St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2014

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## June 30, 2014

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## **REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

To the Board of Directors St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. St. Lucie County, Florida

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

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and related notes to the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 opinion.



To the Board of Directors St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the General Fund of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated March 25, 2015 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations and contracts. 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 St. Lucie Education Foundation, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Berger, Toombs, Elam,

Gaines & Frank.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL Fort Pierce, Florida

March 25, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.'s (the "Foundation") financial performance provides an overview of the Foundation's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The overview provides summary information for the Foundation and should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's basic financial statements.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Foundation's basic financial statements comprise three components; 1) *Government-wide financial statements*, 2) *Fund financial statements*, and 3) *Notes to financial statements*. The *Government-wide financial statements* present an overall picture of the Foundation's financial position and results of operations. The *Fund financial statements* present financial information for the Foundation's major funds. The *Notes to financial statements* provide additional information concerning the Foundation's finances.

The Government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by contributions.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets and liabilities of the Foundation, with the difference between assets and liabilities reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories; 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt, 2) restricted, and 3) unrestricted. Assets, liabilities, and net position are reported for all Governmental activities.

The statement of activities presents information on all revenues and expenses of the Foundation and the change in net position. Expenses are reported by major function and program revenues relating to those functions are reported, providing the net cost of all functions provided by the Foundation. To assist in understanding the Foundation's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities financed by the Foundation include community service, instructional related services and general administration.

*Fund financial statements* present financial information for governmental funds. These statements provide financial information for the major funds of the Foundation. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources.

*Fund financial statements* include a **balance sheet** and **a statement of revenues**, **expenditures and changes in fund balances** for all governmental funds. A **statement of revenues**, **expenditures**, **and changes in fund balances** – **budget and actual** is provided for the Foundation's General Fund. *Fund financial statements* provide more detailed information about the Foundation's activities.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the Foundation. Additional information about the accounting practices of the Foundation and detail of net asset restrictions are some of the items included in the *notes* to financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the year ended June 30, 2014.

- Net position decreased \$16,805.
- Total cost of all programs was \$294,528 in 2014 compared to \$330,863 in 2013.

## **Financial Analysis of the Foundation**

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, liabilities and net position of the Foundation and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
		2014		2013
Current assets	\$	137,780	\$	140,285
Non-current assets		4,442		5,742
Total Assets		142,222		146,027
Liabilities				
Unearned revenues		13,000		-
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets		4,442		5,742
Restricted		65,507		80,081
Unrestricted		59,273		60,204
Total Net Position	\$	129,222	\$	146,027

Net position of the Foundation's governmental activities decreased by approximately 12 percent. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-today operations without constraints - decreased from \$60,204 at June 30, 2013 to \$59,273 at the end of 2014. Restricted net position increased from \$80,081 at June 30, 2013 to \$65,507 at the end of 2014. The decrease in net position is attributable to increases in program expenses in the current year.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

## Financial Analysis of the Foundation (Continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position of the Foundation and is presented by category for comparison purposes.

## **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
	2014			2013
Revenues Program Revenues				
Community service Instructional related services	\$	114,821 53,279	\$	106,735 61,636
General administration General Revenues		27,361		36,610
Miscellaneous contributions		82,083		109,828 279
Interest and investment earnings Total Revenues		179 277,723		315,088
Expenses Program Expenses				
Community service		125,214		160,702
Instructional related services		127,576		117,351
General administration Total Expenses		41,738 294,528		53,568 331,621
Change in Net Position		(16,805)	\$	(16,533)

The Foundation's total revenues increased by approximately 12 percent (\$37,365). The total cost of all programs decreased by approximately 11 percent (\$37,093). The increase in program revenues is attributable to increases in grants and donations received. The decrease in miscellaneous contributions is attributable to less fund raising revenues in the current year. The decrease in program expenses is attributable to decreases in grants and scholarships awarded.

## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

The June 30, 2014 budget was amended for increased scholarship grants and general administrative expenditures.

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

Due to several years of decreased revenues and expenses in excess of revenues, the Foundation reduced expenses for 2015.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and members with a general overview of the Foundation's finances and to show the Foundation's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information, should be addressed to the St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc., 4204 Okeechobee Road, Suite 205, Fort Pierce, Florida 34947.

