# BELLALAGO CHARTER ACADEMY

(A division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc.)

Basic Financial Statements and Supplemental Information

For the year ended June 30, 2015

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	37
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Outlay Fund	38
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	39
Schedule of Contributions	40
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
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	41-42
MANAGEMENT LETTER	43-44
CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	45



Partners
W. Ed Moss Jr.
Joe M. Krusick
James R. Dexter
Cori Cameron
Bob Marchewka
Ric Perez

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Charter Board of Trustees The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellalago Charter Academy (the "School"), a division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. (the "Charterholder"), which is a component unit of the School District of Osceola 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.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

501 S. New York Ave. Suite 100 Winter Park, FL 32789 Phone: 407-644-5811 Fax: 407-644-6022 www.mosskrusick.com

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCAOB Registered

#### **Prior Period Adjustment**

As discussed in Note H to the financial statements, the beginning net position has been reduced by \$3,375,171 as a result of the implementation of GASB 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### Other Matters

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note F to the financial statements, in 2015 the School adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financials Reporting for Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 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 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 Bellalago Charter Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

November 18, 2015 Winter Park, Florida

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of Bellalago Charter Academy (the "School"), a division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc., we offer readers of the School's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the School for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the School's financial activities, (c) identify changes in the School's financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transactions, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements starting on page 8.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The liabilities of the School exceeded its assets at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,260,470.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$3,494,021 however \$3,375,171 of the decrease was due to the implementation of GASB 68 on pension liabilities (see Note F).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,527,273, a decrease of \$612,172 in comparison with the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### The School as a Whole

The information in the government-wide financial statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting (and reports depreciation on capital assets), which is similar to the basis of accounting used by most private-sector companies.

The change in net position (the difference between total assets and total liabilities) over time is one indicator of whether the School's financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you need to consider other nonfinancial factors in making an assessment of the School's health, such as changes in enrollment, changes in the State's funding of educational costs, changes in the economy, etc, to assess the overall health of the School.

### Changes in the School's net position were as follows:

	2015	2014	Change
Current assets	\$ 3,312,084	\$ 4,163,109	\$ (851,025)
Capital asset - net	231,686	94,106	137,580
Total assets	3,543,770	4,257,215	(713,445)
Deferred outflows	554,896		554,896
Current liabilities	1,784,811	2,023,664	(238,853)
Net pension liability	2,308,158		2,308,158
Total liabilities	4,092,969	2,023,664	2,069,305
Deferred inflows	1,266,167		1,266,167
Net position (deficit)	\$ (1,260,470)	\$ 2,233,551	\$ (3,494,021)
Net position consist of:			
Investment in capital assets	\$ 231,686	\$ 94,106	\$ 137,580
Restricted for capital outlay	513,180	795,435	(282,255)
Unrestricted	(2,005,336)	1,344,010	(3,349,346)
Net position (deficit)	\$ (1,260,470)	\$ 2,233,551	\$ (3,494,021)

### Changes in the School's expenses were as follows:

	2015	2014	Change
Basic instruction	\$ 4,924,461	\$ 5,575,105	\$ (650,644)
Exceptional instruction	195,682	205,448	(9,766)
Guidance services	113,055	113,869	(814)
Health services	38,238	37,779	459
Attendance and social work	460	38,761	(38,301)
Other pupil personnel services	178,580	198,825	(20,245)
Instructional media	80,430	89,645	(9,215)
Instructional staff training	128,503	123,527	4,976
Instructional related technology	39,708	36,452	3,256
Board of directors	16,000	16,000	-
General administration	1,148,769	1,322,932	(174,163)
School administrative	514,694	534,608	(19,914)
Facilities	690,390	931,103	(240,713)
Central services	725	725	-
Transportation	3,962	3,085	877
Plant operation	606,956	645,692	(38,736)
Plant maintenance	36,690	47,352	(10,662)
Total expenses	\$ 8,717,303	\$ 9,920,908	\$ (1,203,605)

The School's costs decreased primarily due to decreases in general administration expenses, basic instruction, and facilities. The decreases are attributed to the decrease in FTE students.

