Innovation Charter School, Inc. (A Component Unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida)

Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Innovation Charter School, Inc.

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Not covered by Independent Auditor's Report)	3-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Basic Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	13-18
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund	19
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures Budget and Actual - Special Revenue Fund	20
Other Independent Auditor's Reports	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	21-22
Independent Auditor's Report to the Board of Directors	23-24



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors of Innovation Charter School, Inc. Pompano Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Innovation Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, 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 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.

Innovation Charter School, Inc.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, 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.

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 25, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 25, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Innovation Charter School, Inc.'s (the "School") financial performance provides an overview of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with certain comparative information for 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the School's basic financial statements which immediately follow this discussion.

Financial Highlights

Our basic financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

- As of June 30, 2019, the School had net position of \$1,319,111 as compared to \$902,632 as of June 30, 2018.
- As of June 30, 2019, the School's governmental fund balances were \$ 1,247,094 as compared to \$ 814,664 as of June 30, 2018.

Overview of the Basic 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 are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, 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 financial information on all of the School's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows 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 School's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, as a governmental entity, the School's activities are not geared toward generating profit as are the activities of commercial entities. Other factors such as the safety at the School and quality of education must be considered in order to reasonably assess the School's overall performance.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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 assessing the School's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the School's adopted budget to actual results.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of financial position. The following table presents a comparative analysis of the condensed government-wide statements of net position:

Innovation Charter School, Inc. Net Position

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Assets: Current assets Non-current assets	\$ 1,410,011 94,017	\$ 911,386 109,968
Total assets	1,504,028	1,021,354
Liabilities: Current liabilities	184,917	118,722
Total liabilities	184,917	118,722
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	72,017 1,247,094	87,968 814,664
Total net position	\$ 1,319,111	\$ 902,632

The following table presents comparative information of the condensed government-wide statements of change in net position:

Innovation Charter School, Inc. Change in Net Position

	-	June 30, 2019	<u>-</u>	June 30, 2018
Revenues: General revenues Program revenues	\$	3,314,367 857,689	\$	2,899,600 686,023
Total revenues		4,172,056		3,585,623
Expenses: Instruction Instructional support services Non-instructional services		1,740,048 1,256,151 759,378		1,405,976 980,916 565,267
Total expenses	-	3,755,577	-	2,952,159
Change in net position	\$	416,479	\$	633,464

General revenues increased from the prior year due to an increase in enrollment. Total expenses also increased for the same reason, primarily in salaries and benefits.

Financial Analysis of the School's Funds

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The focus of the School's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements.

As of the end of fiscal year 2018/2019 the School's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$1,247,094. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,224,478. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were favorable to the budget by approximately \$ 304,000.

Total expenditures were favorable to the budget by approximately \$ 297,000. See page 19 for budget and actual comparisons.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

As of June 30, 2019, the School had an investment in capital assets of \$72,017. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation of \$133,438.

The School has no outstanding debt.

Economic Factors

Facts, decisions or conditions that have had a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the School in fiscal year 2018/2019, as well as future expectations, include the following:

- The 2018/2019 school year represents our fourth year of operation as a School. We strengthened our internal reporting processes by updating our policies and manuals. Supplemental curriculum and additional classroom support (i.e. paraprofessionals) were added to help improve the overall academic achievement. In 2019/2020, we will continue to develop and implement our school improvement plan.
- The 2018/2019 school year ended with enrollment at 432 students. It is necessary for us to maintain a minimum of 430 students this year to operate within our school-based revenues. We anticipate an enrollment of 450 students for the 2019/2020 school year based on re-enrollment applications and new registration inquiries.

The following items represent other important highlights:

- Title 1 funds continued to provide necessary funding for educational specialists, allowing for critical support to students.
- The School received grants for its after-school program and capital outlay.
- Curriculum reserves are being held to allow for the appropriate curriculum replacement on a five-year cycle.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Innovation Charter School, Inc.'s finances for all those with an interest. If you should have any questions pertaining to the information presented in this report or would like additional information, please contact the Finance Director of Innovation Charter School, Inc. at 600 SW 3rd Street, Pompano Beach, FL 33060.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$ 1,385,842 23,553 616
Total current assets	1,410,011
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Deposits	72,017 22,000
Total noncurrent assets	94,017
Total assets	1,504,028
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Total liabilities	34,570 150,347
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	72,017 1,247,094
Total net position	\$1,319,111

