The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.

A Charter School and Component Unit of the District School Board of Madison County, Florida

Financial Statements June 30, 2015 (Restated)

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	3-6
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet and Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances	10-12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	13
Fiduciary Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-28
Other Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (unaudited)	29
Compliance and Internal Control	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	30-31
Schedule of Findings and Responses	32
Management Letter , as Required by Rules of the Florida Auditor General, Chapter 10.850, Florida Statutes, <i>Charter School Audits</i>	33-34

buescher&companyLLC

certified public accountants · consultants

Financial Management • Audit and Compliance • Tax Planning

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. ("School"), a charter school and component unit of the District School Board of Madison County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

bueschercpa.com



Member AICPA, GSCPA, and FICPA

Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Page Two

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc., as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, as shown in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 historic 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 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 13, 2015, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Buescher & Company, LLC

Buescher & Company, LLC

Madison, Florida November 13, 2015, except for Note 7, as to which the date is February 5, 2016

Introduction

The Management and Discussion Analysis (MD&A) of the annual financial report of James Madison Preparatory High School (JMPHS) provides an overview of the School's activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Because the information contained in this section is intended to highlight transactions, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with financial statements and financial statements notes found on pages 16-28.

Overview of School

JMPHS is a college preparatory high school that promotes student ownership of learning through a content-rich liberal arts curriculum emphasizing science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM). It is Madison County's first charter high school (and currently only charter school) and was created to provide a public education option for parents and students that did not exist. Opening in August 2013 with a 9th grade class of 40 students, JMPHS will add a grade each year until the school serves 9th – 12th graders with a maximum capacity of 200 students (50 students in each grade). Thus, second-year operations were relatively small with 87 students in 9th and 10th grades with four full-time instructors; two part-time instructors; a school administrator, who also served as a part-time instructor; administrative assistant; and part-time guidance counselor.

Financial Highlights

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School's revenues exceeded expenses as shown in the School's statement of activities of \$48,354.
- As shown on the statement of net position, the School's total net position was \$78,318.

Overview of Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the following four components:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Fiduciary Financial Statements
- Notes to Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements provide short-term and long-term information about the School's overall financial condition, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements provide consolidated financial information on the governmental activities of the School using an accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information on the financial health of the School by providing information about the difference between assets and liabilities (i.e., net position). The statement of activities provides information on the change in net position and the results of operations during the fiscal year. A change in net position indicates improving or deteriorating financial health of the School. However, it is important to note that non-financial factors, such as changes in student funding base level, must also be considered when assessing the financial health of the School.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. These statements provide more detailed information about the School's financial activities than the government-wide statements by focusing on its most significant funds rather than fund types.

Although governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as the governmentwide statements, the focus is on spendable financial resources measurement rather than economic resources management. This focus allows governmental funds statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources in addition to balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, these statements provide a short-term view useful in evaluating the School's near-term financing requirements and in comparing to the long-term view of governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison is facilitated using the government funds balance sheet and the government funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, which provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

The School operates the following funds: a General Fund, which accounts for general operations and internal account activities and a Special Revenue Fund, which accounts for Federal grant programs and food service operations. The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule, as required, has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Fiduciary Financial Statements: Fiduciary financial statements report detailed information about funds held by the School in a trustee or agency capacity for others. Thus, these funds cannot be used to support the schools own programs. They are included in this report as they were deemed material to the school in its second year of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Net Position, End of Year Governmental Activities June 30, 2014	Net Position, End of Year Governmental Activities June 30, 2015
Assets Current & Other Assets Capital Assets, Net Total Assets	\$10,515 <u>42,930</u> \$53,445	\$7,627 <u>96.086</u> <u>\$103.713</u>
Deferred Outflows Deferred Outflows related to Pe		\$66.870
Liabilities Current Liabilities Long-Term Liabilities	\$15,861 12,400	\$28,422 45,730
Total Liabilities	<u>\$28,261</u>	\$35,822
Deferred Inflows Deferred Inflows related to Per	isions	\$18,113
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Asse Unrestricted Total Net Position	ts \$42,930 (17,746) \$25,184	\$96,086 <u>(17,768)</u> <u>\$78,318</u>

The current assets of the school primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents and amounts due from other government agencies. Liabilities primarily consisted of accounts payable and short-term loans and long-term notes to the JMPHS Foundation to cover operational expenses. The School's net position was \$78,318 as of June 30, 2015, which included an unrestricted net position of (\$17,768). This net position is an increase of \$48,354 over prior year operations. The primary reason for this significant increase is the 117.5% increase in the number of students attending the School in 2014-15. The increase in students required significant increases in capital assets, primarily furniture, computers, and complementary equipment.

