Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (A Component Unit of Bay County District School Board)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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Board of Directors Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. Panama City, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 and the major fund of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in note 1, the financial statements present only Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School and do not purport to, and do not present the financial position of Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. or Bay County District School Board as of June 30, 2020, the changes in their financial position, or, where applicable, their cash flows and respective budgetary comparison for the major funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, and the schedules of defined benefit pension plans on pages 44 through 47, 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements. The schedule of revenues and expenditures – general fund (management format) on page 48 is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in

accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of revenues and expenditures – general fund (management format) is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2020, 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.

Certified Public Accountants Panama City Beach, Florida

October 30, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's discussion and analysis provides an easily readable analysis of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School's (School) financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the School and should be read in conjunction with the School's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,220,717 (total net position). Of this amount, \$3,216,477 is unrestricted net position of governmental activities. Total net position also includes \$1,597,521 net investment in capital assets in the governmental activities.
- Total net position increased by \$457,833 during the year ended June 30, 2020.
- As of June 30, 2020, the general fund unassigned fund balance was \$4,214,209 or 119% of total general fund expenditures for the year.
- Governmental activities' total revenues increased 9% to \$3,641,428, while governmental activities' total expenses increased 8% to \$3,207,232.

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 are comprised of 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 School's financial position and results of operations. The fund financial statements present financial information for the School's major fund. The notes to financial statements provide additional information concerning the School's finances that may not otherwise be disclosed in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's financial position in a manner similar to that of private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities as well as the change in net position. Governmental activities are the activities where the School's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to, instruction, operation and maintenance of plants and facilities, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities, capital outlay, debt service, and other support services. The School does not have any business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Middle School at the Bay Haven campus, with the difference between them reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of the School's improving or declining financial position.

The *statement of activities* presents information on all revenues and expenses of the School and the change in net position for the fiscal year. 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 the statement of activities for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected fees).

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 purposes or objectives. Individual funds have been established by the School to account for revenues that are restricted to certain uses or to comply with legal requirements. The major category of funds in the School's *fund financial statements* includes: governmental funds.

Fund financial statements provide financial information for the School's major fund and more detailed information about the School's activities. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the *current* assets and liabilities of the fund, changes in *current* financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and *current* available resources.

Fund financial statements for the governmental fund includes a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The School's general fund also includes a statement of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual.

The government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements provide different presentations of the School's financial position. Categorized by governmental activities and component units, the government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the School's financial standing. The government-wide financial statements, which are comparable to private-sector companies, provide a good understanding of the School's overall financial health and present the means used to pay for various activities, or functions provided by the School. All assets and deferred outflows of resources of the School, including buildings and land are reported in the statement of net position, as well as all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including outstanding principal on bonds and other long-term debt. The statement of activities includes depreciation on all long lived assets of the School. The fund financial statements provide a presentation of the School's major fund. In the case of the governmental fund, outlays for long lived assets are reported as expenditures and long-term liabilities, such as revenue bonds, are included as other financing sources in the fund financial statements in the year the liabilities are incurred. To facilitate a comparison between the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided.

Notes to financial statements provide additional detail concerning the financial activities and financial balances of the School. Additional information about the accounting practices of the School, investments of the School, and long-term debt are just a few of the items included in the notes to financial statements.

Financial Analysis of the School

The following schedule provides a summary of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position of the School. At the end of the fiscal year 2020, the School is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, and for the government as a whole.

Net Position Governmental Activities

June 30,	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 5,112,577 4,982,071	\$ 5,290,554 4,687,904
Capital assets, Het	4,302,071	4,007,304
Total assets	10,094,648	9,978,458
Deferred outflows of resources	565,119	694,845
Current liabilities	169,332	494,413
Noncurrent liabilities	5,130,445	5,253,211
Total liabilities	5,299,777	5,747,624
Deferred inflows of resources	139,273	162,795
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	1,597,521	1,198,372
Restricted	406,719	732,123
Unrestricted	3,216,477	2,832,389
Total net position	\$ 5,220,717	\$ 4,762,884

Net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), represents 31% of the School's net position. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. It should be noted, that although the School's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, 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.

A portion of the School's net position, \$406,719 (8%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$3,216,477, may be used to help meet the School's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following schedule provides a summary of the changes in net position.

Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities

Year Ended June 30,	2020	2019
Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,053,202	\$ 3,214,299
Before and aftercare fees	27,151	27,968
Lunchroom fees	5,247	21,099
Other revenue from local sources	163,727	10,802
Donations	-	3,460
Interest	15,551	17,902
Miscellaneous	1,069	32,642
Sale of capital assets	160	-
Insurance recoveries	364,439	-
Transfers in	10,882	2,357
Total revenues	3,641,428	3,330,529
Expenses		
Instructional		
Regular instruction	1,435,773	1,472,327
Exceptional instruction	159,802	124,952
Support services		
Pupil services	66,021	53,248
Instructional media services	7,218	13,165
Instructional staff training services	14,353	16,491
Instructional related technology	29,500	24,996
Board services	13,489	16,257
General administrative services	161,636	182,329
School administrative services	223,735	220,386
Facilities acquisition and construction	180,151	-
Fiscal services	2,915	3,570
Food services	108,120	117,080
Pupil transportation services	43,894	54,937
Plant operations	202,274	169,532
Maintenance services	52,452	43,097
Community services	21,119	20,826
Depreciation	273,568	218,118
Interest	211,212	217,484
Total expenses	3,207,232	2,968,795
Increase in net position before extraordinary item	434,196	361,734
Extraordinary item	-	215,549
Increase in net position	\$ 434,196	\$ 577,283

For the year ended June 30, 2020, governmental activities' revenues and exceeded expenses by \$434,196. Total revenues increased \$310,899 over the previous year. Revenues increased primarily as a result of insurance proceeds related to Hurricane Michael. An extraordinary item was reported in the prior year related to impairments and insurance recoveries associated with damage from Hurricane Michael in October of 2018. Total expenses increased \$238,437 from the previous year. Expenses increased primarily as a result of maintenance services associated with Hurricane Michael remediation.

Intergovernmental receipts generated 84% of the revenues of the governmental activities. Most of the governmental resources were expensed for regular and exceptional instruction (50%), general and school administrative services (12%), depreciation (9%), plant operations and maintenance (8%), and interest expense (7%).

Financial Analysis of the School's Fund

Governmental Fund

General Fund

The main operating fund of the School is the general fund. As of June 30, 2020, total assets were \$5,108,121 and total liabilities were \$120,244. At the end of fiscal year 2020, the unassigned fund balance was \$4,214,209.

Analysis of General Fund Budget Variations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the general fund expenditures exceeded the final budget by 18% mainly due to unbudgeted increases in capital outlays and facilities and acquisition and construction, which were both related to Hurricane Michael repairs and remediation. Revenues, including other financing sources, exceeded the final budget by 19% mainly due to insurance recoveries related to hurricane repairs and unanticipated intergovernmental revenues and other revenues from local sources.