Changes in the School's revenues were as follows:

	2015	2014	Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Capital grants	\$ 408,400	\$ 678,793	\$ (270,393)
General revenues	8,190,053	9,404,170	(1,214,117)
	\$ 8,598,453	\$10,082,963	\$(1,484,510)

The decrease was primarily due to decreased FTE revenues from the State.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities, 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected funding and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the School that are principally supported by district, state, and federal funding (governmental activities) and charges for services from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the School include the overall operations of the School.

The government-wide financial statements include only the School itself, which is a division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the operations of Bellalago Charter Academy are presented in governmental funds only.

**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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The School maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital outlay fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the school to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 13 of this report.

**Notes to 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 the financial statements can be found starting on page 14 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School, liabilities exceeded assets by \$1,260,470 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A portion of the School's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School uses these capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,527,273.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$950,093.

The fund balance of the School's general fund decreased by \$612,172 during the current fiscal year.

#### **Capital Assets**

The School's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$231,686 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and information technology equipment.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$26,361. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$393,900 as instruction and facilities expenditures were reduced by cost cutting.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The State of Florida is projecting an increase in Florida Education Finance Program funding for the next fiscal year of approximately 1.35%. This increase is will be offset by a reduction of 48% in Public Education Capital Outlay, a funding pool which includes all charter schools.

Expenditures are budgeted in proportion to enrollment as well as strategic objectives at the School. In addition, a 2% salary increase pool has been built into the budget for all eligible school staff.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bellalago Charter Academy's finances for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to The School District of Osceola County, Florida, 817 Bill Beck Blvd, Kissimmee, FL 34744.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSTION

### June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities
CURRENT ASSETS	<del>.</del>
Cash	\$ 305,743
Investments	2,972,871
Due from other agencies	33,470
Total current assets	3,312,084
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Improvements other than buildings	10,935
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	220,751
Total capital assets	231,686
Total assets	3,543,770
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	
Related to changes in the net pension liability	554,896_
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	32,010
Accrued liabilities	15,241
Due to other agency	1,737,560
Total current liabilities	1,784,811
Net pension liability	2,308,158
Total liabilities	4,092,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS	
Related to changes in the net pension liability	1,266,167
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Investment in capital assets	231,686
Restricted for capital outlay	513,180
Unrestricted	(2,005,336)
Total net position (deficit)	
i otal fiet position (deficit)	\$ (1,260,470)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the year ended June 30, 2015

				Program R	evenue	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
		Cha	-	Operat Grants	•		Capital rants and	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Serv		Contribu		_	ntributions		Activities
Governmental activities:	· ·	-							
Basic instruction	\$ 4,924,461	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,924,461)
Exceptional instruction	195,682		-		-		-		(195,682)
Guidance services	113,055		-		-		-		(113,055)
Health services	38,238		-		-		-		(38,238)
Attendance and social work	460		-		-		-		(460)
Other pupil personnel services	178,580		-		-		-		(178,580)
Instructional media	80,430		-		-		-		(80,430)
Instructional staff training	128,503		-		-		-		(128,503)
Instructional related technology	39,708		-		-		-		(39,708)
Board of directors	16,000		-		-		-		(16,000)
General administrative	1,148,769		-		-		-		(1,148,769)
School administration	514,694		-		-		-		(514,694)
Facilities	690,390		-		-		408,400		(281,990)
Central services	725		-		-		-		(725)
Transportation	3,962		-		-		-		(3,962)
Plant operation	606,956		-		-		-		(606,956)
Plant maintenance	36,690	-					-		(36,690)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,717,303	\$		\$		\$	408,400		(8,308,903)
		State	al reven passed revenu	through loc	cal scho	ool dis	trict		8,134,068 55,985
		To	tal reve	nues					8,190,053
		Chang	e in net	position					(118,850)
		Net porte	sition at ed	July 1, 201	4, as o	rigina	lly		2,233,551
		Prior p	eriod ad	djustment					(3,375,171)
		Net po	sition at	July 1, 201	4, as re	estate	d		(1,141,620)
		Net po	sition at	June 30, 20	015			\$	(1,260,470)

### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### June 30, 2015

ASSETS Cash Investments Due from other agencies	General Fund \$ 305,743 2,972,871 33,470	Capital Outlay Fund \$ - -	Total \$ 305,743 2,972,871 33,470
Total assets	\$ 3,312,084	\$ -	\$ 3,312,084
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 32,010 15,241	\$ - -	\$ 32,010 15,241
Due to other agency	1,737,560		1,737,560
Total liabilities	1,784,811		1,784,811
FUND BALANCES			
Committed for capital outlay	513,180	-	513,180
Committed for other	64,000	-	64,000
Unassigned	950,093		950,093
Total fund balances	1,527,273		1,527,273
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,312,084	\$ -	\$ 3,312,084

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,527,273
The net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of: Improvements other than buildings, net of \$11,273 accumulated depreciation	\$ 10,935	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment, net of \$148,756 accumulated depreciation	220,751	
Total capital assets		231,686
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not due and payable in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds		(3,019,429)
Total net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (1,260,470)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### For the year ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues State passed through local school district Other revenue	\$ 8,134,068 55,646	\$ 408,400 339	\$ 8,542,468 55,985
Total revenues	8,189,714	408,739	8,598,453
Expenditures Current:			
Basic instruction	5,280,203	-	5,280,203
Exceptional instruction	195,682	-	195,682
Guidance services	113,055	-	113,055
Health services	38,238	-	38,238
Attendance and social work	460	-	460
Other pupil personnel services	178,580	-	178,580
Instructional media	80,430	-	80,430
Instructional staff training	128,503	-	128,503
Instructional related technology	39,708	-	39,708
Board of directors	16,000	-	16,000
General administrative	1,148,769	-	1,148,769
School administration	490,559	-	490,559
Facilities	690,390	-	690,390
Central services	725	-	725
Transportation	3,962	-	3,962
Plant operation	606,956	-	606,956
Plant maintenance	36,690	-	36,690
Fixed capital outlay	161,715	-	161,715
Total expenditures	9,210,625		9,210,625
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,020,911)	408,739	(612,172)
Other financing sources (uses) Fund transfers in (out)	408,739	(408,739)	-
Net change in fund balances	(612,172)	-	(612,172)
Fund balances at July 1, 2014	2,139,445		2,139,445
Fund balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,527,273	\$ -	\$ 1,527,273

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the year ended June 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total government funds		\$ (612,172)
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Total fixed capital outlay	\$ 161,715	
Depreciation	 (24,135)	
		137,580
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in:		
Deferred outflows related to net pension liability		355,742
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (118,850)

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Reporting entity

Bellalago Charter Academy (the "School"), is a division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. (the "Charterholder"), which is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The governing body of the School is the Board of Directors (the "Board"), which is composed of forty members. The financial information presented is that of Bellalago Charter Academy only.

The general operating authority of the Schools are contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under the charter of the sponsoring school district, the District School Board of Osceola County, Florida (the "District"). The current charter is effective until June 30, 2022. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter. In this case, the District is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charter's expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may also terminate the charter if good cause is shown. In the event of termination of the charter, any property purchased by the School with public funds and any unencumbered public funds revert back to the District. The School is considered a division of the Charterholder which is a component unit of the District.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the School. As part of the consolidation process, all interfund activities are eliminated from these statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business-type activities.

Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as presented in the statement of net position, are subdivided into three categories: amounts invested in capital assets, restricted net assets, and unrestricted net assets. Net position are reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or enabling legislation.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the direct and indirect expenses of a given function and its program revenues, and displays the extent to which each function contributes to the change in net position for the fiscal year. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable to a specific function. Indirect expenses are costs the School has allocated to various functions. Program revenues consist of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Charges for services refer to amounts received from those who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Grants and contributions consist of revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Revenues not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Separate fund financial statements report detailed information about the School's governmental funds. The focus of the governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Therefore, major funds are reported in separate columns on the fund financial statements. Two of the School's funds were deemed major funds. Reconciliations are provided that convert the results of governmental fund accounting to the government-wide presentation.