Deferred outflows and inflows and the associated net pension liability relate to the change in accounting for pensions. The School's financial statements reflect an accounting change required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which requires schools participating in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) to report the employer's proportional share of the net pension liability of the plans. A restatement of beginning net position was recorded to increase net position as of July 1, 2014 by \$4,780.

The key elements of changes in the School's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

•	ting Results for the Year overnmental Activities June 30, 2014	Operating Results for the Year Governmental Activities June 30, 2015
Revenues: Federal through State & Local State Sources Local & Other	\$171,652 214,768 	\$172,064 503,222 52,365
Total Revenues	<u>\$413.376</u>	<u>\$727.651</u>
Expenses: Instruction Support Services General Support	\$181,952 9,001 <u>97,567</u>	\$328,715 17,039 <u>333,543</u>
Total Expenses	<u>\$388,520</u>	\$679,297
Increase in Net Position	\$24,856	\$48,354

The School's largest source of revenue was the State of Florida (69%), primarily received through Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). The second largest source of revenue was Federal through State (24.6%), received through Charter School Program Grant. The significant increases in state and local revenue were due to the 117.5% increase in the number of students attending the School in 2014-15. The Charter School Program Grant revenue remained roughly the same because of the restrictions on amount allocated in each year.

Concentration of expenses was primarily split between General Support (49%) and Instruction (48.5%). General Support consisted of administration and operations expenses, including rent expense as the School did not receive State Capital Outlay funding. Instruction consisted of teacher salaries, curriculum resources, and classroom furniture and equipment. Support Services consisted of guidance and professional development services. The significant differences in all expenses were due to the 117.5% increase in the number of students attending the School in 2014-15. Increases in instruction expenses were primarily due to increases in instructional salaries and benefits resulting from increases in instructional staff. Increases in general support expenses were also primarily due to increases in administrative staff salaries.

The School's financial statements reflect an accounting change required by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, which requires schools participating in the FRS to report employer's proportional share of the net pension liability of the plans. A restatement of beginning net position was recorded to increase net position as of July 1, 2014 by \$4,780.

Financial Analysis of School's Funds

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of (\$20,795) as of June 30, 2015, a decrease of \$3,049 from the prior year.

Financial Analysis of School's Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds reported a net position of (\$2,029) as of June 30, 2015, a decrease of \$1,915 from the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

The budgets for each fund (General Fund and Special Revenue Fund) developed for 2014-15 were based on anticipated revenues and expenditures and expected student enrollment for the school year. The final General Fund budget was approved in January 2015 and not amended the remainder of the year. The Special Revenue Fund was amended as required by CSP Grant requirements with the last amendment approved in March 2015.

Overall, the School was over-budget for revenues and under-budget for expenses. State revenue was higher than projected due to changes in student enrollment. The School also received significant unanticipated revenue from local sources. All CSP Grant purchases, including fixed asset purchases, were included in the operating budget but are not included in the actual purchases, thus causing expenses to be under-budget on the Budget Comparison Schedule. Refer to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for additional information regarding the General Fund budget.

Capital Assets

The School's capital assets as of June 30, 2015 were \$96,086 (net of accumulated depreciation). Thus, capital assets more than doubled from 2013-14. This increase in capital assets results from the increase in the number of students and the addition of courses requiring higher degree of computerized equipment. Investment in capital assets includes building, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and audio-visual materials. Refer to Notes to Financial Statements for more information on capital assets.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Business Manager, James Madison Preparatory High School, 176 NW Crane Ave., Madison, Florida 32340.

