South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

Basic Financial Statements and Additional Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. Boynton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. (the "School"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School, as of June 30, 2016, 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 on pages 3 through 6, the budgetary comparison schedules – general fund and special revenue fund on pages 25 and 26 and the schedules related to the pension plan on pages 27 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2016, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 16, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of South Tech Charter Academy (the "School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the School's financial statements which immediately follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

The following are highlights of financial activity for the year ended June 30, 2016:

- The School's total liabilities exceeded its assets as of June 30, 2016 by \$191,404 (net deficit).
- The School's net position decreased by \$ 54,934 during the current fiscal year as a result of this year's operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School only has one category of funds - governmental funds.

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

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

The School maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The General and Special Revenue funds are considered to be the School's major funds.

The School adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General and Special Revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with the budgets adopted for each.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 9 through 12 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 24 of this report.

Other Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's adopted budget to actual results and schedules relating to the School's Pension Plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 25 through 30 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position as of June 30:

South Tech Charter Academy Net Position

	2016	2015
Current Assets	\$ 1,805,585	\$ 2,134,773
Noncurrent Assets and Deferred Outflows	2,294,109	2,137,702
Total assets and deferred outflows	4,099,694	4,272,475
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities and	409,938	770,995
Deferred Inflows	3,881,160	3,637,950
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,291,098	4,408,945
Net Position (deficit):		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)	1,034,291 (1,225,695)	1,090,210 (1,226,680)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (191,404)	\$ (136,470)

A portion of the School's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The School uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The remaining balance, unrestricted, may be used to meet the School's ongoing obligations.

The following table reflects the School's change in net position for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

South Tech Charter Academy Change in Net Position

Davis	2016	2015
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$ 8,788,716 1,899,053	\$ 8,653,537 2,467,091
Total revenues	10,687,769	11,120,628
Expenses: Instruction Administration Operation and maintenance of plant Student transportation services Fiscal services Board expenditures Total expenses Change in net position	6,302,544 1,253,831 2,259,770 629,659 196,121 100,778 10,742,703	6,953,126 1,298,503 2,030,971 685,069 192,706 90,117 11,250,492 (129,864)
Net Position (deficit), beginning of year	(136,470)	(6,606)
Net Position (deficit), end of year	\$ (191,404)	\$ (136,470)

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the School's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School. At the end of year 2016, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 981,196, an increase of \$ 720,369 for the year. The overall General Fund balance increased by \$ 31,869.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the final budget and original budget amounts can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Revenues were over budget mostly due to unbudgeted in-kind rent.
- Expenditures over budget also due to unbudgeted in-rent rent along with unbudgeted capital outlay expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$1,034,291 net of accumulated depreciation as compared to \$1,090,210 as of June 30, 2015. This investment in capital assets is composed of leasehold improvements, furniture & equipment, vehicles, and audio visual and computer software.

Debt: At June 30, 2016, the School had no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors

Facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the School in the year 2017 are a decrease in funding from the state for general operations, although no expected change in enrollment is expected. This should be offset by increased student services.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.; 1300 S.W. 30th Avenue, Boynton Beach, FL 33437.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Compart Assats		Governmental Activities
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,474,938
Due from related party Notes receivable		62 , 467
		187,400
Prepaid expenses		80,780
Total current assets		1,805,585
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets, depreciable		1,673,820
Less accumulated depreciation		(639,529)
Total noncurrent assets		1,034,291
Total assets		2,839,876
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension outflows		1 350 040
		1,259,818
Total assets and deferred outflows		4,099,694
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		11,770
Accrued payroll and related taxes		398,168
Total current liabilities		409,938
Noncurrent Liabilities:		<u> </u>
Compensated absences payable		288,802
Net pension liability		2,710,308
Total noncurrent liabilities	1	2,999,110
Total liabilities	,	3,409,048
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension inflows		882,050
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		4,291,098
Net Position (deficit):	•	
Net investment in capital assets		1.024.201
Unrestricted (deficit)	-	1,034,291 (1,225,695)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ _	(191,404)