#### 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred.

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period, considered to be sixty days. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt is recorded as expenditures only when payment is due.

The School's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Accordingly, the financial statements are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an accounting entity having a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The School classifies inventories, prepaid items, long-term notes receivable and deposits as nonspendable since they are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes by external parties such as grantors and creditors or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used for specific purposes voted on through formal action of the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority). The committed amount cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the commitment through formal action.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that the Board of Directors intends to use for a specific purpose but they are neither restricted nor committed. The School classifies existing fund balance to be used in the subsequent year's budget for elimination of a deficit as assigned.

Unassigned: This classification includes amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose within the general fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet on page 10.

When the School incurs expenditures for which restricted or unrestricted fund balance is available, the School would consider restricted funds to be spent first. When the School has expenditures for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance is available, the School would consider committed funds to be spent first, then assigned funds and lastly unassigned funds.

Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general operating fund of the School. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u> - in accordance with guidelines established by the School District of Osceola County, Florida, this fund accounts for all resources for the leasing or acquisition of capital facilities by the School to the extent funded by capital outlay funds.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

#### 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

The School has contracted operations of the School to the District. The District accounts for certain school level assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses that are not a part of the School. These items, including the functional classification of expenses, are not reported in the School's financial statements.

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

The School's cash is made up of cash on hand and checking account deposits held at a financial institution. Deposits are held and maintained by the District. All deposits are insured by federal depository insurance and are collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

#### 5. Investments

Investments represent amounts placed with the District, which invests the amounts on behalf of the School in its investment portfolio consisting of certificates of deposit, US treasury bonds, money market funds, and State of Florida State Board of Administration (SBA) accounts primarily in Florida PRIME, formerly know as the Local Government Trust Fund Investment Pool. The School reports these investments at fair value as determined by the District. Realized gains or losses, which are included in other revenues in the accompanying financial statements, represent the net increase or decrease in the School's investment with the District. The District's investment policy allows for investments rated "AA" or better, and limits the amounts the District may invest in any one issuer.

#### 6. Capital assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental columns on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or that do not materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Capital assets of the School are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Improvements other than buildings	8 - 40
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 15
Information technology equipment	3 - 5

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 7. Revenue recognition

Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the School District. Such funding is recorded as State passed through local school district in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. This funding is received on a prorate basis over the twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent (FTE) student population.

#### 8. Revenue sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the State of Florida passed through the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter agreement with the District. 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 (FTE) students and related data to the district. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of FTE students and related data to the Florida Department of Education ("FDOE") for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect revised calculations by the FDOE under the Florida Education Finance Program and actual weighted FTE students reported by the School during designated FTE student survey periods.

The School received federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. This assistance is generally based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. These federal awards may have requirements whereby the issuance of grant funds is withheld until qualifying expenditures are incurred. Revenues for these awards are recognized only to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred.

#### 9. Expenses

The District operates the School pursuant to a long-term contract with the Charterholder. The District processes the payment of all operating expenses on behalf of the School.

#### 10. Interfund receivables and payables

Activity between the funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/from other funds.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 11. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America which requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

#### 12. Pensions

In the government-wide statement of net position, liabilities are recognized for the School's proportionate share of each pension plan's net pension liability. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit plan and the Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plan and additions to/deductions from the FRS's and the HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FRS and the HIS plans. For this purpose, benefits payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 13. Income taxes

The School is a charter school under the Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc., which qualifies as a tax-exempt organization, and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 14. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the laws of Florida and requires the governing board to adopt an operating budget each year. The School governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to give consideration to unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption with legal restriction that expenditures cannot exceed appropriations by major function at year end.