Government-Wide Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

June 30, 2015	
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,066
Accounts receivable	1,183
Other current assets	179
Due from internal service funds	1,199
Total current assets	7,627
Capital assets, net	1.000
Building and equipment	4,962
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	74,433
Audio visual materials	15,792
Software	899
Total capital assets, net	96,086
Total assets	103,713
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	66,870
Total deferred outflows of resources	66,870
Liabilities Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	17,466
Accrued expenses	4,956
Due to the Foundation	6,000
Total current liabilities	28,422
Long-term liabilities	
Net Pension Liability	38,330
Due to the Foundation	7,400
Total long-term liabilities	45,730
Total liabilities	74,152
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred inflow related to pensions	18,113
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,113
	10,113
Net position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	96,086
Unrestricted	(17,768)
Total net position	78,318

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2015

				Р	rogram Revenues			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	С	harges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	•	al Grants and ntributions	(Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position
Instruction	\$ (328,715)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	141,883	\$ (186,832)
Support services	(17,039)		-		-		7,253	(9,786)
General support	(333,543)		28,571		-		22,928	(282,044)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (679,297)	\$	28,571	\$	-	\$	172,064	\$ (478,662)

General Revenues:

State Revenue:			
Florida Education Finance Program	\$	503,222	
Unrestricted Grants and Contributions		19,698	
Unrestricted Invested Earnings		16	
Unrestricted Other Operating	_	4,080	
Total General Revenues	-	527,016	
Change in Net Position	-	48,354	
Net Position – Beginning		25,184	
		4 700	
Adjustment for GASB 68 Provision	-	4,780	
Destated Net Desitient - Designing		00.004	
Restated Net Position – Beginning	-	29,964	
Net Position – End	\$	78,318	

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Balance Sheet

June 30, 2015	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	Contraint and		1 01100
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 678	\$ 4,388	\$ 5,066
Accounts receivable	1,183	-	1,183
Undeposited funds	179	-	179
Due from agency	1,199	-	1,199
Total Assets	\$ 3,239	\$ 4,388	\$ 7,627
Liabilities and fund balances Current liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 17,466	\$ -	\$ 17,466
Salaries and payroll tax payable	4,956	-	4,956
Due to Foundation	6,000	-	6,000
Total liabilities	28,422	-	28,422
Fund balance			
Committed	-	4,388	4,388
Spendable, unassigned	(25,183)	-	(25,183)
Total fund balances	(25,183)	4,388	(20,795)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,239	\$ 4,388	\$ 7,627

Fund Financial Statements

Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$ (20,795)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds	96,086
Deferred Outflows and Inflows of resources are not available in the current period and not reported in the governmental funds	48,757
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds Due to the Foundation Net Pension Liability	(7,400) (38,330)
Total Net Position – Governmental Activities	\$ 78,318

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Fund Financial Statements			
Year ended June 30, 2015	. .	Special	Total
	General	Revenue	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenue			
Federal through State	\$ -	\$ 172,064	\$ 172,064
State sources	503,222	-	503,222
Gifts, grants, bequests	17,698	-	17,698
Student lunches	28,571	-	28,571
Other school fees	4,093	4	4,097
Foundation revenue	2,000	-	2,000
Total revenue	555,584	172,068	727,652
Instruction Expenses			
Salaries	162,695	-	162,695
Teacher FRS	12,090	-	12,090
Teacher FICA	13,795	-	13,795
Teacher group insurance	908	-	908
Teacher worker's compensation	851	-	851
Teacher unemployment taxes	2,033	-	2,033
Instructional stipends	1,000	-	1,000
Instructional professional services	6,750	-	6,750
Subscriptions	15,586	1,980	17,566
Supplies	574	2,066	2,640
Textbooks	4,866	31,835	36,701
Other equipment & supplies	209	10,982	11,191
Noncapital AV equipment	-	952	952
Noncapital furniture, fixtures & equipment	-	21,635	21,635
Noncapital computer hardware	-	17,650	17,650
Other teacher services	22,644	-	22,644
Instruction miscellaneous	1,284	-	1,284
Instruction capital outlay	8,262	20,191	28,453
Total instruction expenses	253,547	107,291	360,838

. . . .

See accompanying notes to financial statements

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Support Services Expense			
Guidance services	11,972	-	11,972
Guidance payroll taxes	1,314	-	1,314
Media services	1	248	249
Library books	90	-	90
Media center	-	1,415	1,415
Teacher training	-	700	700
Travel & conferences	938	361	1,299
Support capital outlay	-	39,374	39,374
Total support services expense	14,315	42,098	56,413
Administrative Expenses			
Administration salaries	84,490	-	84,490
Administration FRS	6,444	-	6,444
Administration FICA	6,385	-	6,385
Administration group insurance	92	-	92
Administration worker's compensation	450	-	450
Administration unemployment taxes	1,125	-	1,125
Administration professional services	34,099	-	34,099
Administration travel	6,032	785	6,817
Administration rentals	-	192	192
Administration purchased services	2,349	-	2,349
Administration office supplies	2,202	-	2,202
Other administration	975	-	975
Administration noncapital expense	603	1,555	2,158
Administration capital hardware	342	-	342
Dues and fees	721	-	721
Administration miscellaneous expense	4,166	-	4,166
Professional services	24,418	10,750	35,168
Food service supplies	30	-	30