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



Formation (D	_	Expenses		Program Capital rants and ntributions		venues Operating Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs: Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$	5,653,390	\$		4	402.450		(- -
Pupil personnel services	Ş	531,541	Ş	-	\$	403,150	\$	(5,250,240)
Instructional staff training		84,005		-		-		(531,541)
Instructional-related technology		33,608		_		-		(84,005)
Board expenditures		100,778		-		-		(33,608)
General administration		186,169		_		-		(100,778)
School administration		680,722		_		-		(186,169)
Fiscal services		196,121		=		_		(680,722) (196,121)
Central services		265,926		_		_		(265,926)
Student transportation services		629,659		_		_		(629,659)
Operation and maintenance								(025,055)
of plant		2,259,770		-		1,495,903		(763,867)
Administrative technology						, , , , ,		(,,,,,,,
services		121,014				_		(121,014)
Total governmental								
activities	\$	10,742,703	\$		۲.	4 000 050		15 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
dottvices	- -	10,742,703	۶		\$_	1,899,053	_	<u>(8,843,650)</u>
	Ger	eral revenue:	s:					
		E nonspecific		ies				8,062,682
		ntributions a						726,034
							_	720,034
	Total general revenues			_	8,788,716			
		Change	in net	position				(54,934)
	Net	position (def	icit), Ju	ly 1, 2015			_	(136,470)
	Net	position (defi	icit), Ju	ne 30, 2016			\$_	(191,404)

Assets:	_	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,474,938	.		٠	4 474 000
Due from related party	\$	1,474,938 62,467	\$	-	\$	1,474,938
Notes receivable		187,400		_		62,467 187,400
Prepaid expenditures		80,780		_		80,780
	_		-	<u> </u>	•	00,700
Total assets	\$_	1,805,585	\$_		\$	1,805,585
			=		•	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	11,770	\$	-	\$	11,770
Accrued liabilities	_	398,168	•	-	*	398,168
-	_		_		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total liabilities	_	409,938	_	-	_	409,938
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable for prepaid						
expenditures and notes receivable		268,180		_		268,180
Assigned - school-based						,
student activity organizations		146,271		-		146,271
Unassigned	_	981,196	_	<u> </u>	_	981,196
Total fund balances		1,395,647		_		1,395,647
	_	_,000,017	-		_	1,333,047
- . 10 1000						
Total liabilities and		4 005				
fund balances	\$ =	1,805,585	\$ =	-	\$_	1,805,585

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,395,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,673,820 (639,529)	1,034,291
Certain funds related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows, relating to the net pension liability Deferred inflows, relating to the net pension liability		1,259,818 (882,050)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(288,802) (2,710,308)	 (2,999,110)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (191,404)

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

_		General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Total
Revenues:	_	· 	_		•	
State sources	\$	8,062,682	\$	-	Ś	8,062,682
Federal sources		-		403,150		403,150
Local sources	_	2,221,937	_		_	2,221,937
Total revenues	_	10,284,619	_	403,150		10,687,769
Expenditures:						
Instruction		5,125,035		390,150		5,515,185
Pupil personnel services		534,500		330,130		•
Instructional staff training		84,005		_		534,500
Instructional-related technology		33,608		_		84,005 33,608
Board expenditures		101,667		_		33,608 101,667
General administration		186,727		_		186,727
School administration		673,451		_		673,451
Fiscal services		196,942		_		196,942
Central services		266,377		_		266,377
Student transportation services		629,659		_		629,659
Operation and maintenance of plant		2,260,185		_		2,260,185
Administrative technology services		121,774		_		121,774
Capital outlay		38,820		13,000		51,820
Total expenditures	_	10,252,750		403,150	_	10,655,900
Net changes in fund balances		31,869		-	_	31,869
Fund Balances, July 1, 2015	-	1,363,778	_	<u> </u>		1,363,778
Fund Balances, June 30, 2016	\$ <u></u>	1,395,647	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	1,395,647