Capital Assets Activity

The following schedule provides a summary of the School's capital assets. The School's total investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020, was \$4,982,071 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, computers, and furniture, fixtures and equipment.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Governmental Activities

June 30,	2020	2019
Land	\$ 314,000	\$ 314,000
Construction in progress	29,287	345,044
Buildings	3,662,999	3,092,416
Improvements	363,410	279,824
Computers	99,809	124,052
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	512,566	532,568
Total	\$ 4,982,071	\$ 4,687,904

Additional information about the School's capital assets can be found in note 3 of the notes to financial statements.

Debt Management

At the end fiscal year 2020, the School had total bond debt outstanding in the amount of \$3,463,250.

Outstanding Bond Debt Payable Governmental Activities

June 30,	2020	2019
	_	_
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 3,463,250	\$ 3,549,000

At June 30, 2020, the School had total debt outstanding for a capital lease in the amount of \$191,226.

Outstanding Capital Lease Payable Governmental Activities

June 30,	2020	2019
Capital lease payable	\$ 191,226	\$ 222,467

More detail on the School's liabilities is presented in note 3 of the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

In setting the budget for FY 2021, the School considered a number of issues, among them:

- Continued curriculum content development and related IT support
- Increased student enrollment

- Increased salary and benefit costs due to higher salaries and rising insurance rates, which
 includes compliance to the Teacher Salary Increase Allocation Bill passed by the Florida
 Legislature during 2020 and the increase in the employer-paid percentage of FRS outlined in
 the 2020 Florida Appropriations Bill
- Increased capital expenditures following Hurricane Michael to include building and furniture, fixtures and equipment
- Increased plant operations and maintenance due to Hurricane Michael
- Increased plant operations and health services expenditures due to Covid-19
- Reduced revenue from ancillary services due to Covid-19
- Increased grant funding due to the CARES Act

Contacting the School's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.'s Finance Department, 2501 Hawks Landing Blvd, Panama City, Florida 32405. You may visit the School's website at http://www.bayhaven.org.

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	Statement of Net Position
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,278,742	\$ -	\$ 4,278,742
Investments	290,831	-	290,831
Restricted investments	451,802	-	451,802
Accounts receivable, net	5,869	-	5,869
Due from other schools	57,914	-	57,914
Prepaids	20,412	-	20,412
Inventory	2,551	-	2,551
Other assets	-	4,456	4,456
Capital assets, net	-	4,982,071	4,982,071
Total assets	5,108,121	4,986,527	10,094,648
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	 -	565,119	565,119
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,108,121	5,551,646	10,659,767
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and			
accrued expenses	\$ 98,259	-	98,259
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,556	-	3,556
Unearned revenue	1,529	-	1,529
Interest payable	-	65,988	65,988
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year			
Capital lease, current portion	-	33,168	33,168
Accrued compensated absences, current portion	16,900	-	16,900
Revenue bonds, current portion	-	91,000	91,000
Due in more than one year			
Capital lease, net of current portion	-	158,058	158,058
Accrued compensated absences, net of			
current portion	-	9,173	9,173
Net pension liability	-	1,449,896	1,449,896
Revenue bonds, net of current portion	-	3,372,250	3,372,250
Total liabilities	 120,244	5,179,533	5,299,777
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 -	139,273	139,273

(Continued)

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet (Continued) June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Net Position	
Fund balance/net position						
Fund balance						
Nonspendable	\$	22,963	\$	(22,963)	\$	-
Restricted		742,633		(742,633)		-
Assigned		8,072		(8,072)		-
Unassigned	4,214,209		(4,214,209)			-
Total fund balance		4,987,877		(4,987,877)		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balance	\$	5,108,121		330,929		5,439,050
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets				1,597,521		1,597,521
Restricted				406,719		406,719
Unrestricted				3,216,477		3,216,477
Total net position			\$	5,220,717	\$	5,220,717

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Adjustments (Note 2)	ts Statemer of Activit	
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,053,202	\$ -	\$	3,053,202
Before and aftercare fees	27,151	-		27,151
Lunchroom fees	5,247	-		5,247
Other revenue from local sources	163,727	-		163,727
Interest	15,551	-		15,551
Miscellaneous	1,069	-		1,069
Total revenues	3,265,947	-		3,265,947
Expenditures/Expenses				
Instructional	4 270 262	56 444		4 425 772
Regular instruction	1,379,362	56,411		1,435,773
Exceptional instruction	153,883	5,919		159,802
Support services	64 424	4 000		66.024
Pupil services	61,131	4,890		66,021
Instructional media services	6,823	395		7,218
Instructional staff training services	14,353	-		14,353
Instructional related technology	29,500	-		29,500
Board services	13,489	-		13,489
General administrative services	159,304	2,332		161,636
Facilities acquisition and construction	180,151	-		180,151
School administrative services	217,750	5,985		223,735
Fiscal services	2,915	-		2,915
Food services	104,415	3,705		108,120
Pupil transportation services	41,294	2,600		43,894
Plant operations	200,542	1,732		202,274
Maintenance services	50,369	2,083		52,452
Community services	19,624	1,495		21,119
Capital outlay				
Site, building and equipment	567,735	(567,735)		-
Depreciation	-	273,568		273,568
Debt service				
Principal and interest	 329,704	(118,492)		211,212
Total expenditures/expenses	3,532,344	(325,112)		3,207,232
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures/change in net position	(266,397)	325,112		58,715

(Continued)

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund		Adjustments (Note 2)		Statement of Activities
Other financing sources					_
Transfers in	\$	10,882	\$	- \$	10,882
Insurance recoveries		364,439		-	364,439
Sale of capital assets		160		-	160
Total other financing sources		375,481		-	375,481
Net change in fund balance/net position		109,084		325,112	434,196
Fund balance/net position - beginning of year					
(as originally reported)		4,855,156		(92,272)	4,762,884
Prior period adjustment		23,637		-	23,637
Fund balance/net position - beginning of year (as restated)		4,878,793		(92,272)	4,786,521
Fund balance/net position - end of year	\$	4,987,877	\$	232,840 \$	5 5,220,717