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Fund Balance – end of the year	\$ (25,183)	\$ 4,388	\$ (20,795)
Fund Balance – beginning of the year	(16,641)	(1,105)	(17,746)
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance	(8,542)	5,493	(3,049)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	13,400	-	13,400
Transfers Out	(3,912)	-	(3,912)
Transfers In	3,912	-	3,912
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loans from Foundation	13,400	-	13,400
Over/(Under) Expenditures	(21,942)	5,493	(16,449)
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues	(04.040)	F 400	(40, 440)
Total administration expense	309,664	17,186	326,850
Debt service principal payments	6,000	-	6,000
Administrative capital outlay	-	3,305	3,305
Operations noncapital equipment	478	-	478
Operations supplies	2,509	-	2,509
Property electricity	9,708	-	9,708
Property purchased services	10,849	-	10,849
Property water	1,142	-	1,142
Property telephone	4,166	-	4,166
Property rentals	37,338	-	37,338
Property repairs and maintenance	6,723	-	6,723
Property and liability insurance	4,021	-	4,021
Fransportation other	16,884	-	16,884
T purchased services	2,427	-	2,427
Food service other	1,017	-	1,017
Food service furniture and equipment	-	599	599
Food service expenses	31,479	-	31,479

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

\$ (3,049)
53,156
(13,400)
6 000
6,000
(11,217)
16,864
\$ 48,354

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Activities June 30, 2015

Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,850
Undeposited funds	Ý	150
Total current assets		2,000
Total assets	\$	2,000
Liabilities and net position		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,830
Due to general fund	Ŷ	1,199
Total current liabilities		4,029
Total liabilities		4,029
Net position		
Unrestricted		(2,029)
Total net position		(2,029)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,000

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Statement of Activities

Fiduciary Activities Year ended June 30, 2015

Year ended June 30, 2015	
Receipts	
BETA	\$ 240
Yearbook	1,738
Anime	11
SSTRIDE	2,259
PTO	3,909
Extracurricular	7,587
Total fiduciary receipts	15,744
Disbursements	
SSTRIDE	1,849
PTO	4,360
Extracurricular	7,502
Yearbook	3,948
Total fiduciary disbursements	17,659
Decrease in net position	(1,915)
Net position - beginning of year	(114)
Net position - end of year	\$ (2,029)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. ("School"), is a component unit of the District School Board of Madison County ("District"). The School is sponsored by the District and is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-for-Profit Corporation Act and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The governing body of the School is comprised of seven members. The financial information presented is that of the School.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2018. The District may choose not to renew or terminate the charter for good cause or in following the procedures in Section 1002.33(8), Florida Statutes. In the event of termination of the charter, the District shall assume operation of the School. The School is considered a component unit of the District; therefore, for financial reporting purposes, the School is required to follow generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units which should be reported within the School's basic financial statements are identified and described in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards,* Sections 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the School is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the School's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, no component units are included within the reporting entity of the School.

Basis of Presentation

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the school as a whole.

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

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

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School in governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column.

The School's major governmental funds are as follows:

• <u>General Fund</u> – to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – to account for all financial resources for the items purchased by the School with the Public Charter School Program Grant.

<u>Fiduciary Financial Statements</u> – Fiduciary financial statements report detailed information about funds held by the School in a trustee or agency capacity for others; therefore, these funds cannot be used to support the School's own programs.

Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined. Revenues are available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal year. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, State, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures are controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies) within each activity (e.g. instruction, support services and administration). Budgets may be amended by resolution at any Board meeting prior to the date for the annual report.

Recently Issued Accounting Principles

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions was effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The School participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan administered by Florida Division of Retirement. As a participating employer, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 68, beginning with its 2014-15 fiscal year. GASB Statement No. 68 requires employers participating in cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans to report the employers' proportionate share of the net pension liabilities and related pension amounts of the defined benefit pension plans.