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$	31,869
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as a provision for depreciation.				
Cost of capital assets	\$	51,820		
Provision for depreciation	, —	(107,739)		(55,919)
Certain changes related to pension assets and liabilities are not reported in the net change in the governmental funds.				
Change in deferred outflows				212.226
Change in deferred inflows				212,326 415,932
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities require the use of current financial resources and, therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.				
Change in compensated absences				(71.161)
Change in the net pension liability				(71,161) (587,981)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			ć	/E4.02.43
-			۶ <u>—</u>	(54,934)

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

South Tech Charter Academy (the "School"), is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act, and Section 228.056, Florida Statutes. The School commenced operations in July 2004 and offers classes for grades nine through twelve in the City of Boynton Beach, Florida. One thousand one hundred and six (1,106) students were enrolled in classes when the school year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring School Board, the School Board of Palm Beach County, Florida. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2019, and may be renewed in increments of one year by mutual written agreement between the School and the District. At the end of the term of the charter, the Board may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter, in which case the Board is required to notify the School in writing at least ninety days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the Board may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown

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

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

Basis of presentation: Based on the guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide — Not-for-Profit Organizations and provisions of Section 228.056(9), Florida Statutes, the School is presented as a governmental organization for financial statement reporting purposes.

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

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

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the School's functions. The net costs, by function, are also supported by general revenues (unrestricted contributions, investment earnings, miscellaneous revenue, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including provision for depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function.

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The School reports the following major funds:

General Fund — This fund is employed in accounting for all the operating activities of the School except those required to be accounted for in another fund

Special Revenue Fund — This fund is used to account for federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes

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

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

Fund balance: The School has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance classifications to report on the nature and extent to which the School is bound to have constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid items and deposits) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts constrained to specific purposes by external providers (such as grantors) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action of the School itself, using its highest level of decision making authority (i.e., the School Board) through Resolution. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School's Board takes the same highest level action (i.e., Resolution) to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned amounts the School intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments can be made by the School's body or any delegated authority at their direction.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

 Unassigned – amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the School considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the School considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School Board or its delegated official or body has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

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

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

The governmental fund basic financial statements are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measureable and available. Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. 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.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents are defined as demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Due from other governments: Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies are for grants or programs under which the services have been provided by the School.

Due to/from other funds: Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions recorded in the accounting system including reimbursement receivables from award grantor agency, and payments between funds are made.

Prepaid expenses/expenditures: Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to a future accounting period and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Leasehold improvements	10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	8-10 years
Audio visual and computer software	5-10 years

Compensated absences: Compensated absences (i.e. paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds when leave is used or when accrued as payable to employees entitled to cash payment in lieu of taking leave. In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as an expense when earned by the employees. The liability for compensated absences is classified as a long-term liability that is due within one year because the amount of vacation and sick time to be used after the following year cannot be reasonably estimated.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2016 the School had deferred outflows of \$ 1,259,818, which is related to the net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At June 30, 2016 the School had deferred inflows of \$882,050, which is related to the net pension liability.

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

Grant and contract revenue: Grant and contract revenue is recognized when the allowable costs as defined by the individual grant or contract are incurred.

Revenue recognition: Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School Board. Such funding is recorded as entitlement revenue in the government-wide financial statements and state source revenue in the fund financial statements and is net of a 5% administration fee retained by the School Board. This funding is received on a prorata basis over the twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

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

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of management's review: Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 16, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Budgets

The School formally adopted budgets for the General and Special Revenue funds by function for the year ended June 30, 2016. The budgets have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. A comparison of the actual results of operations to the final budgeted amounts for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are presented as required supplemental information.

Note 4 - Deposits

At June 30, 2016 the total carrying amount of the School's cash balances was \$ 1,474,938. The bank balance at local depositories was \$ 1,572,192.