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

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 15. Deferred outflows/ inflows of resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position reports separate sections for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. 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 that time. 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 (revenues) until that time.

#### 16. Recent accounting pronouncements

The School implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as it relates to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. GASB 68 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and require supplementary information. The provisions in GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014 and there fore was implemented this year.

#### 17. Subsequent events

The School has evaluated subsequent events through November 18, 2015, the date which the financial statements were available for issuance.

#### **NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Custodial Credit Risk – The carrying amount of the School's cash deposits were \$305,743 and investments were \$2,972,871 at June 30, 2015. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage of FDIC are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. In the event of a default or insolvency of a qualified public depositor, the State Treasurer will implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of the School pursuant to Section 280.08, Florida Statutes.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### **NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Balance at July 1,			Balance at June 30,
	2014	Additions	Deletions	2015
Capital assets depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 37,408	\$ -	\$ 15,200	\$ 22,208
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	206,092	161,715	-	367,807
Information technology equipment	1,700			1,700
Total assets depreciated	245,200	\$ 161,715	\$ 15,200	391,715
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements other than buildings	9,282	\$ 1,991	\$ -	11,273
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	140,112	22,144	15,200	147,056
Information technology equipment	1,700			1,700
Total accumulated depreciation	151,094	\$ 24,135	\$ 15,200	160,029
Total governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 94,106			\$231,686

Depreciation expense of \$24,135 for the year ended June 30, 2015 was charged solely to the school administration function.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE D - CONCENTRATIONS**

#### Revenue sources

As stated in Note A-8, the School receives revenues for current operations primarily from the State of Florida passed through the District. The following is a schedule of revenue sources and amounts:

Source	Amount
School District of Osceola County, Florida	
Base funding	\$ 5,590,554
ESE guaranteed allocation	154,206
Supplemental academic instruction	289,853
Class size reduction funds	1,486,881
Safe school	23,835
Discretionary millage compression allocation	215,936
Discretionary local effort	312,917
Discretionary lottery	4,632
Instructional materials allocation	104,409
Proration to funds available	(49,155)
Subtotal	8,134,068
Capital outlay	 408,400
Total revenue through the School	 _
District of Osceola County, Florida	8,542,468
Other revenues	
Investment income	22,825
Other	(10)
Loss recovery	12,068
Rent	21,102
	\$ 8,598,453

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE E - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### 1. Management service contract

The School is considered a benefit district charter school, which is managed by the Osceola County School District ("District"). Under this management agreement, the District is paid a management fee based on a percentage of total revenues earned by the School, not to exceed 14%, as defined in the agreement. Current management fees charged to operations totaled \$1,062,299, or 13.06% of total State revenues less the District's administrative fee of this amount, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### 2. Facilities sub-lease

The Bellalago Educational Facilities Benefit District (the "Benefit District") and the Charterholder entered into a Lease and Security Agreement, dated as of April 15, 2004 (the "Lease Agreement"), pursuant to which the Benefit District leases the School and the land on which it is situated to the Charterholder, for an amount per year equal to the Lease Pledged Revenues (as defined below) received by the Charterholder (the "Fixed Rent"), payable in monthly installments on the 15th day of each month during the term of the Lease Agreement. As security for payment of the Fixed Rent, the Charterholder pledges and grants a lien on all of the funds (and the collections thereof) due from the District or the Florida Department of Education to fund the School in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1002.33(19), 1013.62, 1013.71, 1013.72, 1013.735, and 1013.737, as amended from time to time, and all other amounts allocated for capital uses received by the Charterholder with respect to the School (collectively, the "Lease Pledged Revenues"). No operating funds available to the School, including without limitation FEFP funds, are pledged under the Lease Agreement to the payment of the Fixed Rent. Unless earlier terminated for breach or default, the Lease Agreement expires on the earlier of (a) the date on which the Bonds have been paid and no longer outstanding, or (b) provision for the payment of such obligations has been provided for as provided in the Indenture. The Lease Agreement is a "net" lease and the School is obligated to pay all costs, impositions, insurance premiums, and all other expenses and obligations related to the use and occupancy of the premises from operating revenues received by the School.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the School received capital related revenues of \$408,842, therefore, per the above, this expense was charged to the facilities of the School as rental expense.