	Expenses	-	Charges for Services	G	gram Revenu Operating Trants and Intributions	Gı	Capital rants and atributions	(Activities Net Revenue Expense) and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs:									
Instruction	\$ 1,740,048	\$	-	\$	137,633	\$	_	\$	(1,602,415)
Exceptional programs	96,634	·	-	•	-	•	-	·	(96,634)
Pupil services	2,507		-		-		-		(2,507)
Instructional curriculum									, , ,
development	64,294		-		42,685		-		(21,609)
Instructional staff training									
services	9,471		-		-		-		(9,471)
Instructional related technology	98,511		-		-		-		(98,511)
Board services	3,375		-		-		-		(3,375)
General administration - district	91,697		-		-		-		(91,697)
School administration	422,826		-		8,617		-		(414,209)
Fiscal services	49,058		-		-		-		(49,058)
Food services	314,865		4,842		308,803		-		(1,220)
Operation of plant	561,908		-		-		212,782		(349,126)
Pupil transportation services	184,665		-		32,385		-		(152,280)
Community services	115,718	_	-	_	109,942	_	-	_	(5,776)
Total governmental									
activities	\$ 3,755,577	\$_	4,842	\$_	640,065	\$_	212,782	\$_	(2,897,888)
General revenues: Grants and entitlements Miscellaneous revenues						_	3,221,104 93,263		
	Total general	rev	enues					-	3,314,367
	Change i	n ne	t position						416,479
	Net position, Ju	ly 1	, 2018					_	902,632
	Net position, Ju	ne 3	30, 2019					\$_	1,319,111

	_	General Fund	_	Special Revenue Fund	_	Total
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from special revenue fund Prepaid items Deposits	\$	1,385,842 - 23,553 616 22,000	\$	- 23,553 - - -	\$	1,385,842 23,553 23,553 616 22,000
Total assets	\$_	1,432,011	\$ _	23,553	\$ _	1,455,564
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to general fund Total liabilities	\$ _	34,570 150,347 - 184,917	\$ 	- 23,553 23,553	\$ _	34,570 150,347 23,553 208,470
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Unassigned Total fund balances	_	22,616 1,224,478 1,247,094	_	- - -	_	22,616 1,224,478 1,247,094
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>_</u>	1,432,011	\$ <u></u>	23,553	\$ <u>_</u>	1,455,564

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

\$

1,247,094

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	205,455 (133,438)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,319,111

		General Fund				Total
Revenues:	_		•		-	-
Federal through state	\$	-	\$	852,847	\$	852,847
State sources		3,221,104		-		3,221,104
Local sources	_	93,263		4,842	_	98,105
Total revenues	_	3,314,367	-	857,689	_	4,172,056
Expenditures:						
Instruction		1,583,085		117,480		1,700,565
Exceptional programs		96,634		-		96,634
Pupil services		2,507		-		2,507
Instructional curriculum development		21,611		42,683		64,294
Instructional staff training services		9,471		-		9,471
Instructional related technology		98,511		-		98,511
Board services		3,375		-		3,375
General administration - district		91,697		-		91,697
School administration		417,986		4,840		422,826
Fiscal services		49,058		-		49,058
Food services		820		314,045		314,865
Operation of plant		349,126		212,782		561,908
Pupil transportation services		152,280		32,385		184,665
Community services		5,776		109,942		115,718
Capital outlay	_	-		23,532	-	23,532
Total expenditures	_	2,881,937	-	857,689	_	3,739,626
Net change in fund balance	_	432,430			_	432,430
Fund Balances, July 1, 2018	_	814,664	-		_	814,664
Fund Balances, June 30, 2019	\$ _	1,247,094	\$		\$ _	1,247,094

Innovation Charter School, 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 - Governmental Funds	\$	432,430
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
The governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as provision for depreciation:		
Cost of capital assets Current year provision for depreciation	-	23,532 (39,483)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	416,479

Note 1 - Organization and Operations

Reporting Entity: Innovation Charter School, Inc. (the "School") was incorporated as a not for profit corporation on July 10, 2013 organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not for Profit Corporation Act and Section 228.056, Florida Statutes. The governing body of the School is the Board of Directors (the "Board"), which is comprised of five members. The School's charter started July 1, 2015 and operations began August, 2015. The School serves students in kindergarten through fifth grade.

The School operates under a charter of the sponsoring school district, the School Board of Broward County, Florida (the "District"). The current charter is effective until June 30, 2020. The School is a component unit of the District.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Government-wide financial statements: Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net position and the statement of activities, present information about the School as a whole.

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

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

Fund financial statements: Fund financial statements report detailed information about the School in the governmental funds. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is reported in a separate column. Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements differs from the focus of government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented with each of the governmental fund financial statements.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all operating activities of the School except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Fund - This fund is used to account for federal grants and certain state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting under which revenue is recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). Revenues susceptible to accrual include FTE nonspecific revenue, capital grant funds, operating grants and contributions and investment earnings. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met, if available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "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 two (2) months of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents: The School considers all demand accounts and money market funds which are not subjected to withdrawal restrictions to be cash and cash equivalents.

The School maintains its cash accounts with one financial institution. The School's accounts at this institution, at times, may exceed the federally insured limit. The School has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk.

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

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

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital assets: Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$ 1,000 or more are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost and are reported in the government-wide financial statement. Donated capital assets are valued at the estimated fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets, which include equipment acquired with state shared revenues are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Furniture and equipment

3-5 years

Within the governmental funds, amounts incurred for the acquisition of capital assets are reported as fund expenditures. Depreciation expense is not reported within the governmental fund financial statements.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

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

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There are no restricted net assets as of the year-end.