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the treasurer of the State of Florida as qualified public depositories as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimal collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the treasurer is defined by the statue. Collateral is pooled in a multiple qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits are held in a qualified public depository. They are covered by the collateral pool, as the School has identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2016.

Note 5 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance at June 30, 2016
Capital assets, being depreciated: Leasehold improvements Audio visual and computer software Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$ 941,650 333,242 327,438 	\$ - 32,220 19,600	\$ - - - -	\$ 941,650 365,462 347,038 19,670
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,622,000	51,820		1,673,820_
Accumulated depreciation: Leasehold improvements Audio visual and computer software Furniture and equipment Vehicles	19,549 225,265 277,524 9,452	35,910 52,155 17,632 2,042	- - -	55,459 277,420 295,156 11,494
Total accumulated depreciation	531,790	107,739		639,529
Net capital assets	\$ <u>1,090,210</u>	\$ <u>(55,919)</u>	\$	\$ 1,034,291

The provision for depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2016 amounted to \$ 107,739, of which \$ 96,965 was allocated to instruction and \$ 10,774 was allocated to school administration.

As part of the School's charter contract, all capital assets purchased with public funds will automatically revert to the district school board upon the non-renewal or termination of the contract.

Note 6 - Contingencies and Commitments

Grant funding: The School received financial assistance from federal, state, and local governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. In accordance with Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards Uniform Guidance)* and the Florida Single Audit Act, the School is not required to conduct "single audits" since the required threshold for federal and state financial assistance is currently \$ 750,000 and \$ 500,000, respectively and the School did not exceed either threshold.

Note 7 - Related Party Transactions

The School is related to South Tech Preparatory Academy, Inc. ("STP") through common board members. STP began operations July 2013. The Schools previously entered into an agreement to provide short term financing. The outstanding balance of the agreement at June 30, 2016 was \$ 167,400 (Note 8). In addition, at June 30, 2016, the school has a receivable balance from STP in the amount of \$ 62,467, which represents reimbursement of certain shared expenditures.

The School is also related to South Tech Success Center, Inc. ("SSC") through common board members. SSC is expected to begin operations in August 2017. The Schools entered into an agreement to provide short term financing. The outstanding balance of the agreement at June 30, 2016 was \$ 20,000 (Note 8).

Note 8 - Notes Receivable

As stated in Note 7, the School has a note receivable from STP outstanding at June 30, 2016. This note was entered into on April 30, 2013 and provided \$ 350,000 to STP to fund start-up operations. The note bears no interest and all outstanding principal is due and payable on April 1, 2019. STP paid \$ 75,000 on the note during the year and the resulting outstanding balance of the note at June 30, 2016 was \$ 167,400.

During the year ended June 30, 2016 the School entered into a note receivable from SSC. This note provided up to \$ 350,000 to SSC to fund start-up operations. The note bears no interest and all outstanding principal is due and payable on June 30, 2021. STP advanced \$ 20,000 on the note during the year and the resulting outstanding balance of the note at June 30, 2016 of \$ 20,000.

Note 9 - Leases

The School leases facilities for its operations under an agreement with Palm Beach County. The lease agreement became effective July 1, 2004 and expires on June 30, 2019, concurrent with the charter agreement. The agreement provides that the School pays \$ 1 for the use of the County's facilities. The School recorded an in-kind donation and respective rent expense in the amount of approximately \$ 124,700 per month, based on a fair value of \$ 9.31 per square foot. Total in-kind revenue and expense in connection with the facility lease amounted to approximately \$ 1,495,900 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Note 10 – Florida Retirement System

As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the Florida Retirement System ("FRS") provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications.