Additionally, the School is required to pay the Benefit District an amount sufficient to allow the Benefit District to establish and maintain a capital repair reserve account. The amount is based on student enrollment, which was \$99 per student each year for fiscal 2015. The amount paid in the current year totaled \$131,630.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### NOTE E - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### 2. Facilities sub-lease (continued)

The schedule below is based on the current year student enrollment. This amount will fluctuate from year to year as enrollment changes. Aggregate remaining commitments at June 30, 2015 under this sub-lease agreement are summarized as follows:

2016	\$ 134,229
2017	136,887
2018	140,874
2019	143,532
2020	146,190
2021-2025	774,807
2026-2030	855,876
2031-2035	944,919
2036	 200,679
	\$ 3,477,993

#### 3. <u>Legal issues</u>

In the normal course of conducting its operations, the School occasionally becomes involved in various legal actions and proceedings. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of such legal matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS

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 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 two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

programs. A comprehensive annual financial report on 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' website (www.dms.myflorida.com).

The School's pension expense totaled \$180,405 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### 1. FRS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> 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:

- FRS, Regular Class Members of the FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes.
- FRS, Elected County Officers Class Members who hold specified elective offices in local government.
- FRS, Senior Management Service Class Members in senior management level positions.

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011 vest at six years of credible service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011 vest at eight years of 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 credible service. Members of both Plans may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward credible 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 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

# NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Benefits Provided.</u> 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 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
Elected County Officers	3.00
Senior Management Service Class	2.00

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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

## NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Contributions.</u> The State of Florida established contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2014-15 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary		
Class or Plan	Employee	Employer	
		(A)	
	0.00	7.07	
Florida Retirement System, Regular	3.00	7.37	
Florida Retirement System, Elected County Officers	3.00	43.24	
Florida Retirement System, Senior Management	3.00	21.14	
Teachers' Retirement System, Plan E	6.25	11.50	
Deferred Retirement Option Program - Applicable to			
Members from All of the Above Classes or Plans	0.00	12.28	
Florida Retirement System, Reemployed Retiree	(B)	(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 Public Employee Optional Retirement Program.
- (B) Contribution rates are dependent upon the retirement class or plan in which reemployed.

The School's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Plan totaled \$366,895 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2015. This excludes the HIS defined benefit pension plan contributions.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the School reported a liability of \$729,658 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 .01196 percent, which was a decrease of .000026 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2013.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

## NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$68,234 related to the Plan. In addition, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	45,153
Change of assumptions		126,365		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on FRS pension plan investments		-		1,217,191
Changes in proportion and differences between	een			
District FRS contributions and proportionate	Э			
share of contributions		-		3,823
District FRS contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		291,598		-
Total	<b>c</b>	447.060	¢.	1 266 167
Total	Φ	417,962	<b>D</b>	1,266,167

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$291,592, 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	
2040	<b>ው</b>	227 204	
2016	\$	337,381	
2017		337,381	
2018		337,381	
2019		337,381	
2020		33,083	
Thereafter		9,925	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<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 percent

Salary Increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.65 percent, net of pension plan investment exp

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. 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:

			Compound	
	Target	Annual	Annual	
	Allocation	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	) Standard
Asset Class	(A)	Return	Return	Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.11%	3.10%	1.65%
Intermediate-Term Bonds	18.00%	4.18%	4.05%	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 Retu	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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Discount Rate.</u> 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> 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:

	1%	Current	1%
Description	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.65%)	(7.65%)	(8.65%)
District's proportionate share of	Ф. 0.400.044	ф <del>7</del> 00 ого	Φ (4.050.050)
the net pension liability	\$ 3,120,844	\$ 729,658	\$ (1,259,353)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.</u> 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.