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance wi		
		Original	Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	2,761,855	\$ 2,909,231	\$	3,053,202	\$	143,971
Before and aftercare fees		27,451	27,451		27,151		(300)
Lunchroom fees		20,863	5,500		5,247		(253)
Other revenue from local sources		24,265	24,265		163,727		139,462
Interest		5,546	5,546		15,551		10,005
Miscellaneous		7,625	27,760		1,069		(26,691)
Total revenues		2,847,605	2,999,753		3,265,947		266,194
Expenditures							
Instructional							
Regular instruction		1,484,244	1,458,330		1,379,362		78,968
Exceptional instruction		145,440	148,126		153,883		(5 <i>,</i> 757)
Support services							
Pupil services		69,299	69,299		61,131		8,168
Instructional media services		8,156	8,156		6,823		1,333
Instructional staff training services		12,595	12,595		14,353		(1,758)
Instructional related technology		6,474	6,474		29,500		(23,026)
Board services		12,136	12,136		13,489		(1,353)
General administrative services		147,712	152,256		159,304		(7,048)
Facilities acquisition and construction		-	6,000		180,151		(174,151)
School administrative services		189,750	202,823		217,750		(14,927)
Fiscal services		2,745	2,745		2,915		(170)
Food services		89,213	89,213		104,415		(15,202)
Pupil transportation services		48,527	47,194		41,294		5,900
Plant operations		187,871	200,935		200,542		393
Maintenance services		43,480	62,499		50,369		12,130
Community services		24,619	21,920		19,624		2,296
Capital outlay							
Site, building and equipment		193,192	162,052		567,735		(405,683)
Debt service Principal and interest		332,579	332,579		329,704		2,875
Total expenditures		2,998,032	2,995,332		3,532,344		(537,012)
·		2,330,032	2,993,332		3,332,344		(337,012)
Excess (deficit) of expenditures over		(450 405)			(0.00.00=)		(0=0.040)
(under) revenues		(150,427)	4,421		(266,397)		(270,818)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		-	35,000		10,882		(24,118)
Insurance recoveries		-	15,300		364,439		349,139
Sale of capital assets			-		160		160
Total other financing sources		-	50,300		375,481		325,181
Net change in fund balance	\$	(150,427)	\$ 54,721	\$	109,084	\$	54,363

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (School), a component unit of Bay County District School Board (District), was organized in April 2001 as a Florida nonprofit corporation. The School was granted a charter from the District to operate a public school, grades 6th through 8th within the school district. The charter expires March 5, 2029. The District has the option to terminate the Charter before its expiration based on circumstances, as defined in the agreement.

Reporting Entity

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School is one of five schools under the parent company, Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. Bay Haven Charter Academy Elementary School, Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, North Bay Haven Charter Elementary School, North Bay Haven Charter Middle School and North Bay Haven Charter Career Academy all have a common board of directors and common management under Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.

These financial statements include only the balances and activity of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School. They have been prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General for Audits of Charter Schools and Similar Entities, Florida Virtual School, and Virtual Instruction Program Providers, and are not intended to be a complete presentation of the financial position or the changes in financial position of Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. or of Bay County District School Board.

Based on the guidance provided in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, *Audit and Accounting Guide - Not-for-Profit Organizations*, and the provisions of Section 218.39(e), Florida Statutes, each charter school established under Florida Statutes 1002.33 is a governmental organization for financial reporting purposes. The accompanying financial statements of the School have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The accounting policies of the School conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The more significant accounting policies used by the School are described below.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for the general fund which is the only governmental fund. The School does not have any proprietary funds or fiduciary funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants, insurance recoveries, and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues (other than insurance recoveries and grants) to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The School considers insurance recoveries and grants available if collected within one year after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Intergovernmental revenues (except grants) and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants and insurance recoveries are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within one year of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the School.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are transfers between the Schools within Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the School's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented when applicable. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School reports the following major governmental fund:

The *general fund* is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

During the course of operations, the School has activity between schools for various purposes. Residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other schools. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

An operating budget is adopted and maintained by the governing board of 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 fund financial statements.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in total by \$537,012, due mainly to Hurricane Michael related activity for remediation and some capital outlay not being considered in the budget. While Florida Statutes 1022.33(9) requires charter schools to adopt and maintain an annual budget they are legally allowed to overspend their budget.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

The School's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

Investments of the School meet the specified criteria in GASB Codification Section I50: *Investments* to qualify to elect to measure their investments at amortized cost. Accordingly, the fair value of the School's position in investments is equal to the value of the pooled shares.

Receivables and payables

Allowance for doubtful accounts – Accounts receivable have been reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts. There was no allowance for uncollectible amounts considered necessary at June 30, 2020.

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenue recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet represents amounts received before eligibility requirements are met.

Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of food service supplies. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted assets

Certain assets of the School are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet because their use is limited by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; or by restrictions imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. Special restricted asset accounts have been established to account for the sources and uses of these limited use assets as follows:

Bond and capital lease debt service accounts – Includes certain proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for the repayment of bonds or capital lease obligations.

Accounts receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2020 are net of allowance for uncollectable accounts. There was no allowance for uncollectible amounts considered necessary at June 30, 2020.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. athletic fields and outside structures), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, are typically defined by the School as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$750 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the School has chosen to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The School was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back-trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the School constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method generally over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40	Years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 10	Years
Computers	3 - 5	Years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 40	Years

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The School has one item that qualifies for reporting as deferred outflows of resources, the *deferred* outflows related to pensions, which is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred outflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities — Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred outflows related to pensions will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School has one item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows related to pensions are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Codification Section P20: Pension Activities — Reporting for Benefits Provided through Trusts That Meet Specified Criteria. The deferred inflows related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years.

Compensated absences

The School's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the School and, accordingly upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds and are recorded as an adjustment to interest expense. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In accordance with GASB Codification Section I30: *Interest Costs – Imputation*, bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred except for prepaid insurance costs.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Capital lease obligations

Obligations arising from capital leases are reported as long-term liabilities.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Categories and classification of fund equity

Net position flow assumption – Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions – Sometimes the School will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the School's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The School itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, specifies the following classifications:

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Nonspendable fund balance – Nonspendable fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – Restricted fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either: (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Board of Directors. Once a commitment is made, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Unassigned fund balance – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the State of Florida 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 students and related data to the District.

Under provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP). Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent (FTE) students reported by the School during designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. The Department may also adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations based upon an audit of the School's compliance in determining and reporting FTE and related data. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue in the year when the adjustments are made.

The basic amount of funding through the FEFP under Section 1011.62 is the product of the (1) unweighted FTE, multiplied by (2) the cost factor for each program, multiplied by (3) the base student allocation established by the legislature. Additional funds for exceptional students who do not have a matrix of services are provided through the guaranteed allocation designated in Section 1011.62(1)(e)2., Florida Statutes.

FEFP funding may also be adjusted as a result of subsequent FTE audits conducted by the Florida Auditor General pursuant to Section 1010.305, Florida Statutes and Rule 6A-1.0453, Florida Administrative Code

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(FAC). Schools are required to maintain the following documentation for three years or until the completion of an FTE audit:

- Attendance and membership documentation (Rule 6A-1.044 FAC)
- Teacher certificates and other certification documentation (Rule 6A-1.0503 FAC)
- Documentation for instructors teaching out-of-field (Rule 6A-1.0503 FAC)
- Procedural safeguards for weighted programs (Rule 6A-6.03411 FAC)
- Evaluation and planning documents for weighted programs (Section 1010.305, Florida Statutes, and Rule 6A-6.03411, FAC)

State revenue funding is recorded as intergovernmental revenue. An administrative fee retained by the District is recorded as an other school administrative expense. This funding is received on a pro rata basis over a twelve month period and is adjusted for changes in the full-time equivalent (FTE) student population. Revenues that are earned but not available are reported as deferred inflows of resources until such time as they become available.