Pension Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided - Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Special Risk Administrative Support class members who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service or 25 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Special Risk class members (sworn law enforcement officers, firefighters, and correctional officers) who retire at or after age 55 with at least six years of credited service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age, are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service. Elected Officers' class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 3.0% (3.33% for judges and justices) of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular, Senior Management Service, and Elected Officers' class members, and to age 60 or 30 years of service regardless of age for Special Risk and Special Risk Administrative Support class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of living adjustment is three 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 three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments while continuing employment with a FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions - Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016, were as follows: Regular - 7.26%; Special Risk Administrative Support - 32.95%; Special Risk - 22.04%; Senior Management Service - 21.43%; Elected Officers' - 42.27%; and DROP participants - 12.88%. These employer contribution rates include 1.26% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. The School's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$ 203,848 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the School reported a liability of \$ 1,136,874 for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.00836097% percent, which was a decrease of 0.00138312% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of (\$ 99,707). At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	114,006 81,543	\$	(29,137) -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		380,373		(733,270)
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions		185,041		(59,011)
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	225,445		
Total	\$	986,408	\$_	(821,418)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$ 225,445 resulting from School contributions to the Pension Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended September 30:	-	Amount
2017	\$	40,668
2018	\$	40,668
2019	\$	40,668
2020	\$	(146,800)
2021	\$	(32,917)
Thereafter	\$	(2,742)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation 7.65%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables. The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.0%	3.2%	3.1%	1.7%
Fixed income	18.0%	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%
Global equity	53.0%	8.5%	7.2%	17.7%
Real estate (property)	10.0%	6.8%	6.2%	12.0%
Private equity	6.0%	11.9%	8.2%	30.0%
Strategic investments	12.0%	6.7%	6.1%	11.4%
Total	100.0%			
Assumed Inflation - Mean		2.6%		1.9%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.65%. The pension 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 calculation of 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 represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.65%, 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 one percentage point lower (6.65%) or one percentage point higher (8.65%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.65%)		Decrease	_	Current Discount Rate (7.65%)		1% Increase (8.65%)
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,945,912	\$	1,136,874	\$	(368,533)

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

HIS Plan:

<u>Plan Description</u> - The 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.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, 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. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

<u>Contributions</u> - The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers asset by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the HIS contribution for the period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 was 1.66%. The School contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. 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 legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The School's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$ 53,490 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2016, the School reported a liability of \$ 1,573,434 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The School's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's 2015-16 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2014-15 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2015, the School's proportion was 0.01399307% percent, which was a decrease of 0.00234656% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the School recognized pension expense of \$ 59,426. At June 30, 2016, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Change of assumptions	\$	117,478	\$	-
Net difference between projected and investments		842		-
Changes in proportion and differences between School HIS Plan contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		95,933		(60,632)
School HIS Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		59,157	_	<u>.</u>
	\$.	273,410	\$_	(60,632)

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$ 59,157 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended <u>September 30:</u>	_	Amount
2017	Ś	29,200
2018	Š	29,200
2019	Ś	29,200
2020	Ś	29,025
2021	\$	28,941
Thereafter	\$	8,055

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%, average, including inflation
Municipal bond rate	3.80%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, valuation were based on the certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.80%. 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 funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program.

<u>Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following represents the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.80%, 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 one percentage point lower (2.80%) or one percentage point higher (4.80%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease (2.80%)		-	Current Discount Rate (3.80%)	1% Increase (4.80%)		
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,792,871	\$	1,573,434	\$ 1,390,482	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> — Detailed information regarding 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 11 – Risk Financing