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets Cash	\$ 129,235
Accounts receivable	8,545
Total Current Assets	137,780
Non-Current Assets	
Intangible assets	6,500
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,058)
Total Non-Current Assets	4,442
Total Assets	<u>\$ 142,222</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Liabilities	
Unearned revenues	\$ 13,000
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net	4,442
Restricted	65,507
Unrestricted	59,273
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 129,222</u>

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Expenses	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Reve Ch Ne	Expenses) enues and anges in t Assets ernmental ctivities
Functions / Programs Governmental Activities					
Community service	\$ (125,214)	\$	114,821	\$	(10,393)
Instructional related services	(127,576)		53,279		(74,297)
General administration	(41,738)		27,361		(14,377)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ (294,528)	\$	195,461		(99,067)
General Revenues	- <u></u>				
Miscellaneous contributions					82,083
Interest and investment earnings					179
Total General Revenues				. <u> </u>	82,262
Change in Net Position					(16,805)
Net Position - July 1, 2013					146,027
Net Position - June 30, 2014				\$	129,222

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. BALANCE SHEET - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2014

Assets	
Cash	\$ 129,235
Accounts receivable	 8,545
Total Assets	\$ 137,780
Liabilities	
Unearned revenues	\$ 13,000
Fund Balances	
Restricted:	
Scholarships	59,032
Programs	6,475
Unassigned	59,273
Total Fund Balances	 124,780
Toatal Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 137,780

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## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	124,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Intangible assets (\$6,500), net of accumulated depreciation (\$2,058) used ir governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ו	4,442
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	129,222

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues Contributions State program revenues Miscellaneous income Total Revenues	\$ 277,670 5,675 <u>179</u> 283,524
Expenditures Current	
General government	41,413
Community services	124,240
Instructional related services	 127,576
Total Expenditures	 293,229
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(9,705)
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	 134,485
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	\$ 124,780

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. RECONCILIATOIN OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances -Total Governmental Funds	\$	(9,705)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as amortization expense. This is depreciation	Э	(4.000)
expense in the current period.		(1,300)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the governmental fund statements. This is the		
reduction in deferred revenues in the current period.		(5,800)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(16,805)

## St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Development	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Contributions	\$ 129,200	\$ 277,670	\$ 277,670	\$-
State program revenues	φ 123,200 -	5,675	5,675	Ψ -
Miscellaneous income	200	179	179	-
Total Revenues	129,400	283,524	283,524	-
Expenditures Current General administration Community services Instructional related services Total Expenditures	21,950 65,850 	41,413 124,240 <u>127,576</u> 293,229	41,413 124,240 <u>127,576</u> 293,229	- - - -
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	41,600	(9,705)	(9,705)	-
Fund Balances - July 1, 2013	134,485	134,485	134,485	
Fund Balances - June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 176,085</u>	\$ 124,780	<u>\$ 124,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation"), have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Foundation's more significant accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Foundation is a direct-support organization of the St. Lucie County District School Board and the Board of Directors is approved by the District's Board. The St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. is a nonprofit corporation. The Foundation's purpose, as stated in its bylaws, is to broaden educational opportunity, encourage creativity in the school system, and reward initiative exercised for the benefit of public school students in St. Lucie County.

The Foundation's financial accounts are administered by the Community Outreach Department of the St. Lucie County District School Board. The Foundation was organized as a direct-support organization under the provisions of Section 1001.453, Florida Statutes. The financial statements herein present only the transactions of the Foundation and do not represent any other activity of the District School Board.

In accordance with Section 1001.453, Florida Statutes, the District School Board authorizes the use of its property, facilities, and personnel to administer the program.

The fiscal year of the St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. is from July 1 to June 30, as established by the articles of incorporation. The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Foundation, a component unit of the St. Lucie County District School Board as a whole.

#### 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The basic financial statements of the Foundation are composed of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
- Notes to financial statements

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

#### a. Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report all non-fiduciary information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the governmental activities of the primary government.

Governmental activities are supported by donations and interest. Program revenues include donations. Program revenues are netted with program expenses in the statement of activities to present the net cost of each program

Amounts paid to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as other financing source.

Amounts paid to reduce long-term indebtedness of the reporting government are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure.