The School receives federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to, and approved by, various granting agencies. For federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of monies are recorded as reservations of budget, is employed as an extension of the statutory required budgetary process. At year-end, outstanding encumbrances represent material purchase commitments for goods and services which were ordered, budgeted, and appropriated, but had not been received or completed at date. Although encumbrances lapse at year-end, it is the intention to substantially honor these encumbrances under authority provided in the subsequent year's budget. At year-end encumbrances in the general fund totaled \$8,072.

Income Taxes

Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. (Company) is responsible for the income taxes of the schools under its control, including Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School. The Company is a nonprofit corporation whose revenue is derived primarily from its five charter schools. The Company is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made in these financial statements. The Company has no unrelated business income for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Company's federal income tax returns for 2017, 2018, and 2019 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service. Tax returns are generally subject to examination for three years after they are filed.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make various estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2020, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. See note 9 for the relevant disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

Recently Issued and Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements that will become effective in future years.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement seeks to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB 84 was initially expected to be effective for the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. However, during fiscal year 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which postponed the effective date of this statement to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement were postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 to be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The requirements of this Statement were postponed by GASB Statement No. 95 and are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). The objectives of this Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The School is evaluating the requirements of the above statements and the impact on reporting.

Note 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following is an explanation of differences between the general fund balance sheet and statement of net position.

The total fund balance of the School's general fund (\$4,987,877) on the governmental funds balance sheet differs from the net position of governmental activities (\$5,220,717) reported in the statement of net position. This difference results primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds balance sheet. Details of this difference are as follows:

Other Assets

Long-term assets related to utility deposits are not reported as fund assets. All assets are reported in the statement of net position.

Utility deposits \$ 4,456

Capital Related Items

When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets of the School.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 7,581,447
Accumulated depreciation	(2,599,376)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,982,071

Note 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Long-term Debt

Long-term liabilities applicable to the School's governmental activities are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position.

Revenue bonds payable	\$ 3,463,250
Accrued compensated absences, net of current portion	9,173
Net pension liability	1,449,896
Capital lease payable	191,226
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 5,113,545

Interest on Long-term Liabilities

Interest due on long-term liabilities applicable to the School's governmental activities are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities are reported in the statement of net position.

Interest payable	\$	65,988
interest payable	7	05,500

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources for the Pension Liability

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the net pension liability applicable to the School's governmental activities are not reported in the fund financial statements. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position.

Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 565,119
Deferred inflows of resources	(139,273)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources - pensions	\$ 425,846

The following is an explanation of differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities.

The statement of activities and governmental fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balance - total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation is governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of these assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$ 567,735
Depreciation	(273,568)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balance – total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 294,167

Note 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Another element of that reconciliation is some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 3,038
Pension expense	 (90,585)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (87,547)

Another element of that reconciliation is the issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the statement of net position reports interest accrued on long-term debt, whereas only the current interest expense is reported in the general fund. The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal payments	\$ 116,991
Change in accrued interest	 1,501
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 118,492

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Up to \$250,000 of the Company's bank balances per bank are covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC). Monies invested in amounts greater than the FDIC coverage are secured by the qualified public depositories pledging securities with the State Treasurer in such amounts required by the Florida Security for Public Depositories 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.

The School does not have an investment policy. Florida Statutes, Section 218.415, authorizes the School to invest surplus funds in the following:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, as provided in Section 163.01
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency
- Interest bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories, as defined in Section 280.02
- Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The School's investments are held by a Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) member which insures balances up to \$500,000 with a \$250,000 limit on cash. The School's investments are in government money market funds, with a single brokerage firm, which qualifies as an external investment pool. At June 30, 2020, the School's investment total was \$742,633. The fair value of the School's position in the pool is equal to the value of the pooled shares or net asset value. Under GASB Codification I50: *Investments*, if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates) in notes to the financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit the School's access to 100 percent of their account value in either external investment pool. The credit rating of the investments is AAAm with a weighted average maturity of 54 days.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution a government may not be able to recover deposits. Monies placed on deposit with financial institutions in the form of demand deposits, time deposits or certificate of deposits are defined as public deposits. The financial institutions in which the School places its deposits are certified as "qualified public depositories," as required under the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the School will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will rise and reduce the fair value of an investment. The School follows Florida Statutes 218.415(17) as their investment policy which limits interest rate risk by allowing only certain investments.

Credit risk — Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires that governments provide information about credit risk associated with their investments by disclosing the credit rating of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The School follows Florida Statutes 218.415(17) as their investment policy which limits investments to securities with specific ranking criteria.

Concentration risk – Section I50: Investments of the GASB Codification requires disclosures of investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of total investments, excluding investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S government, investments in mutual funds, external investments pools and other pooled investments. The School's investment policy does not address concentration risk. As of June 30, 2020, the School had investments of \$699,426 which were uninsured. However, all cash deposits were collateralized through Florida's multiple institution collateralized pool.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Restricted Investments

At June 30, 2020, the School had \$451,802 in restricted investments for sinking fund and reserve requirements related to their outstanding debt.

Related Party Receivable and Payable and Transfers

The District has granted charters for five schools that operate under the parent company, Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. During the year, the schools are operated together using intercompany payables, receivables and transfers as needed. At June 30, 2020, \$57,914 was due to Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School from the other schools for operating purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2020, no amounts were transferred to the other schools from Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School and \$10,882 was transferred to Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School from the other schools for internal fund purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	June 30, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2020
Buildings	\$ 4,581,691	\$ 337,565	\$ -	\$ 362,262	\$ 5,281,518
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	1,041,298	38,402	(9,056)	-	1,070,644
Computers	335,733	29,221	(15,772)	-	349,182
Improvements other than					
buildings	420,774	100,301	-	15,741	536,816
Land	314,000	-	-	-	314,000
Construction in process	345,044	62,246	-	(378,003)	29,287
Total capital assets	7,038,540	567,735	(24,828)	-	7,581,447
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(1,489,275)	(129,244)	-	-	(1,618,519)
Furniture, fixtures and					
equipment	(508,730)	(58,404)	9,056	-	(558,078)
Computers	(211,681)	(53,464)	15,772	-	(249,373)
Improvements other than					
buildings	(140,950)	(32,456)	-	-	(173,406)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(2,350,636)	(273,568)	24,828	-	(2,599,376)
Capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,687,904	\$ 294,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,982,071

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of capital assets acquired under capital leases is \$636,127, less accumulated depreciation of \$277,085, for a net carrying value of \$359,042 at June 30, 2020.

Depreciation expense of \$273,568 was charged to governmental activities. Depreciation expense was not allocated to specific functions as their capital assets essentially serve all functions.

