The Learning Academy, Inc.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
The Learning Academy, Inc.
Milton, Florida

Report of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Learning Academy, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

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, 2019, 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.

As described in Note A-1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of the Schools at June 30, 2019, and the results of its operations for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the District.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 4, 2019, 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.

September 4, 2019

McDoncyh CPA Solutions, PA

Melbourne, Florida

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of The Learning Academy, Inc. (the "School"), which is a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida, 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, 2019 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 (d) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Since 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, as listed in the table of contents.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$597,307.
- The School's total net position decreased by \$48,351.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the School's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$116,764.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$111,149.

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 supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources with the difference 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 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). Basic instruction, exceptional instruction, and school administration are examples of the School's governmental activities.

The government-wide financial statements include only the School itself, which is a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida. The Santa Rosa County School District, Florida includes the operations of the School in their operational results.

The governmental-wide financial statements listed on the table of contents of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a collection of related accounts grouped together to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the operations of the School 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 financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-side financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information represented 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 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 three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund and capital outlay fund are considered to be major funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found listed on the table of contents of his report.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its entire operations. Budgetary comparison schedules and note to these schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget and are listed in the table of contents 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 listed on the table of contents of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a School's financial position. In the case of the School, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, assets exceeded liabilities by \$645,658 and \$583,346, respectively.

A significant portion of the School's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment), less any related 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. Although the School's net 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 investment in capital assets, net of related debt totaled \$413,656 at June 30, 2019.

Comparison of the condensed statement of net position and the statement of activities are provided below.

The Learning Academy, Inc. Statement of Net Position

	2019	2018	Variance
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$ 124,341	\$ 204,078	\$ (79,737)
Capital assets - net	1,469,893	1,512,800	(42,907)
Total assets	1,594,234	1,716,878	(122,644)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	7,574	4,465	3,109
Noncurrent liabilities	989,353	1,066,755	(77,402)
Total liabilities	996,927	1,071,220	(74,293)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	480,540	446,045	34,495
Restricted for capital outlay	5,615	746	4,869
Unrestricted	111,152	198,867	(87,715)
Total net position	\$ 597,307	\$ 645,658	\$ (48,351)

Current assets decreased as a receivable for FEFP referrals in the prior year but collected at June 30 this year. Capital assets, net increased due to construction of new modular buildings. Total liabilities increased substantially due to financing of the new modular buildings.

The Learning Academy, Inc. Statement of Activities

	2019	2019 2018	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 61,507	\$ 58,706	\$ 2,801
Capital grants and contributions	102,641	58,800	43,841
General revenues			
Florida education finance program	1,124,236	1,340,503	(216,267)
Other revenues	13,743	12,701	1,042
	1,302,127	1,470,710	(168,583)
Expenses			
Basic instruction	469,877	520,293	(50,416)
Staff development	-	1,388	(1,388)
Board of directors	13,000	13,587	(587)
School administration	213,274	215,915	(2,641)
Facilities	22,951	14,721	8,230
Fiscal services	114,568	115,358	(790)
Food services	650	547	103
Staff services	107,728	108,300	(572)
Transportation	84,969	97,816	(12,847)
Operation of plant	247,070	220,908	26,162
Maintenance of plant	13,457	20,379	(6,922)
Administrative technology	15,989	16,099	(110)
Debt service	46,945	63,087	(16,142)
	1,350,478	1,408,398	(57,920)
Change in net position	(48,351)	62,312	(110,663)
Net position - beginning	645,658	583,346	62,312
Net position - ending	\$ 597,307	\$ 645,658	\$ (48,351)

In current year, revenues decreased due to the increase in student enrollment and local capital improvement tax. Basic instruction decreased due to a decrease in the number of teachers. Facilities and transportation decreased in relationship to the decrease in repairs and maintenance. Operation of plant decreased as a result of less repairs required with the new buildings. Debt service increased due to the financing obtained for the new buildings.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As previously noted, 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 assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a School'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 a combined ending fund balance of \$116,764.

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 \$111,149.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the School's general fund decreased by \$82,846.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual general fund revenues were more than final budget by \$18,040. Actual general fund expenditures were less than final budget by \$45,376.

The budgetary information can be found listed on the table of contents of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The School's net investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$1,469,893. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net of related debt. Additional information on the School's capital assets can be found in Note C.