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. The School places all insurance risk, less nominal deductibles, in the hands of commercial carriers. At the present time, management believes that any claims the School may have are insured and that any expense associated with them will not materially affect the financial position of the School.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
State sources	\$ 7,970,891	ć 7.00F.00D	4 0000 000	
Local sources	\$ 7,970,891 663,071	\$ 7,905,002	\$ 8,062,682	\$ 157,680
	003,071	705,177	2,221,937	1,516,760
Total revenues	8,633,962	8,610,179	10,284,619	1,674,440
Expenditures:				
Instruction	5,338,917	5,434,170	5,125,035	200.125
Pupil personnel services	536,500	536,500	534,500	309,135
Instruction and curriculum		550,500	334,300	2,000
development	6,000	1,850	_	1.000
Instructional staff training	65,681	65,681	84,005	1,850
Instructional-related technology	90,800	90,800	33,608	(18,324)
Board expenditures	95,327	95,327	101,667	57,192 (6.340)
General administration	230,252	230,252	186,727	(6,340) 43,525
School administration	679,992	679,992	673,451	•
Fiscal services	198,662	198,662	196,942	6,541
Central services	259,555	276,316	266,377	1,720
Student transportation services	615,600	622,400	629,659	9,939
Operation and maintenance	140,000	022,400	023,033	(7,259)
of plant	757,582	768,636	2,260,185	(1.404.540)
Administrative technology	121,502	700,000	2,200,100	(1,491,549)
services	110,233	123,498	121,774	4 704
Capital outlay	, 	123,430	38,820	1,724
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(38,820)
Total expenditures	8,985,101	9,124,084	_ 10,252,750	(1,128,666)
Net change in				
fund balance	\$ (351,139)	\$ (513,905)	\$31,869	\$545,774

Revenues:		Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Variance
IDEA grant revenues Title I funds K-12 supportive grant	\$	210,010 185,269	\$ _	203,636 185,269	\$	203,636 185,269 14,245	\$ _	- - 14,245
Total revenues	_	395,279	_	388,905	<u></u>	403,150	_	14,245
Expenditures: Regular instruction Capital outlay Total expenditures	<u> </u>	395,279 - 395,279		388,905 - 388,905		390,150 13,000 403,150	_	(1,245) (13,000) (14,245)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$_	-	\$ <u>_</u>		\$	<u>-</u>

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Schedule of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Florida Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	_	2014	2015
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportion of the net pension liability		0.00974409%	0.00836097%
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	594,532	\$ 1,136,874
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s covered-employee payroll	\$	5,345,522	\$ 5,236,574
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.12%	21.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		96.09%	92.00%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years.

However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension
plan will present information for those years for which the information
is available.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Schedule of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability
Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	-	2014	 2015
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportion of the net pension liability		0.01633962%	0.01399307%
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,527,795	\$ 1,573,434
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s covered-employee payroll	\$	5,345,522	\$ 5,236,574
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		28.58%	30.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.99%	0.50%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension plan will present information for those years for which the information is available.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Schedule of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s Contributions
Florida Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

		2014		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	213,437	\$	203,848
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$	(213,437)	\$.	(203,848)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u></u>		\$	<u>-</u>
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s covered-employee payroll	\$	5,345,522	\$	5,236,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		3.99%		3.89%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years.

However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension
plan will present information for those years for which the information
is available.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.
Schedule of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s Contributions
Health Insurance Subsidy Program
Last 10 Fiscal Years *
(Unaudited)

	_	2014	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	55,974	\$ 53,490
Contributions in related to the contractually required contribution	\$_	(55,974)	\$ (53,490)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>_</u>		\$ <u>-</u>
South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.'s covered-employee payroll	\$	5,345,522	\$ 5,236,574
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		1.05%	1.02%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Note 1: This schedule is intended to present information for ten years.

However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, the pension
plan will present information for those years for which the information
is available.

OTHER AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

To the Board of Directors South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. Boynton Beach, Florida

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of South Tech Charter Academy (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2016.

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 over financial reporting.

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 the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free 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*.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

Purpose of this Report

This 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 compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 16, 2016



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. Boynton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of South Tech Charter Academy, Inc. (the "School") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated September 16, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Report

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated September 16, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding annual financial report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5, Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity. The official title of the entity is South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

Financial Condition

Section 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we the report the results of our determination as to whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

South Tech Charter Academy, Inc.

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

Transparency

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

Other Matters

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

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 16, 2016