Long-term Debt and Liabilities

On July 1, 2004, Bay County issued \$11,600,000 Educational Facilities Revenue Bonds, series 2004 for Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. The bonds were issued for the purpose of: (i) paying the costs to acquire and construct a school facility and (ii) paying the costs and expenses related to the issuance of the bonds. The bonds bear interest at the Weekly Rate. Amortization is forecasted using an average interest rate of 4.5%.

On September 14, 2010 Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. refinanced its outstanding bonds in the amount of \$11,755,000 at a rate starting at 3.5% increasing over the life of the bond to 6.0% that matures September 1, 2040. Of the total bond, \$4,114,250 was allocated to Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School. The bonds are secured by a lien on the land on which the schools sit and all assets thereon and a pledge of all capital funds and charter school operating funds appropriated each year to the District for operation of the School and any additional revenues generated by the operation of the School or leasing of the School. The remaining principal and interest payments on this debt as of June 30, 2020 total \$6,008,272. For the year ended June 30, 2020, principal and interest payments on the bond required 9% of pledged revenues. Principal and interest payments paid and pledged revenues for the year were \$285,965 and \$3,266,107 respectively.

Debt service requirements to maturity on revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending						
June 30,	1	Principal Interest		Total		
2021	\$	91,000	\$	195,576	\$	286,576
2022		94,500		190,706		285,206
2023		99,750		185,607		285,357
2024		105,000		180,233		285,233
2025		112,000		174,536		286,536
2026-2030		656,250		775,523		1,431,773
2031-2035		861,000		568,004		1,429,004
2036-2040		1,165,500		266,490		1,431,990
2041		278,250		8,347		286,597
Total	\$	3,463,250	\$	2,545,022	\$	6,008,272

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Long-term Debt and Liabilities (Continued)

On December 3, 2004, Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. entered into a capital lease with Geo-Energy for a geothermal heating and air conditioning system. Of the lease agreement 35% is allocated to the School. Payments began on August 1, 2005, with monthly payments due in the amount of \$10,414 for 240 months, which includes interest of 6%. \$3,645 of the monthly payments are allocated to the School.

Debt service requirements for the capital lease at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 33,168	\$ 10,571	\$ 43,739
2022	35,214	8,526	43,740
2023	37,386	6,354	43,740
2024	39,692	4,048	43,740
2025	42,140	1,600	43,740
2026	3,626	-	3,626
Total	\$ 191,226	\$ 31,099	\$ 222,325

Short-term Debt

At June 30, 2020, Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. has two lines of credit for a total of \$750,000. Both lines have variable interest rates. The first line of credit which matures in August 2021, has an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.75%, which was 2.91% at June 30, 2020, and is secured by a second line on assignments and pledged revenues. The second line of credit, which matures in May 2021 has an interest rate 1% above the lender's prime rate, which was 6.5% at June 30, 2020, and is secured by a money market account with a balance of \$351,179. During the year, there were no proceeds or repayments on the lines of credit and the balance outstanding at June 30, 2020 was \$0.

Accrued Compensated Absences

The School's policy is to grant paid absences for vacation and sick leave. Employees are encouraged to use vacation time in the benefit period in which it is earned. There are two categories of employees, twelvemonth employees and ten-month employees.

Twelve-month employees: All exempt twelve-month employees are able to carryover and accrue up to a maximum of 40 hours of current year vacation time each year. If the employee has been employed by the School at least five years they may sell back their unused vacation time over the maximum allowed rollover hours for that particular benefit period. No employee is permitted to carry over more than 240 accrued hours of vacation to the next benefit period. After five years of service, upon termination of employment, these employees are eligible to receive pay for accrued unused vacation time.

Note 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Accrued Compensated Absences (Continued)

- Ten-month employees: All ten-month employees are able to carryover and accrue up to a maximum of 16 hours of current year personal leave time. All unused personal leave in excess of 16 hours for that benefit period will be paid out at the employee's rate of pay at the end of the contract. No tenmonth employee is permitted to carry over more than 22 accrued personal leave days to the next benefit period.

As of June 30, 2020, the School had \$26,073 in accrued compensated absences, of which \$16,900 was estimated to be current and \$9,173 was long-term.

Fund Balance and Net Position Restrictions

The statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet reports a restricted net position and fund balance of \$406,719 and \$742,633, respectively. Of these amounts \$0 is restricted by enabling legislation. The following is a description of reported restrictions at June 30, 2020.

Restricted debt service – This restriction was established in conjunction with the issuance of debt and funded by initial deposits from the proceeds of such debt and by transfers from operating funds into sinking funds. The amount restricted for debt service for fund balance and net position are \$451,802 and \$115,888, respectively. The difference is \$269,926 of the restricted fund balance related to net investment in capital assets and \$65,988 of accrued interest on the statement of net position.

Restricted insurance proceeds – This restriction was established based on debt agreements which require all insurance proceeds in excess of \$50,000 for encumbered property be paid directly to the Trustee and then paid out similar to the original project proceeds through requisitions. The amount restricted for insurance proceeds for fund balance restricted and net position are \$290,831.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The elements of net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2020 were; capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of \$4,982,071, less long-term liabilities for capital leases and revenue bonds of \$3,654,476, plus reserve cash financed by debt of \$269,926.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

General Information

The Florida Retirement System (FRS) was created pursuant to Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, in order to provide a defined benefit pension plan for participating public employees. FRS was amended in 1998 to add the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) under the defined benefit plan and amended in 2000 to provide a defined contribution plan (the FRS Investment Plan) alternative to the defined benefit

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

plan for FRS members. Chapter 112, Florida Statutes, established the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, to assist retired members of state-administered retirement systems in paying health insurance costs.

Essentially all regular employees of the School are eligible to enroll as members of the state-administered FRS. Provisions relating to FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. Such provisions may be amended at any time by further action from the Florida Legislature. FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of the two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plans and other nonintegrated programs. A comprehensive annual financial report of FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial reports, and other relevant information, is available from the Florida Department of Management Services web site (www.dms.myflorida.com).

Florida Retirement System Pension Plan

Plan Description

The FRS Pension Plan (Plan) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a DROP for eligible employees. The general classes of membership are as follows:

- Regular Members of FRS who do not qualify for membership in the other classes
- Drop Members of FRS who have effectively retired and continue covered employment for up to five years
- Reemployed Members of FRS who are employed after previous retirement under FRS

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at 6 years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at 8 years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 55 or at any age after 25 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service, except for members classified as special risk who are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 60 or at any age after 30 years of service. Employees enrolled in the Plan may include up to 4 years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to eligible participants.