Accounting changes related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 are discussed in a subsequent note.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, money in interest bearing checking and savings accounts, time deposits, money market funds, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Capital Assets

Expenditures for capital assets acquired for general school purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition. The capital assets acquired are reported at cost in the statement of net position. Capital assets are defined by the School as those costing more than \$750. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated property and equipment are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Estimated Lives
3 – 7 years
3 years
5 years
39 years

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

<u>Government-wide and Fiduciary financial statements</u> – net position is classified and reported in three components:

- <u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u>- consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributed to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted".

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – GASB Codification Section 1800.142, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

- <u>Non-spendable</u> fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans, notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- <u>Restricted</u> fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- <u>Committed</u> fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Governance.
- <u>Assigned</u> fund balance that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- <u>Unassigned</u> fund balance that is the residual amount for the School's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the year. First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are to be classified as restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the amount of restricted fund balances for specific purposes exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33(17), Florida Statutes, the School reports the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the District.

Under provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of full-time equivalent students (FTE) and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted FTE students during designated survey periods. The FDOE may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the School's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the year when the adjustments are made.

In addition, the School receives State funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease or purchase of school equipment. The School also receives donations through fundraising efforts and school lunch sales.

Income Taxes

The School is exempt from Federal Income Tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of net position and affect revenues and expenditures for the period presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the period ended June 30, 2015:

	Beg	Beginning		Additions		Additions		etirements	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Donated property	\$	4,056	\$	8,783	\$	- \$	12,839		
Capital assets being depreciated									
Buildings and fixed equipment		3,644		1,530		-	5,174		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		29,700		50,782		-	80,482		
Software & licenses		-		1,295		-	1,295		
Audio visual equipment		12,449		8,742		-	21,191		
Total capital assets		49,849		71,132		-	120,981		
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and fixed equipment		(86)		(126)		-	(212)		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(4,966)		(13,922)		-	(18,888)		
Software & licenses		-		(396)		-	(396)		
Audio visual equipment		(1,867)		(3,532)		-	(5,399)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,919)		(17,976)		-	(24,895)		
Total capital assets - net	\$	42,930	\$	53,156	\$	- \$	96,086		

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$17,976.

NOTE 3 – OPERATING LEASES

The School rents the educational facility from the Foundation, a related party, for \$3,000 per month. The lease is year-to-year and the amount of rent is determined by the Board. See Note 8 – Related Party Transactions for rent payments in the current fiscal year.

Future minimum lease payments under operating leases are approximately the following:

Fiscal year ending June 30, 2016	\$ 36,000
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 36,000

NOTE 4 – RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Worker's compensation and general liability coverage are being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage. There have been no claims from these risks as of the date of the statement of net position.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The school participates in State grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the School has not complied with rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivables at June 30, 2015 may be impaired.

NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

In the opinion of the School, there are no significant liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants. No provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

NOTE 6 – LEGAL MATTERS

In the normal course of conducting its operations, the School could become party to various legal actions and proceedings. The School has no legal actions or pending proceedings in progress.

NOTE 7 – FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The financial statements have been restated from the original report date of November 13, 2015, due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as outlined in Note 1, and the subsequent release of Florida Retirement System (FRS) data for the related calculations.

The FRS was created in Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. The FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan alternative to the defined benefit plan for FRS members effective July 1, 2002. This integrated defined contribution pension plan is the FRS Investment Plan. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of any State-administered retirement system in paying the costs of health insurance.

Essentially all regular employees of the School are eligible to enroll as members of the State-administered FRS. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services' Web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The School's pension expense totaled \$11,217 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

FRS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

Regular Class – Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable 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 to eligible participants.

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-participating 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. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following chart shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

Class, Initial Enrollment, and Retirement Age/Years of Service	% Value
Regular Class members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular Class members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Contributions. The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2014-15 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of C	Gross Salary
Class	Employee	Employer
		(A)
FRS, Regular	3.00	7.37
FRS, Reemployed Retiree	(A)	(B)

Notes: (A) Employer rates include 1.26 percent for the postemployment health insurance subsidy. Also, employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.04 percent for administrative costs of the Investment Plan.