#### 2. HIS Pension Plan

<u>Plan Description.</u> 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.

<u>Benefits Provided.</u> 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Contributions.</u> 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 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 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 \$64,150 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.</u> At June 30, 2015, the School reported a net pension liability of \$1,578,500 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 .01688 percent, which was an increase of .00021 from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the School recognized pension expense of \$112,171. In addition, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description		red Outflows Resources	Deferred of Reso	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Change of assumptions		56,169		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on HIS pension plan investments		758		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
District HIS contributions and proportionate				
share of HIS contributions		15,862		-
District contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		64,150		-
Total	•	136,939	¢	_
iolai	Ψ	150,959	Ψ	

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

The deferred outflows of resources totaling \$64,150, 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	al Year Ending June 30 Amou	
2016	\$	11,807
2017	•	11,807
2018		11,807
2019		11,807
2020		11,618
Thereafter		13,942

<u>Actuarial Assumptions.</u> 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 inflatio

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.

<u>Discount Rate.</u> 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.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

### NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate.</u> 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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(3.29%)	(4.29%)	(5.29%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,795,416	\$ 1,578,500	\$ 1,397,437

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.

#### 3. FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. School employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of administering plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members. Allocations to the investment member's accounts during the 2014-15 fiscal year were as follows:

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2015

## NOTE F - FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM (FRS) - DEFINED BENENFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

	Percent of
	Gross
Class	Compensation
FRS, Regular	6.30
FRS, Elected County Officers	11.34
FRS, Senior Management Service	7.67

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the School.

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan, or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The School's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$44,057 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2015

#### **NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The School on behalf of the Osceola County District School Board is a member of the Florida School Boards Insurance Trust (FSBIT) which was established by the Florida School Boards Association, Inc., to provide combined self-insurance and risk management services to participating members. The Trust is a public entity risk pool and provides a combined selfinsurance program for property protection, workers' compensation, money and securities, employee fidelity and faithful performance, boiler and machinery, and other coverage deemed necessary by the members of the Trust. Section 1001.42(10)(k), Florida Statutes, provides the authority for the District to enter into such a risk management program. The Trust is self-sustaining through member assessments (premiums), and purchases of coverage through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts. The Board of trustees for the Trust is composed of one board member from each participating district and a superintendent and a district-level business official selected from one of the participating districts. The amounts from settlements of insurable losses have not exceeded the insurance coverage for each of the prior three years.

## **NOTE H - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT**

As required by GASB 68, net position has been retroactively restated to adjust for the deferred outflows, deferred inflows and net pension liability, which resulted in a decrease of \$3,375,171 in net position at June 30, 2014.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

## For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
State passed through local school district	\$ 8,277,059	\$ 8,134,068	\$ 8,134,068	\$ -
Other revenue	15,000	29,285	55,646	26,361
Total revenues	8,292,059	8,163,353	8,189,714	26,361
Expenditures Current:				
Instruction	5,711,844	5,714,955	5,475,885	239,070
Pupil personnel services	327,486	576,776	330,333	246,443
Instructional media	77,851	-	80,430	(80,430)
Instructional staff training	118,032	-	128,503	(128,503)
Instructional related technology	40,007	-	39,708	(39,708)
Board of directors	16,000	26,000	16,000	10,000
General administrative	1,168,788	1,148,769	1,148,769	-
School administration	472,507	492,108	490,559	1,549
Facilities	824,567	999,911	690,390	309,521
Food services		383		383
Central services	725	1,450	725	725
Transportation	4,000	2,400	3,962	(1,562)
Plant operation	594,256	597,087	606,956	(9,869)
Plant maintenance	48,000	44,686	36,690	7,996
Fixed capital outlay			161,715	(161,715)
Total expenditures	9,404,063	9,604,525	9,210,625	393,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses)	(1,112,004)	(1,441,172)	(1,020,911)	420,261
Fund transfers in	536,043	536,043	408,739	(127,304)
Net change in fund balances	(575,961)	(905,129)	(612,172)	292,957
Fund balances at July 1, 2014	2,139,445	2,139,445	2,139,445	
Fund balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 1,563,484	\$ 1,234,316	\$ 1,527,273	\$ 292,957