The DROP program, subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS participating employer. An employee may participate in DROP for

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months. During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest. The net pension liability does not include amounts for DROP participants, as these members are considered retired and are not accruing additional pension benefits.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned. Members are eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability and survivors' benefits. The following table shows the percentage value for each year of service credit earned:

	<u>Percent</u>
Class, initial enrollment, and retirement age/years of service	<u>Value</u>
Regular members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 62 or up to 30 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 63 or with 31 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 64 or with 32 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 65 or with 33 or more years of service	1.68
Regular members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011	
Retirement up to age 65 or up to 33 years of service	1.60
Retirement at age 66 or with 34 years of service	1.63
Retirement at age 67 or with 35 years of service	1.65
Retirement at age 68 or with 36 or more years of service	1.68

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member was initially enrolled in FRS before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent per year. If the member was initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of 3 percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by 3 percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Health Insurance Subsidy Program

Plan Description

The Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Federal Medicare.

Contributions

The Florida Legislature establishes contribution rates for participating employers and employees. Contribution rates during the 2019-2020 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percentage (Percentage of Gross Salary			
	Employee	Employer (1)			
Regular class	3.00%	8.47%			
DROP plan participants	0.00%	14.60%			
FRS, reemployed retiree	note (2)	note (2)			

Notes:

- 1) Employer rates include 1.66 percent for HIS. Employer rates, other than for DROP participants, include 0.06 percent for administrative/educational fees.
- 2) Contribution rates are dependent upon retirement class in which reemployed.

HIS is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the contribution rate was 1.66 percent of payroll pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. HIS contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

The School's contributions, totaled \$94,990 to FRS and \$26,779 to HIS for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities and Pension Expense

The School reports a liability for its proportionate share of net pension liabilities. Net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. The School's proportions of the net pension liability was based on the School's actuarially determined share of contributions to the pension plans, relative to the contributions of all participating entities.

Year ended June 30, 2020		FRS	HIS		
Net pension liability	\$	946,629	\$	503,267	
Proportion at:					
Current measurement date	0.002	2748743%	0.004497875%		
Prior measurement date	0.00	3106393%	0.005006116%		
Pension expense	\$	241,538	\$	53,014	

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the School reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	FRS			
	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	itflows of	Inflows of Resources	
	R	esources		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference				
between expected and actual experience)	\$	56,147	\$	587
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		243,135		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		52,372
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		32,037		27,543
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,990		-
Total	\$	426,309	\$	80,502

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

	HIS					
	D	eferred	D	eferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of			
	Resources			Resources		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses (difference						
between expected and actual experience)	\$	6,113	\$	616		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		58,274		41,133		
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		325		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		47,319		17,022		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		26,779				
Total	Ş	138,810	Ş	58,771		

Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and prior to the employer's fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the reporting period ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension expense will be recognized as follows:

Measurement period ending June 30,	F	RS Expense	HIS Expense		
2020	\$	98,018	\$	24,200	
2021		28,382		19,040	
2022		64,083		9,421	
2023		47,829		(2,508)	
2024		10,415		482	
Thereafter		2,090		2,625	
	_				
Total	\$	250,817	\$	53,260	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability for FRS was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019. For HIS, the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans, measured as of June 30, 2019, was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2019, using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following significant actuarial assumptions:

	FRS	HIS
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	6.90%	N/A
Discount rate	6.90%	3.50%

Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB. For both plans, the actuarial assumptions used in the valuation dated July 1, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

The following changes in key actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 7.0% to 6.9%.
- HIS: The municipal bond index rate and the discount rate used to determine the total pension liability decreased from 3.87% to 3.5%.

The long-term expected investment rate of return was not based on historical returns, but instead was based on a forward looking capital market economic model. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. For FRS, the table below summarizes the target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class.

		Compound			
		Annual	Annual		
	Target	Arithmetic	(Geometric)	Standard	
	Allocation	Return	Return	Deviation	
Cash	1%	3.3%	3.3%	1.2%	
Fixed income	18%	4.1%	4.1%	3.5%	
Global equity	54%	8.0%	6.8%	16.5%	
Real estate (property)	10%	6.7%	6.1%	11.7%	
Private equity	11%	11.2%	8.4%	25.8%	
Strategic investments	6%	5.9%	5.7%	6.7%	
	100%				

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for FRS was 6.9%. FRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Note 4: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Because HIS is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, a municipal bond rate of 3.5% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program. The Bond Buyer General Obligation Bond 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was used as the applicable municipal bond index.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the School's proportionate share of the net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% higher or 1% lower than the current discount rate.

FRS	Net Pension Liab	ility	HIS Net Pension Liability						
	Current			Current					
1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase	1 % Decrease	Discount Rate	1 % Increase				
5.90%	6.90%	7.90%	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%				
1,636,406	946,629	370,548	574,505	503,267	443,934				

Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the State's separately issued financial reports.

Payables to the Pension Plan

As of June 30, 2020, the School reported no payable to either pension plan.

Note 5: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

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

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. District employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Retirement benefits are based upon the value of the member's account upon retirement. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates, based on salary and membership class, as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Costs of

Note 5: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Continued)

administering the Investment Plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.06 percent of payroll and by forfeited benefits of Investment Plan members. Allocations to the Investment Plan member accounts during the 2018-2019 fiscal year were as follows:

	Percentage of	f Gross Salary
	Employee	Employer
FRS, Regular	3.00%	3.30%

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after 1 year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings, regardless of membership class. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to 5 years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the 5 year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the 5 year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the School.

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

The School's Investment Plan pension expense totaled \$13,789 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 6: CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS FUNDING

The Florida Department of Education has approved a Charter School Capital Outlay (CSCO) award for the School. In each year that funds are appropriated by the State for charter school capital outlay purposes, those funds are allocated among eligible charter schools. The funds for the School's allocation are transferred to the School once a CSCO Plan has been provided to and approved by the sponsoring district. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School's CSCO award totaled \$208,820. CSCO funds of \$208,820 have been recognized in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance that relate to various capital expenditures, repairs and maintenance. If the CSCO funds are used to acquire tangible property assets, Bay County District School Board has a reversionary interest in those assets. In the event of nonrenewal, termination, or breach of the School's Charter, ownership of the assets would revert to the District.

Note 7: 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage limits during the past three years.

The School purchases separate commercial insurance coverage for workers' compensation, liability, and property damage. Coverage for workers' compensation and automobile claims are limited to the maximum liability exposure the School faces under Florida statutes. Coverage for general liability claims is a maximum of \$1,000,000 and coverage for umbrella liability claims is a maximum of \$9,000,000.

The commercial insurance carried is a claims incurred policy for which the School is covered for claims originating against the School during the policy period. The amount of coverage is dependent on the date of the liability-imposing event. The School has maintained continuous coverage and does not believe it has any exposure to events which occurred prior to the year ended June 30, 2020.

Note 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

During the ordinary course of its operation, the School is party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. While the ultimate effect of such litigation cannot be ascertained at this time, in the opinion of counsel for the School, the liabilities which may arise from such actions would not result in losses which would exceed the liability insurance limits in effect at the time the claim arose or otherwise materially affect the financial condition of the School or results of activities.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund(s). The amount, if any, of expenditures from current or prior years which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts not recorded, if any, to be immaterial.