Debt Administration. As of June 30, 2019, the School had outstanding debt of \$989,353.

Economic Factor. A majority of the School's funding is determined by the number of enrolled students. The School is forecasting enrollment to increase from 167 students in the current year to 185 students for the 2019/2020 school year.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of The Learning Academy, Inc.'s finances for 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 Rader Group, 101-A Business Centre, Miramar Beach, FL 32550.

The Learning Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 82,681
Due from other agencies	 41,660
Total current assets	124,341
CAPITAL ASSETS	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	185,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Buildings and fixed equipment	1,138,580
Leasehold improvements	82,699
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	32,660
Computer software	16,319
Vehicles	14,635
Total capital assets,net	 1,469,893
Total assets	 1,594,234
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	4,205
Accrued payroll liabilities	3,369
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	96,742
Due in more than one year	892,611
Total liabilities	 996,927
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	480,540
Restricted for:	
Capital outlay	5,615
Unrestricted	 111,152
Total net position	\$ 597,307

The Learning Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITES For the year ended June 30, 2019

Fuctions/Programs	 Expenses	_	es for vices	·	ating Grants and tributions	·	ital Grants and atributions	Re ⁻ Cha	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Governmental Activities:									
Basic instruction	\$ 469,877	\$	-	\$	61,507	\$	-	\$	(408,370)
Staff development	-		-		-		-		-
Board of directors	13,000		-		-		-		(13,000)
School administration	213,274		-		-		-		(213,274)
Facilities	22,951		-		-		102,641		79,690
Fiscal services	114,568		-		-		-		(114,568)
Food services	650		-		-		-		(650)
Staff services	107,728		-		-		-		(107,728)
Transportation	84,969		-		-		-		(84,969)
Operation of plant	247,070		-		-		-		(247,070)
Administrative technology	15,989		-		-		-		(15,989)
Maintenance of plant	13,457		-		-		-		(13,457)
Interest on note payable	 46,945				-				(46,945)
Total governmental activities	\$ 1,350,478	\$		\$	61,507	\$	102,641		(1,186,330)
				Genera	l revenues:				
				Florid	la education f	finance	program		1,124,236
				Other	revenues				13,743
				Total	general reve	nues			1,137,979
				Change	in net position	on			(48,351)
				Net pos	ition at July 1	, 2018			645,658
				Net pos	ition at June	30, 201	9	\$	597,307

The Learning Academy, Inc. BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019

	Ger	neral Fund	-	al Outlay -und	Govern	her nmental nds	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	82,681	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 82,681
Due from other agencies		33,854		7,804		-	41,658
Due from other funds		2,189					 2,189
Total assets	\$	118,724	\$	7,804	\$		\$ 126,528
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	4,205	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,205
Accrued payroll liabilities		3,370		-		-	3,370
Due to other funds		-		2,189			 2,189
Total liabilities		7,575		2,189			 9,764
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for capital outlay		-		5,615		-	5,615
Unassigned		111,149					 111,149
Total fund balances		111,149		5,615			 116,764
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	118,724	\$	7,804	\$		\$ 126,528

The Learning Academy, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019

Fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 116,764
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not		
financial resources and therefore are not reported in		
the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Capital assets	\$ 1,892,807	
Accumulated depreciation	 (422,914)	1,469,893
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		
current period and therefore are not reported in the		
funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Note payable	\$ (961,666)	
Capital lease payable	 (27,684)	\$ (989,350)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 597,307

The Learning Academy, Inc. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Federal passed through state and local	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,507	\$ 61,507
State passed through local school district	1,124,236	102,641	\$ 01,307 -	1,226,877
Other revenues	13,740	102,041	<u>-</u>	13,740
		102.641	61 507	
Total revenues	1,137,976	102,641	61,507	1,302,124
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic instruction	424,007	-	38,007	462,014
Board of directors	13,000	-	-	13,000
School administration	213,274	-	-	213,274
Facilities	-	22,951	-	22,951
Fiscal services	114,568	-	-	114,568
Food services	353	-	-	353
Staff services	107,728	-	-	107,728
Transportation	80,609	-	-	80,609
Operation of plant	182,685	-	-	182,685
Maintenance of plant	13,457	-	-	13,457
Administrative technology	15,903	-	-	15,903
Debt service	54,353	69,994	-	124,347
Fixed capital outlay	6,500	4,081	23,500	34,081
Total expenditures	1,226,437	97,026	61,507	1,384,970
Net change in fund balance	(88,461)	5,615	-	(82,846)
Fund balances at July 1, 2018	199,610			199,610
Fund balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 111,149	\$ 5,615	\$ -	\$ 116,764