(B) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

The School's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Plan totaled \$18,534 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, excluding HIS plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the School reported a liability of \$10,470 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014. The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the School's 2014-15 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2014, the School's proportionate share was .000171596 percent, which was an increase of .000171596 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2013. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$5,678. In addition, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	- 1,813	\$	648 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on FRS pension plan investments		-		17,465
Changes in proportion and differences between School FRS contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,850		-
School FRS contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,965		-
Total	\$	40,628	\$	18,113

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$13,965, resulting from School contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2016	\$	(4,147)
2017	Ψ	(4,147)
2018		(4,147)
2019		(4,147)
2020		220
Thereafter		66

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	Investment rate of return 7.65 percent, net of pension
	plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Annual Arithmetic	Compound Annual (Geometric)	Standard
Asset Class	(A)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash Intermediate-Term Bonds	1.00% 18.00%	3.11% 4.18%	3.10% 4.05%	1.65% 5.15%
High Yield Bonds	3.00%	6.79%	6.25%	10.95%
Broad US Equities	26.50%	8.51%	6.95%	18.90%
Developed Foreign Equities	21.20%	8.66%	6.85%	20.40%
Emerging Market Equities	5.30%	11.58%	7.60%	31.15%
Private Equity	6.00%	11.80%	8.11%	30.00%
Hedge Funds / Absolute Return	7.00%	5.81%	5.35%	10.00%
Real Estate (Property)	12.00%	7.11%	6.35%	13.00%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation - Mean		2.60%		2.00%

Note: (A) As outlined in the Plan's Investment policy

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65 percent. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.65 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.65 percent) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Decrease (6.65%)		Discount Rate (7.65%)		1% Increase (8.65%)		
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	44,781	\$	10,470	\$	(18,070)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Pension Plan

Plan Description. The HIS Pension Plan (HIS Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Contributions. The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the contribution rate was 1.26 percent of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The School contributed 100 percent of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding year. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The School's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,899 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the School reported a net pension liability of \$27,860 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014.

The School's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the School's 2013-14 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2013-14 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2014, the School's proportionate share was .000297960 percent, which was an increase of .000297960 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$5,538. In addition, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ - 991	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIS pension plan investments	13		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between School HIS contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,338		-	
School HIS contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 2,899		-	
Total	\$ 26,241	\$	-	

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$2,899, was related to pensions resulting from School contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount			
2016	\$	163		
2017		163		
2018		163		
2019		163		
2020		160		
Thereafter		192		

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate	4.29 percent

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projected Scale BB.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 4.29 percent. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.29 percent, as well as what the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.29 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (5.29 percent) than the current rate:

			Current			
	1% Decrease (3.29%)		Discount Rate (4.29%)		1% Increase (5.29%)	
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	31,688	\$	27,860	\$	24,664

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The School has significant transactions with the James Madison Preparatory High School Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation"). The Foundation's sole purpose is to provide financial support and oversight to the School. The Foundation's Board Members are the same as the School's. The Financial Statements of the Foundation are not audited and no procedures we performed by Buescher and Company, LLC regarding the Foundation. See below for a summary of transactions with the Foundation for fiscal year 2015.

Loan balance from the Foundation, no interest or maturity, for payroll and	
operating expenses	13,400
Expenses paid to the Foundation	
Property rent	36,000
Total expenses paid to the Foundation	36,000

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

In addition, Margaret Ann Bunch, a Board member, had temporarily loaned the School funds for operating expenses and capital equipment. She loaned the school \$9,242 and was reimbursed in full during fiscal year 2015.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School performed an evaluation of subsequent events through November 13, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were issued, noting no additional events which affect the financial statements as of June 30, 2015.

The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Required Supplementary Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Government-Wide (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Va	ariance with Final	
	Re	evenues						
State Revenue:								
Florida Education Finance Program	\$	479,465	\$	486,559	\$	503,222	\$	16,663
Other State Revenue		175,000		171,400		172,064		664
Local Revenue:								
Local Revenue		28,800		36,577		52,365		15,788
Total Revenue		683,265		694,536		727,651		33,115
Expenditures	and C	hanges in F	und	Balances				
Current Expenditures:								
Instructional		332,971		332,582		328,715		(3,867)
Instructional Support Services		76,651		62,060		17,039		(45,021)
General Support		311,611		296,379		333,543		37,164
Total Expenditures		721,233		691,021		679,297		(11,724)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over/ (Under) Expenditures		(37,968)		3,515		48,354		44,839
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers In/Out		-		-		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balance		(37,968)		3,515		48,354		44,839
Fund Balances, July 1, 2014		29,964		29,964		29,964		-
Fund Balances, June 30, 2015	\$	(8,004)	\$	33,479	\$	78,318	\$	44,839

buescher&companyLLC

certified public accountants · consultants

Financial Management • Audit and Compliance • Tax Planning

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

Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, 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 James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.(School), a component unit of the District School Board of Madison County, as of and for the year ended June 30,2015, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. No material weaknesses were discovered in our testing.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2015-01 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2015-02.