#### b. Fund Financial Statements

The underlying accounting system of the Foundation is organized and operated on the basis of separate funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of selfbalancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements for the primary government's governmental funds are presented after the government-wide financial statements. These statements display information about major funds individually.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The Foundation classifies fund balance according to Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 – Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement requires the fund balance for governmental funds to be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

## b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

The Foundation has various policies governing the fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This classification consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – This classification consists of amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose. The restriction is externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations.

Assigned Fund Balance – This classification consists of the Board of Supervisors' intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This classification is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned fund balance is considered to be utilized first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are combined in a fund, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted resources, and then from unrestricted resources. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Foundation considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

## 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

### b. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Interest associated with the current fiscal period is considered to be an accrual item and so has been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

Under the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The reported fund balance is considered to be a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Because of their spending measurement focus, expenditure recognition for governmental fund types excludes amounts represented by non-current liabilities. Since they do not affect net current assets, such long-term amounts are not recognized as governmental fund type expenditures or fund liabilities.

Amounts expended to acquire capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the year that resources are expended, rather than as fund assets. The proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source rather than as a fund liability.

#### 3. Basis of Presentation

#### a. Governmental Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the Foundation's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### b. Non-current Governmental Assets/Liabilities

GASB Statement 34 requires that non-current governmental assets, such as land and improvements, and non-current governmental liabilities, such as general obligation bonds and due to developer be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

## NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## 4. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### a. Cash and Investments

For financial reporting purposes the Foundation considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, the Foundation's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments, which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

#### b. Restricted Assets

Certain net positions of the Foundation are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors. In a fund with both restricted and unrestricted assets, qualified expenses are considered to be paid first from restricted net position and then from unrestricted net position.

#### c. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include intangible assets, are reported in the governmental activities column.

The Foundation defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The valuation basis for all assets is historical cost.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by utilizing the straight-line method. The estimated useful life of the intangible capital asset is 5 years.

## NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

"Total fund balances" of the Foundation's governmental funds (\$124,780) differs from "net position" of governmental activities (\$129,222) reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

#### Capital related items

When capital assets (land, buildings and improvements and infrastructure that are to be used in governmental activities) are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the Statement of Net Position included those capital assets among the assets of the Foundation as a whole.

Intangible assets	\$6	6,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	2	2,0 <u>58</u>
Total	<u>\$4</u>	<u>.442</u>

## 2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities

The "net change in fund balances" for government funds (\$(9,705)) differs from the "change in net position" for governmental activities (\$(16,805)) reported in the Statement of Activities. The differences arise primarily from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The effect of the differences is illustrated below.

# NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## 2. Explanation of Differences Between the Governmental Fund Operating Statements and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

## Capital related items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balances decrease by the amount of financial resources expended, whereas net position decrease by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Depreciation

<u>\$ (1,300)</u>

## Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues reported in the governmental funds have been were recognized as revenues in the prior fiscal year in the statement of activities.

<u>\$ (5,800)</u>

## NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits (cash and money market) are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Foundation's deposits may not be returned. The Foundation's investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk; however, they follow the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, regarding deposits and investments. As of June 30, 2014, the Foundation's total bank balance was \$140,866 and the carrying value was \$ 129,235. Exposure to custodial credit risk was as follows. The Foundation maintains all deposits in a qualified public depository in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, which means that all deposits are fully insured by Federal Depositors Insurance or collateralized under Chapter 280, Florida Statutes.

## NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year-ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance July 1, 2013		July 1,		dditions	 Balance une 30, 2014
Capital assets, being depreciated: Intangibles	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$ 6,500	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Intangibles Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$	(758) 5,742	\$	(1,300) (1,300)	\$ (2,058)	

Depreciation was charged to general administration.

## NOTE E – RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net Position is restricted as follows:

Scholarships	\$ 57,994
Programs	<u>7,513</u>
-	<u>\$65,507</u>



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## 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 St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. Fort Pierce, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated January XX, 2015. 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.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Lucie County Education Foundation on the effectiveness of St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.



To the Board of Directors St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.

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 over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Lucie County Education Foundation, Inc.'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 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.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the entity, and the Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank.

Berger, Toombs, Elam, Gaines & Frank Certified Public Accountants PL Fort Pierce, Florida

March 25, 2015