The Learning Academy, Inc. 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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (82,846)
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 costs of those asset are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This and the net effect of various other transactions involving capital assets increased net position. Capital outlay Provision for depreciation	\$ 34,081 (76,991)	(42,910)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the School without affecting the net position. The statement of activities does not reflect the payment of principal on long-term debt. The principal paid on long-term debt during the current year was: Note payable Capital lease	\$ 7,408 69,997	77,405
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (48,351)

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Reporting entity

The Learning Academy, Inc. (the "School"), is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act, and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School provides educational services to students of grades 6-12. The governing body of the School is the Board of Directors, which is composed of four members.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The school operates under a charter of the sponsoring school district, which is the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida (the "District). The current charter is effective through June 30, 2024. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter in which 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. The School is considered a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida.

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, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, as presented in the statement of net position, are subdivided into three categories: net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investments in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed on the use of the amounts either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, 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.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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.

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. A reconciliation is provided that converts 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. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the current fiscal period. 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.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation</u> (continued)

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 are 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.

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> – is the general operating fund of the School and is used to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u> – is a special revenue fund used in accordance with guidelines established by the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida, this fund accounts for all resources for the construction and acquisition of capital facilities and assets.

4. Cash

Cash consists of petty cash on hand at the School and checking accounts held at a financial institution. The School has no cash equivalents.

5. Receivables

The School's management reviewed receivables at June 30, 2019, and determined that the balance was considered fully collectible based on prior experience; therefore, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided.

NOTE A – SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

6. <u>Interfund activity</u>

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. At the end of the year, the General Fund owed the Capital Outlay Fund \$2,189.

7. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, 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.

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

	Estimated Useful
Asset Class	Lives
Buildings	9 - 30
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 15
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 5

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.

NOTE A – SUMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

9. 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. 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 the 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 may receive 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 eligibility requirements whereby the issuance of grant funds is withheld until qualifying eligible expenditures are incurred. Revenues for these awards are recognized only to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred.

Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

10. Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 estimate amounts.

NOTE A - OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11. Income Taxes

The School is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable state law.

The School recognizes the financial statement effects from a tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. Examples of tax positions include the tax-exempt status of the School and various positions related to the potential sources of unrelated business taxable income. The assessment of the technical merits of a tax position is a matter of judgment. The School believes that all of its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination.

The School files Form 990 in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The School is generally no longer subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service three years after a return was due or filed.

12. Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the School is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u> – amounts that are not spendable (such as inventory and prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the School itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

NOTE A - OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

12. Fund balance classification (continued)

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the School intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose. No other fund except the General Fund can report positive amounts of unassigned fund balance.

The School would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

NOTE B – CASH

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned to it. The School does not have a formal policy regarding custodial credit risk. The deposits are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 per entity. Monies invested in amounts greater than the insurance coverage 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.

NOTE C – CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets activity were as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	_Additions		Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital Assets not depreciated: Land	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 185,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	185,000			185,000
Capital assets depreciated: Buildings and fixed equipment Improvements other than buildings Computer software Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	1,263,234 312,348 - 111,806 15,300	- 4,084 23,500 - 6,500	- - - -	1,263,234 316,432 23,500 111,806 21,800
Total capital assets depreciated	1,702,688	34,084		1,736,772
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and fixed equipment Improvements other than buildings Computer software Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	81,761 225,064 - 65,258 2,805	42,893 8,669 7,181 13,888 4,360	- - - -	124,654 233,733 7,181 79,146 7,165
Total accumulated depreciation	374,888	76,991		451,879
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,512,800	\$ (42,907)	\$ -	\$ 1,469,893

Depreciation expense was charged for the year ended June 30, 2019 to functions of the School as follows:

Administrative technology	\$ 86
Basic instruction	7,863
Food	297
Transportation	4,360
Plant	 64,385
	\$ 76,991

NOTE D – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities were as follows:

	Balance at					Ва	lance at	Due	e within
	July 1, 2018	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	Jun	e 30, 2019	or	ne year
Note payable	\$ 1,016,609	\$	-	\$	(54,943)	\$	961,666	\$	81,510
Capital lease	50,146				(22,459)		27,687		15,232
	\$ 1,066,755	\$		\$	(77,402)	\$	989,353	\$	96,742

1. Note payable

The School entered into a promissory note on April 28, 2018, for the purchase and renovations of a new facility, which included a line of credit phase until the total amount of principal had been advanced in the amount of \$1,120,000. Interest only was due and payable on the principal advances during the line of credit phase from May 28, 2018 through October 28, 2018 at a rate per annum of the Wall Street Journal Prime plus 1.0%. Effective October 29, 2018 the note converted to a fixed rate per annum of 4.75%, due in 144 monthly installments of principal and interest of \$10,362 through October 2028.

Future principal and interest payments are as follows:

	PrincipalInteres		
2020	81,510	42,837	
2021	85,467	38,880	
2022	89,617	34,731	
2023	93,967	30,380	
2024	98,529	25,818	
Thereafter	588,312	272,795	
	\$ 1,037,402	\$445,441	

NOTE D – LONG TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

1. Capital lease payable

The School entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of equipment in the amount of \$66,222. At the conclusion of the lease, ownership is transferred to the School. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, the obligations have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

The lease is for a term of 60 months, requiring monthly payments of \$1,875. At June 30, 2019, assets recorded under the capital lease was as follows:

		Accu	ımulated	Net Book			
	Cost	Depreciation		Value			
Furniture, fixtures							
and equipment	\$ 66,222	\$	34,213	\$	32,009		

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments at June 30:

2020	22,500
2021	22,500
2022	 3,750
	48,750
Less interest	 10,710
	\$ 38,040

NOTE E – CONCENTRATIONS

Revenue sources

As stated in Note A-9, the School receives revenues for current operations primarily from the State of Florida through the local school district.

The following is a schedule of revenue sources and amounts:

School Board of Santa Rosa County, Florida	
Base funding	\$ 550,987
Safe schools	6,295
Digital classroom	3,772
Class size reduction	132,424
Reading allocation	6,359
Supplemental academic instruction	144,441
Student transportation	58,997
ESE guaranteed allocation	91,178
Discretionary millage	33,902
Discretionary equalization allocation	30,851
Discretionary lottery	417
Instructional materials allocation	9,814
Classroom supply assistance	2,683
Adminsitration fee withheld (5%)	 (53,155)
	1,018,965
FEFP Referrals	103,662
Best and brightest	1,909
Capital outlay	98,557
Safety and security	4,084
Title 1	 61,507
	\$ 1,288,684

NOTE F – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of July 8, 2015, the School entered into a management agreement with a third party ("Management Company") to provide financial, human resource, and administration related assistance to the School at a fee which the School's Board shall approve annually and shall be a part of the Annual and Amended Budget. Current year management fees and other fees paid to the Management Company totaled \$210,600.

NOTE G – RELATED PARTY

1. Management agreement

The Management Company provides financial, human resources, and administration services based on a contractual arrangement with the School. The Management Company manages the finances and operations and makes recommendations to the School's independent Board of Directors, which makes the final determinations regarding policies and contracts. Total management and other fees charged to operations for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$210,600 (see Note F).

2. Shared operating expenses

The School shares various operating expenses with schools operated by the same management company. During the year, the School reimbursed shared operating expenses in the amount of \$13,934.

NOTE H – RISK MANAGEMENT

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial liability insurance. Under the plan for property insurance, the School's liability is \$1,000 per occurrence. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during fiscal year 2019. Settled claims resulting from the risks described above have not exceeded the insurance coverage in the previous three years.