The School has active construction projects as of June 30, 2020. At year-end, the School's commitments with contractors are as follows:

			F	Remaining	
	Tota	l Contract	Commitment		
	Con	nmitment	of June 30, 2020		
Replacement of gym floor	\$	57,881	\$	32,629	
Covered walkways		95,378		95,378	
Exterior lights		47,639		47,639	
Football field restoration		26,971		13,485	
Total	\$	227,869	\$	189,131	

Note 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Covid-19

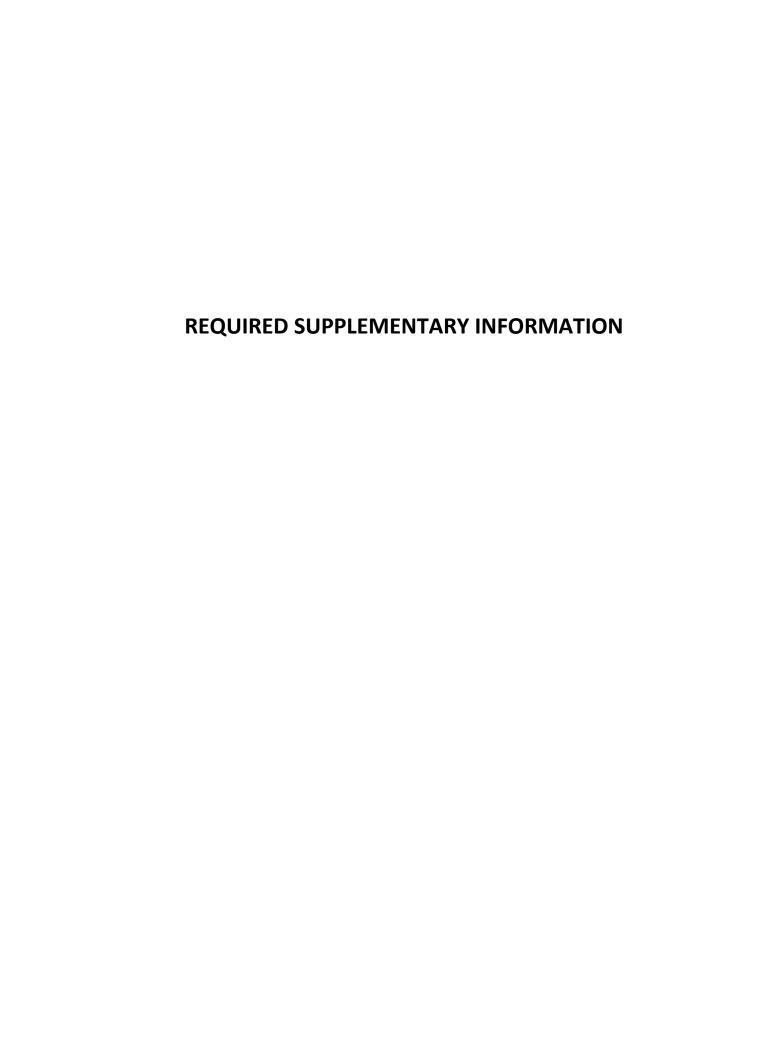
In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that may have a significant impact on the operations of the School. The occurrence and extent of such an impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

Bond Refinancing

In October 2020, the School refinanced the 2010 bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. \$9,510,000 Par value bonds were issued at an interest rate of 3.75% for 20 years to refinance the bonds issued in 2010.

Note 10: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the current year, a related organization was desolved and their remaining funds were transferred into Bay Haven Middle School's internal funds. The \$23,637 transferred funds increased beginning fund balance to \$4,878,793 and net position to \$4,786,521.



Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 *	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0027487%	0.0031064%	0.0035227%	0.0034737%	0.0035162%	0.0033617%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 946,629	\$ 935,662	\$ 1,042,141	\$ 877,109	\$ 454,170	\$ 224,209	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,504,840	\$ 1,640,578	\$ 1,814,690	\$ 1,753,168	\$ 1,605,446	\$ 1,671,402	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	62.91%	57.03%	57.43%	50.03%	28.29%	13.41%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.61%	84.26%	83.89%	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2010 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of the School's Contributions – Florida Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30,	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013 *	2012 *	201	11 *
Contractually required contribution	\$ 94,99	00 9	\$ 93,461	\$ 101,667	\$ 91,686	\$ 84,711	\$ 85,729	\$	73,636	N/A	N/A	N,	/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(94,99	00)	(93,461)	(101,667)	(91,686)	(84,711)	(85,729)		(73,636)	N/A	N/A	N,	/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$	_ <	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	N/A	N/A	N,	<u>/A</u>
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,613,9	91 \$	5 1,504,840	\$ 1,640,578	\$ 1,814,690	\$ 1,753,168	\$ 1,605,446	\$ 1	,671,402				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.8	9%	6.21%	6.20%	5.05%	4.83%	5.34%		4.41%	N/A	N/A	N,	/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2011 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of the School's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years

June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 *	2012 *	2011 *	2010 *
School's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0044979%	0.0050061%	0.0056670%	0.0056791%	0.0052916%	0.0051464%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 503,267	\$ 529,853	\$ 605,939	\$ 661,873	\$ 539,660	\$ 485,959	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,504,840	\$ 1,640,578	\$ 1,814,690	\$ 1,753,168	\$ 1,605,446	\$ 1,671,402	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	33.44%	32.30%	33.39%	37.75%	33.61%	29.07%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	2.63%	2.15%	1.64%	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2010 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of the School's Contributions – Health Insurance Subsidy Program Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year ended June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013 *	2012 *	2011 *
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,779	\$ 27,388	\$ 31,177	\$ 29,986	\$ 29,109	\$ 20,228 \$	15,338	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(26,779)	(27,388)	(31,177)	(29,986)	(29,109)	(20,228)	(15,338)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -	\$ - :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - <u>\$</u>	; <u>-</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
School's covered payroll	\$ 1,613,991	\$ 1,504,840	\$ 1,640,578	\$ 1,814,690	\$ 1,753,168	\$ 1,605,446 \$	5 1,671,402			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.66%	1.82%	1.90%	1.65%	1.66%	1.26%	0.92%	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Disclosures for 2011 through 2013 are N/A because comparable information is not available at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