Unrestricted - indicates that portion of net position that is available to fund future operations and that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Balance - The School follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement requires that 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 following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts that are constrained to specific purposes by external providers (such as grantors, creditors, etc.) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by formal action of the Board (the highest level of decision making authority). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the commitment through formal action.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts the School intends to use for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments can be made by School Management or another official or body which the Board delegated the authority at their direction.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The School uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the School would first use committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

State funding (primary source of revenue): Student funding is provided by the State of Florida through the District. In accordance with the Charter Agreement, the District retains not more than 5% as an administrative fee. This funding is received on a pro rata basis over the twelve-month period and is adjusted for changes in full-time equivalent student population. After review and verification of Full-Time Equivalent ("FTE") reports and supporting documentation, the Florida Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FTE funding for prior year's errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent the statewide allocation from exceeding the amount authorized by the State Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are reported in the year the adjustments are made.

Budget: An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board for the School pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Income taxes: The School qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Date of management review: Subsequent events were evaluated by management through September 25, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and cash equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the School's deposits and cash on hand totaled \$ 1,385,842 with a bank balance of \$ 1,408,046.

State statutes require, and it is the School's policy, that all deposits be made into, and be held by, financial institutions designated by the Treasurer of the State of Florida as qualified public depositories as defined by Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. This statute requires that every qualified public depository institution maintain eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. The minimum collateral to be pledged by an institution, the collateral eligible for pledge, and reporting requirements of the qualified public depositor to the Treasurer is defined by the statute. Collateral is pooled in a multiple qualified public depository institution pool with the ability to assess members of the pool should the need arise. The School's deposits are held in a qualified public depository. They are covered by the collateral pool, as the School as identified itself as a public entity at June 30, 2019.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2018	_	Additions		Deletions	_	Balance June 30, 2019
Furniture and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ _	181,923 93,955	\$ _	23,532 39,483	\$ _	- -	\$ -	205,455 133,438
	\$ _	87,968	\$ _	(15,951)	\$ _	-	\$	72,017

The provision for depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$39,483. The School allocated depreciation to instruction.

Note 5 - Related Party Transactions

All members of the School's Board of Directors are employees of the company from which the School leases its main facility (Note 6).

Note 6 - Commitments

Leases: The School entered into an operating lease agreement with a related party (Note 5) for its main facility commencing on July 1, 2015 and expiring June 30, 2020. This lease was amended to increase the space available for the School's operations. The amended lease contained monthly payments of \$ 36,600 during fiscal year 2019. These payments increase to \$ 37,650 for fiscal year 2020. At the end of the initial lease term, the School has the option to extend the agreement for a period of one additional year at prevailing market rates. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School paid \$ 439,200 related to this lease agreement. Future payments are due as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	
2020	\$ 451,800
Thereafter	NONE

Note 7 - Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, employee health, workers' compensation and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. During the fiscal year 2019, the School did not experience any claims resulting from the risks described above.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	-	Original and Final Budget	_	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:						
State sources	\$	3,010,154	\$	3,221,104	\$	210,950
Local sources		-	_	93,263	·	93,263
Total revenues	-	3,010,154	_	3,314,367		304,213
Expenditures:						
Instruction		1,607,633		1,583,085		24,548
Exceptional programs		79,725		96,634		(16,909)
Pupil services		-		2,507		(2,507)
Instructional curriculum development		54,306		21,611		32,695
Instructional staff training services		7,500		9,471		(1,971)
Instructional related technology		82,226		98,511		(16,285)
Board services		3,500		3,375		125
General administration district		80,000		91,697		(11,697)
School administration		422,791		417,986		4,805
Fiscal services		49,892		49,058		834
Food services		2,500		820		1,680
Operation of plant		525,500		349,126		176,374
Pupil transportation services		184,500		152,280		32,220
Community services		-		5,776		(5,776)
Reserve fund	_	78,871	_	-		78,871
Total expenditures	-	3,178,944	_	2,881,937		297,007
Net change in fund balance	\$	(168,790)	\$_	432,430	\$	601,220

	_	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
Revenues:	¢	F20 070	¢	052.047	ć	212.000
Federal through state Local sources	\$ -	538,878 	\$	852,847 4,842	\$	313,969 4,842
Total revenues	_	538,878		857,689		318,811
Expenditures:						
Instruction		-		117,480		(117,480)
Instructional curriculum development		-		42,683		(42,683)
School administration		-		4,840		(4,840)
Food services		355,968		314,045		41,923
Operation of plant		-		212,782		(212,782)
Pupil transportation services		-		32,385		(32,385)
Community services		-		109,942		(109,942)
Capital outlay	-			23,532		(23,532)
Total expenditures	-	355,968		857,689		(501,721)
Net change in fund balance	\$_	182,910	\$		\$	(182,910)

OTHER INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



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

To the Board of Directors Innovation Charter School, Inc. Pompano Beach, 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 and each major fund of Innovation Charter School, Inc., (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, 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 25, 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 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.

Innovation Charter School, Inc.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School'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 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 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.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 25, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To the Board of Directors Innovation Charter School, Inc. Pompano Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the Innovation Charter School, Inc. (the "School"), a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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 is dated September 25, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Innovation Charter School, Inc. and school code 065177.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.854(1)(e)2. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not the School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify 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.

Innovation Charter School, Inc.

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

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

Transparency

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida September 25, 2019