NOTE I – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The School has evaluated subsequent events through September 4, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available for issuance, and has determined that no material events have occurred.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE LEARNING ACADEMY, INC.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts		
2	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues FEFP	\$ 1.277.292	\$ 1.006.520	\$ 1.006.519	\$ (1)
Lead teacher fund	\$ 1,277,292 2,851	\$ 1,006,520 2,683	\$ 1,006,519 2,683	\$ (1)
Digital alloction	4,503	3,404	3,404	_
Reading allocation	6,359	6,359	6,359	_
Best and brightest	0,000	1,909	1,909	_
FEFP referrals	85,000	85,000	103,362	18,362
Donations	300	300	40	(260)
E-Rate	10,570	12,164	12,164	-
Miscellanous	1,000	1,600	1,539	(61)
Total revenues	1,387,875	1,119,939	1,137,979	18,040
Expenditures				
Salaries	623,000	548,273	542,255	6,018
Bonus funds				-
Retirement	16,200	16,200	15,869	331
Social Security	48,000	41,834	40,939	895
Group Insurance	94,000	70,500	69,460	1,040
Worker's Comp	8,800	13,212	12,619	593
Unemployment compensation	2,500	2,000	1,552	448
Management Fee	210,600	210,600	210,600	-
Audit/Accounting Computer Services	8,000	8,000	8,000	- 75
Misc. Contract Services	14,100 37,000	14,500	14,425	2,652
Staff development	37,000	37,000 100	34,348 48	2,032 52
Professional services		100	40	-
Insurance	37,000	37,572	37,572	_
Travel	3,400	3,400	2,736	664
Vehicle/Maint	25,000	25,000	21,943	3,057
Inspections/Fire Ext	1,248	1,248	905	343
Lease-Copier	5,600	5,700	5,377	323
Rent	24,000	24,947	24,655	292
Postage	1,300	1,300	1,006	294
Phone/Internet	19,000	19,000	18,310	690
Water/Sewer	4,600	5,500	5,030	470
Printing	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Pest Control	1,000	440	440	=
Security Monitoring	3,000	1,512	1,512	-
Misc. Non-prof.Svc	5,000	5,324	5,324	-
Elect/Gas	32,000	30,000	27,695	2,305
Gas/Vehicles	18,000	18,000	417	17,583
Supplies	35,000	37,000	36,971	29
Instructional Material	12,000	6,000	5,326	674
Lunches	1,000	1,000	300	700
Equipment Computer Equipment	2,000 4,500	2,000 3,500	1,537 364	463
Vehicles	7,000	6,500	6,500	3,136
Principal and Interest	49,648	54,654	54,353	301
Software	2,500	2,500	1,782	718
Fees/Miscellaneous	6,500	5,000	4,802	198
Substitutes/Temporary	8,000	11,500	11,468	32
Total expenditures	1,371,496	1,271,816	1,226,440	45,376
Net change in fund balance	16,379	(151,877)	(88,461)	63,416
Fund balance at July 1, 2018	199,610	199,610	199,610	
Fund balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 215,989	\$ 47,733	\$ 111,149	\$ 63,416

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

THE LEARNING ACADEMY, INC.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPTIAL OUTLAY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted				
	Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues		·			
Charter school capital outlay	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,554	\$ 102,641	\$ 4,087	
Total revenues	100,000	98,554	102,641	4,087	
Expenditures					
Salaries	-	8,500	8,500	-	
Social security	-	650	650	-	
Unemployment	-	125	140	(15)	
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	15,000	10,564	4,436	
Equipment	-	2,000	-	2,000	
Land improvement	10,000	6,909	6,909	-	
	-	500	269	231	
P&I New Building	75,000	69,994	69,994		
Total expenditures		24,275	97,026	4,421	
Net change in fund balance	100,000	74,279	5,615	8,508	
Fund balance at July 1, 2018					
Fund balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 100,000	\$ 74,279	\$ 5,615	\$ 8,508	

The Learning Academy, Inc. NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2019

NOTE A – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The School's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental fund activities and may be amended by the School's Board of Directors (the "Board"). The budgets presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, have been amended according to Board procedures.

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



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
The Learning Academy, Inc.
Milton, 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 The Learning Academy, Inc. (the School"), a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 4, 2019.

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.

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 over financial

reporting 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*.

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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 4, 2019

McDoncyh (PA Solutions, PA

Melbourne, Florida



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors
The Learning Academy, Inc.
Milton, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Learning Academy, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the Santa Rosa County School District, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 4, 2019.

Auditor's 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 and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditor's 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 are dated September 4, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.85(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. In connection with our audit, the School did not have prior year findings.

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 The Learning Academy, Inc.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires 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 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.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, requires 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 Audit 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 recommendations in the current year.

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 the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, Board of Directors, applicable School's management, others within the School, and the Santa Rosa County School District, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 4, 2019

McDoncyh (PA Solutions, PA

Melbourne, Florida

MANAGEMENT FINDINGS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESPONSES

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no findings, recommendations or other matters.