisition and Construction		31,010.71		_		_		73,795.00		42,784.29
Fiscal Services		16,710.67		_		_		-		(16,710.67)
Central Services		18,254.25		_		_		_		(18,254.25)
Operation of Plant		23,049.96		_		_		_		(23,049.96)
Depreciation (unallocated)		61,171.36		_		_		_		(61,171.36)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,206,811.01	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,795.00		(1,133,016.01)
		eral revenues:								
		ate aid not rest								1 027 770 00
		specific purpo iscellaneous	oses							1,027,770.00
	IVI		~	1 D						1,767.86
	Char			al Revenues						1,029,537.86
		nge in Net Posi								(103,478.15)
		Position - Begin							•	785,198.09
	net i	Position - Endir	ıg						\$	681,719.94

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Agencies or Funds Deposits Prepaid Expenditures	\$	50,115.71 17,377.65 5,270.00 9,208.69	\$	266,519.31 - 6,000.00 6,878.00	\$	316,635.02 17,377.65 11,270.00 16,086.69
Total Assets	\$	81,972.05	\$	279,397.31	\$	361,369.36
Liabilities and Fund Balances Current Liabilities Payroll Deductions and Withholdings Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	11,748.94 4,660.91 16,409.85	\$	23,468.95 23,468.95	\$	11,748.94 28,129.86 39,878.80
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances		14,478.69 - 51,083.51 65,562.20		12,878.00 243,050.36 - 255,928.36		27,356.69 243,050.36 51,083.51 321,490.56
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	81,972.05	\$	279,397.31	\$	361,369.36

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 321,490.56

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets 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 973,139.21 Accumulated depreciation (612,909.83)

Accumulated depreciation (612,909.83) 360,229.38

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 681,719.94

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, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues						
State	\$ 1,027,770.00	\$ 73,795.00	\$ 1,101,565.00			
Local	1,767.86		1,767.86			
Total Revenues	1,029,537.86	73,795.00	1,103,332.86			
Expenditures						
Instruction	659,410.04	-	659,410.04			
Instruction and Curriculum Development	62,126.66	-	62,126.66			
Board	19,369.15	-	19,369.15			
General Administration	50,649.17	-	50,649.17			
School Administration	265,059.04		265,059.04			
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	627.00	70,698.66	71,325.66			
Fiscal Services	16,710.67	-	16,710.67			
Central Services	18,254.25	-	18,254.25			
Operation of Plant	23,049.96	-	23,049.96			
Total expenditures	1,115,255.94	70,698.66	1,185,954.60			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(85,718.08)	3,096.34	(82,621.74)			
Fund Balances, Beginning	151,280.28	252,832.02	404,112.30			
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 65,562.20	\$ 255,928.36	\$ 321,490.56			

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, 2013

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (82,621.74)

(20,856.41)

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 for the period exceeds capital outlays.

\$ 40,314.95 Capital outlays Depreciation expense (61,171.36)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(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 5301 N.E. 40th Terrace, Gainesville Florida, 32609.

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**—As a component unit of the School Board of Alachua County, the School has implemented GASB 54 for the previous fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

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, 2013.

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, 2013.

Unassigned—all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances are comprised of the following:

	General Fund		Capital jects Fund	Gove	Total rnmental unds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items and deposits	\$	14,479	\$ 12,878	\$	27,357
Restricted for Capital Projects		-	243,050		243,050
Unassigned		51,083	, -		56,353
	\$	65,562	\$ 255,928	\$	321,490

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 November 1, 2013, 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 \$316,635 for governmental activities. The bank balances totaled \$331,457. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by Federal deposit insurance and the remaining \$81,457 was covered by pooled and/or pledged collateral, but not necessarily held in the School's name.