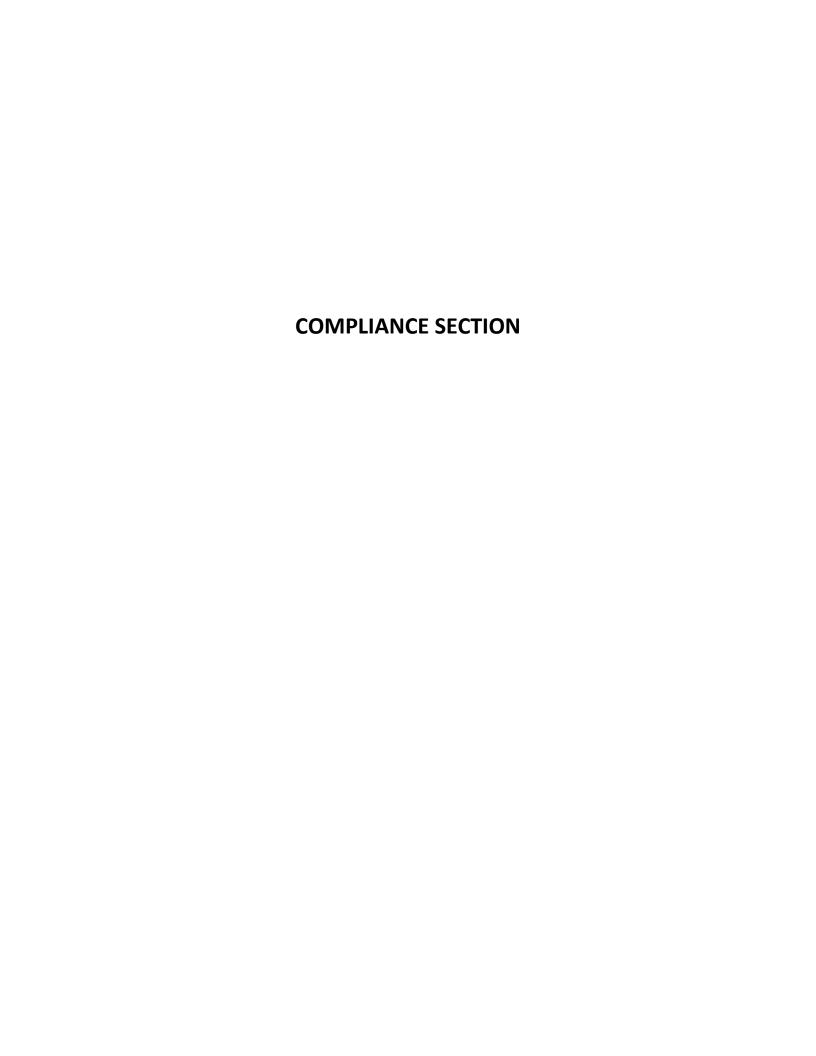
Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund (Management Format) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Account								Total
Revenues									
Federal sources	3100								\$ 4,923
Federal sources through state	3200								94,050
State sources	3300								2,954,229
Local sources	3400								212,745
Other financing sources	3600								11,042
Insurance loss recovery	3700								364,439
Total revenues		100 [200 Franks	200 D	400 Francis	FOO Matariala	COO Camital	700 Oth ar	3,641,428
		100 Employee	200 Employee	300 Purchased	400 Energy	500 Materials	600 Capital	700 Other	
		Salaries	Benefits	Services	Services	& Supplies	Outlay	Expenditures	
Expenditures									4 202 052
Regular instruction	5100	\$ 1,058,733			\$ -	7 -13,034	\$ 4,591	\$ 15,593	1,383,953
Exceptional instruction	5200	124,788	22,912	4,678	-	1,505	-	-	153,883
Pupil services	6100	48,121	11,301	318	-	1,391	-	-	61,131
Instructional media services	6200	4,761	723	-	-	1,339	654	-	7,477
Instruction staff training services	6400	-	-	13,681	-	672	132	-	14,485
Instructional related technology	6500	-	-	-	-	29,500	27,611	-	57,111
Board services	7100	-	-	13,489	-	-	-	-	13,489
General administrative services	7200	110,449	20,297	14,145	-	5,171	1,200	9,242	160,504
School administrative services	7300	135,570	23,183	22,172	-	4,547	3,421	32,278	221,171
Facilities acquisition and									
construction	7400	-	-	180,151	-	-	486,628	-	666,779
Fiscal services	7500	-	-	383	-	2,532	-	-	2,915
Food services	7600	38,581	11,868	1,517	-	52,298	6,450	151	110,865
Pupil transportation services	7800	24,938	5,401	7,322	2,938	348	-	347	41,294
Operation of plant	7900	16,311	4,815	113,928	55,667	9,821	1,975	-	202,517
Maintenance of plant	8100	19,441	6,594	18,321	65	3,240	33,466	2,708	83,835
Community services	9100	14,854	3,360	122	-	1,288	-	-	19,624

(Continued)

Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – General Fund (Management Format) (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Account) Employee Salaries	20	00 Employee Benefits	30	00 Purchased Services	00 Energy Services	00 Materials & Supplies	6	00 Capital Outlay	700 Other xpenditures	Total
Debt service Redemption of principal Interest	9200	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$ 	\$	- - 1 007	\$ 116,991 212,713	\$ 116,991 212,713
Internal funds Total expenditures	9800	\$ 1,596,547	\$	369,848	\$	392,215	\$ - 58,670	\$ 157,306	\$	1,607 567,735	\$ 390,023	 1,607 3,532,344
Net change in fund balance												\$ 109,084





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

Board of Directors Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. Panama City, 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 the major fund of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (School), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

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 as a basis for designing 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiency described below to be a significant deficiency.

2020-001 - Segregation of Duties (Prior years 2019-003 and 2018-003) (Initially reported in 2017)

Condition: The School does not have proper segregation of duties in the area of employees' access within the accounting software due to a limited number staff and the need to cross-train staff in the event of absences.

Effect: Not having proper segregation of duties increases the possibility of undetected errors or irregularities.

Cause: The School has a limited number staff available which leads to certain incompatible duties being performed by one person. The School has considered the costs of hiring additional staff to improve segregation of duties, and has determined that the costs would outweigh the derived benefits at this time.

Criteria: Authorization, custody, and record keeping duties should be segregated to provide reasonable assurance that assets and transactions are handled appropriately.

Recommendation: The School should continue to evaluate the cost versus the benefit of hiring additional staff to improve segregation of duties. Incompatible duties should be separated as much as possible and compensating controls should be implemented to reduce the risks caused by the lack of segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: This finding relates to areas that may never be fully resolved due to the limited number of staff and resources available. Management believes the resources necessary to eliminate the finding would include hiring additional staff which would be cost prohibitive. Management does not believe the investment required to eliminate this finding would provide sufficient benefit to justify the cost. Mitigating controls have been implemented to reduce risks related to the lack of proper segregation.

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 financial statements. 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*.

Management's Response to Findings

The views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions related to the finding identified in our audit is described above. The views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Caus Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Panama City Beach, Florida October 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Bay Haven Charter Academy, Inc. Panama City, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (School), a component unit of Bay County District School Board, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated October 30, 2020, 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. Corrective actions were taken to address the findings made in the preceding annual financial audit report except as follows:

Tabulation of Uncorrected Audit Findings											
Current Year Finding No.	2018-19 FY Finding No.	2017-18 FY Finding No.									
2020-001	2019-003	2018-003									

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that 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 the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School (0711).

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 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 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 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.

<u>Transparency</u>

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 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 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 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 than material but 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 Joint 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, applicable management, and the Bay County District School Board and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.
Certified Public Accountants

Panama City Beach, Florida

October 30, 2020