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND

# For the year ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues								
State passed through local school district Local sources	\$	668,715	\$	536,043 -	\$	408,400 339	\$	(127,643) 339
Total revenues		668,715		536,043		408,739		(127,304)
Expenditures Current: Plant maintenance		-				_		<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		-		_		-		_
Excess of revenues over expenditures Other financing sources (uses)		668,715		536,043		408,739		(127,304)
Fund transfers out		(668,715)		(536,043)		(408,739)		(127,304)
Net change in fund balances Fund balances at July 1, 2014		-		-		-		-
Fund balances at June 30, 2015	\$		\$		\$		\$	

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS AS OF JUNE 30

	June 30, 2014		Ju	ne 30, 2013	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.011958724%			011985122%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	729,658	\$	2,063,173	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,132,969	\$	4,893,794	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		14.22%		42.16%	
liability		96.09%	88.54%		
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)					
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0	016670335%	0.016881913%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,578,500	\$	1,451,372	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,009,934	\$	4,835,353	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a					
percentage of its covered-employee payroll		32%		30%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension					
liability		0.99%		1.78%	

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the school will present information for only those years for which information is available.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF JUNE 30

	June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013	
Florida Retirement System (FRS)						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	\$	291,592	\$	261,947		
contribution		(291,592)		(261,947)	No	ot Available
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	4,893,367 5.96%	\$	5,132,969 5.10%		
Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS)						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required			\$	64,150	\$	54,608
contribution	Not Available			(64,150)		(54,608)
Contribution deficiency (excess)			\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll			\$	5,009,934	\$	4,835,353
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll				1.28%		1.13%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the school will present information for only those years for which information is available.





Partners
W. Ed Moss Jr.
Joe M. Krusick
James R. Dexter
Cori Cameron
Bob Marchewka
Ric Perez

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

To the Charter Board of Trustees The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bellalago Charter Academy, a division of the Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. (the "Charterholder"), which is a component unit of the School District of Osceola County, Florida as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Bellalago Charter Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2015.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Bellalago Charter Academy'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 Bellalago Charter Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bellalago Charter Academy's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

501 S. New York Ave. Suite 100 Winter Park, FL 32789 Phone: 407-644-5811 Fax: 407-644-6022 www.mosskrusick.com

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCAOB Registered

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bellalago Charter Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

November 18, 2015 Winter Park, Florida



Partners
W. Ed Moss Jr.
Joe M. Krusick
James R. Dexter
Cori Cameron
Bob Marchewka
Ric Perez

## **MANAGEMENT LETTER**

To the Charter Board of Trustees The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. Kissimmee, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bellalago Charter Academy (the "School"), a division of the Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. (the "Charterholder"), which is a component unit of the School District of Osceola County, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2015.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

## Other Reporting and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on 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 November 18, 2015, 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 significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

#### Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)1, Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity. The official title of the entity is *Bellalago Charter Academy*, which is a division of The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc. ("Charterholder"), which is a component unit of the School District of Osceola County.

## **Financial Condition**

Section 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific conditions met. In connection with the audit, we determined that the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

501 S. New York Ave. Suite 100 Winter Park, FL 32789 Phone: 407-644-5811 Fax: 407-644-6022 www.mosskrusick.com

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants

PCAOB Registered

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply financial condition assessment procedures for the 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 the 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 Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the School maintained on its Web site the information specified in section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

#### **Other Matters**

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

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

## **Purpose of this Letter**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, The Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Bellalago Charter Academy's management, The Foundation for Osceola Education, Inc., the School District of Osceola County, 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.

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

November 18, 2015 Winter Park, Florida

# **CURRENT YEAR MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS**

For the year ended June 30, 2015, there are no management recommendations.