(3) Capital Assets:

All capital asset additions were acquired with public funds. Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2012		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2013	
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated	¢.		\$	22.460	¢		¢	22.460
Construction in Process	\$	-	Э	23,469	\$	_	\$	23,469
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		397,393		_		_		397,393
Furniture and equipment		535,431		16,846		_		552,277
Total capital assets being		932,824		16,846		_		949,670
depreciated		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Less: Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		84,709		21,765		_		106,474
Furniture and equipment		467,029		39,406		_		506,435
Total accumulated depreciation		551,738		61,171		_		612,909
Governmental activities								
Capital assets being depreciated, net		381,086		44,325		_		336,761
Governmental activities								
Total Capital assets, net	\$	381,086	\$	(20,856)	\$		\$	360,230

During the year ended June 30, 2013, \$61,171 was charged to depreciation expense.

Governmental Activities

Unallocated \$ 61,171

(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 2012-13 fiscal year, the employer's contribution rate for all employees of the school was 6.95 percent of annual payroll and includes 1.11 percent for the post employment health insurance subsidy. Effective July 1, 2012, 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 year ending June 30, 2013 was \$28,289 which was equal to the required contribution for the fiscal year. Employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$16,262.

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, 2012. 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, 2013, the School paid New Education for the Workplace, Inc. \$192,600 for services provided under the 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		
2014 2015	\$ 64,858 68,426		
2016	70,401		
2017 2018	81,376 102,008		
Thereafter	513,984		
Totals	\$ 901,053		

(9) **Donated Use of Facilities:**

The Job Corp Center provides space for the School to operate its educational programs on their properties under a written agreement. The School does not pay rent under this agreement. The estimated value of rent and other services is \$34,200 and is not recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

(10) New GASB Pronouncement:

In March 2012, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No.65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. GASB 65 clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. GASB Concepts Statement (CON) No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, specifies that recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows should be limited to those instances specifically identified in authoritative GASB pronouncements. Consequently, guidance was needed to determine which balances being reported as assets and liabilities should actually be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, according to the definitions in CON 4. Based on those definitions, GASB 65 reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, GASB 65 recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of resources. The requirements of GASB 65 are effective for fiscal year 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FLORIDA SCHOOL FOR INTEGRATED ACADEMICS AND TECHNOLOGIES GAINESVILLE, INC. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Variances -

	Rua	lget	Actual	Positive (Negative) Final	
	Original Final		(GAAP Basis)	to Actual	
Revenues					
State	\$1,100,738.00	\$ 1,065,843.00	\$ 1,027,770.00	\$ (38,073.00)	
Local	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,767.86	767.86	
Total Revenues	1,101,738.00	1,066,843.00	1,029,537.86	(37,305.14)	
Expenditures					
Instruction	606,592.00	671,592.00	659,410.04	12,181.96	
Instruction and Curriculum Development	49,412.00	62,912.00	62,126.66	785.34	
Board	32,850.00	20,350.00	19,369.15	980.85	
General Administration	55,037.00	54,000.00	50,649.17	3,350.83	
School Administration	313,514.00	270,514.00	265,059.04	5,454.96	
Facilities Acquisition and Construction	-	1,000.00	627.00	373.00	
Fiscal Services	16,711.00	16,711.00	16,710.67	0.33	
Central Services	17,761.00	20,261.00	18,254.25	2,006.75	
Operation of Plant	29,200.00	26,200.00	23,049.96	3,150.04	
Maintenance of Plant	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	1,121,077.00	1,143,540.00	1,115,255.94	28,284.06	
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures	(19,339.00)	(76,697.00)	(85,718.08)	(9,021.08)	
Fund balances, Beginning	164,000.00	151,280.28	151,280.28	-	
Fund balances, Ending	\$ 144,661.00	\$ 74,583.28	\$ 65,562.20	\$ (9,021.08)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.



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, Florida School for 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, 2013, and related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise SIATech Gainesville's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2013.

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

This report is a public record and its distribution is not limited. 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 Moore & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida November 1, 2013



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

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

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, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated November 1, 2013.

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. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated November 1, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of charter school and similar entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report.

- ➤ 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.
- ➤ Section 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included 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 SIATech Gainesville did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- ➤ 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 more than inconsequential. 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 of the School. The official title of the school is Florida School for Integrated Academics and Technologies Gainesville, Inc.
- ➤ Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(3)6.a. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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 the same.

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, the Alachua County School Board, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

James Moose & Co., P.L.

Gainesville, Florida November 1, 2013