bueschercpa.com

-30-

Member AICPA, GSCPA, and FICPA



Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Page Two

The School's Response to Findings

The School's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The School's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Buescher & Company, LLC

Buescher & Company, LLC

Madison, Florida November 13, 2015

Current Year

2015-01 – Cash receipts do not tie to general ledger

Condition: In our testing, we noted several instances of cash receipts from lunch order sales not matching the lunch order spreadsheet and general ledger. We also noted an instance of agency fund cash receipts not matching the general ledger.

Criteria: The School's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide assurance transactions are processed according to established procedures.

Cause: Lack of implementation of adequate internal controls over cash receipts.

Effect: Reporting on the School's financial position and results of operations could be misstated.

Recommendation: In order to ensure proper inclusion of cash receipts, School's management should implement more stringent separation of duties and reconciliation policies. The person collecting the cash, should not be the same person making the bank deposits. We recommend storing cash receipts in the locked safe and either the principal or business manager reviewing a weekly cash reconciliation with supporting paperwork and receipt copies, approving and making the bank deposit. Bank deposits must be made within five days of receipt to comply with Florida Redbook Statutes.

Management Response: The discrepancy between lunch receipts of lunch order sales, spreadsheet and general ledger is likely due to the implementation of an online lunch payment system in 2014-15. This system deposited funds directly into the school's General Fund checking account within one business day of a transaction. These deposits were reconciled by the Business Manager at the end of the month.

All cash receipts are kept in a locked fireproof cabinet until deposited. Deposits are made within 3 - 5 days of all cash receipts by our Office Manager to comply with Florida Red Book requirements. The Office Manager reports the deposit to the Finance Coordinator to record in the general ledger. Our Administrative Assistant is responsible for collecting and recording cash receipts. Therefore, collections and deposits are made by different employees at this time.

The School's Management will review this process and implement a system of reconciling cash receipts to the general ledger based on the recommendations presented in the this report.

2015-02 – Purchase orders not used

Condition: In our testing, we noted several instances purchase orders were not requested according to policy.

Criteria: The School's management is responsible for designing and maintaining internal controls that provide assurance transactions are processed in the correct period and according to established procedures.

Cause: Failure to follow policies in place and designed controls.

Effect: Purchases not authorized increases chance of fraud occurring.

Recommendation: The policy requiring purchase orders for purchases over \$500 should be followed.

Management Response: The instances of purchase orders not being requested occurred at the beginning of the school year when a new School Administrator was hired. The School's Management will continue to ensure that purchase orders over \$500 are issued.

buescher&companyLLC

certified public accountants · consultants

MANAGEMENT LETTER AS REQUIRED BY THE RULES OF THE FLORIDA AUDITOR GENERAL, CHAPTER 10.850, FLORIDA STATUTES, CHARTER SCHOOL AUDITS

Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. (School), a charter school and component unit of the District School Board of Madison County, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2015.

Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our independent auditor's report on compliance and on internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated November 13, 2015. Disclosures in that report, if any, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. In addition, our audit was conducted in accordance with provisions of Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General, which govern the conduct of charter school audits performed in the State of Florida and require certain items be addressed in this letter.

Prior Audit Findings

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.854(1)(e)1.), require that we comment as to whether corrective actions have been taken to address significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective action has been taken to address prior year significant findings.

Financial Condition

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.854(1)(e)2.), require that we make a statement 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 conditions met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

bueschercpa.com

-33-

Member AICPA, GSCPA, and FICPA



Board of Directors The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. Page Two

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 James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. maintains on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc. did not maintain on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Other Matters

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

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.854(1)(e)4.), require that we address noncompliance with provision 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.

Official Title

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.854(1)(e)5.), require we disclose the name or official title of the school or center. The School's official name is The James Madison Preparatory High School, Inc.

Purpose of this Letter

This letter is intended for the information and use of the School and its management, the District School Board of Madison County, Florida, the Florida Department of Education, the Florida Auditor General, and other granting agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Buescher & Company, LLC

Buescher & Company, LLC

Madison, Florida November 13, 2015