LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Audited)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

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DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Lake Eola Charter School, Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc. (the School), a component unit of the District School Board of Orange County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinions, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc. as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in its net position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the School and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern within one year and after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 to 7 and page 20, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2022, 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.

Holland & Railly

Orlando, Florida September 27, 2022

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LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

for the year ended June 30, 2022

This discussion of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc.'s (the School) financial performance provides an overview of the School's activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Reporting Entity

In July 2004, Lake Eola Charter School Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) was created to assist the School in fundraising efforts. The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 include the activities of the School and the Foundation and the combined activities are referred to as "the School" throughout these financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The organization-wide and fund financial statements are combined for this report, as all activities of the School are governmental activities and the School is deemed to be a single-program government. The report consists of the organization-wide and fund statements, notes to the financial statements, and other required supplementary information. The statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the School's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position and Governmental Funds Balance Sheets present the School's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2022. The difference between assets and liabilities is presented as net position/fund balance. Increases or decreases in the amount of net position/fund balance serves as an indicator of whether the combined financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities and Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances presents information related to how the School's net position/fund balance changed during the most recent fiscal year. The School's organization-wide financial statements uses the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Governmental activities are primarily supported by state and local sources, and charges for services.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Reconciliation of the organization-wide and fund financial statements is provided in Note 2 on page 14.

Notable Items

- The School experienced an increase in net position of \$124,548. In the prior year, net position increased \$98,383.
- The School received \$111,414 in PECO capital outlay revenue.
- The School received \$115,186 in federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Funds (ESSER).
- Current enrollment is approximately 210 students, kindergarten eighth grade.

The Government-wide Financial Statements are presented in the right column of pages 8 and 9. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School's financial position. At the close of the fiscal year, net position was \$1,310,740. Of that amount, \$530,591 or 40% of total net position, represents the School's net investment in capital assets, and is thus not available for future spending, with a balance of \$780,149 available for School operations. GASB 34 does not allow net position to be represented as "restricted" unless there are external legal restrictions on how it may be used. The School did not have any restrictions of net position.

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS for the year ended June 30, 2022

Financial Analysis

Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Position	_	2022	_	2021
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	582,974	\$	609,339
Investments		201,480		215,413
Due from other agencies		27,818		39,985
Prepaid items		14,638		-
Capital assets		1,624,430		1,581,753
Total assets	\$	2,451,340	\$	2,446,490
Current liabilites		46,761		56,853
Non-current liabilities	_	1,093,839	_	1,203,445
Total liabilities	_	1,140,600	_	1,260,298
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		530,591		378,308
Unrestricted	_	780,149	_	807,884
Total net position	_	1,310,740	_	1,186,192
Total liabilties and net position	\$_	2,451,340	\$ =	2,446,490
Changes in Net Position				
Program revenues - charges for services		19,350		15,321
General Revenues				
Federal revenues		120,625		95,569
State revenues		1,652,895		1,643,145
Local revenues		139,472		134,847
Investment earning gains (losses)	_	(9,746)	_	32,887
Total revenues	_	1,922,596	_	1,921,769
Expenses				
Instruction - basic		1,056,995		1,129,206
Instruction - exceptional		107,592		94,077
Pupil personnel services		39,937		35,577
Instruction and curriculum development		47,897		51,642
School board		35,497		24,260
School administration		160,212		160,064
Fiscal services		58,683		59,417
Operation of plant		250,616		232,130
Interest	_	40,619	_	52,356
Total expenses	_	1,798,048	_	1,838,729
Paycheck Protection Program loan		=		45,811
Closing costs on refinanced debt	_		_	(30,468)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_		_	15,343
Increase in net position		124,548		98,383
Net position beginning	_	1,186,192	_	1,087,809
Net position, ending	\$	1,310,740	\$ _	1,186,192

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS for the year ended June 30, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements are presented by fund in the first four columns of pages 8 and 9. Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$618,702. The total fund balance of the School was \$783,339 consisting of total assets of \$826,910 less liabilities of \$43,571. Cash, cash equivalents and investments comprised 95% of the total fund assets of the School.

Overall, the governmental funds experienced an excess of expenditures over revenues of (\$28,055). State and federal revenues for all governmental funds increased .6% or \$9,750 in the current year. This included small increases in ESSER funds (Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund) and other smaller grants such as Title II, Title IV, and Safety and Security grants. Investment earnings showed an overall loss of (\$9,746), compared to an overall gain of \$32,887 in the prior year. Additionally, General Fund amounts due from other agencies represents amounts for the ESSER grant of \$21,859 and \$5,959 from the State of Florida and the District for various smaller grants.

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$513. In the prior year, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$15,050. The decrease is primarily due to increases in expenditures.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

The School and Foundation had a total of \$134,350 in capital asset additions, primarily consisting of building improvements and computers. There were no dispositions of capital assets this year. See Note 4 for additional information on capital assets.

The bonds payable on the School's facility were maturing in December 2020. The bonds were paid off in October 2020 with proceeds from a new loan with a financial institution of \$1,265,478, including closing costs. The interest rate was reduced from 5.59% to 3.5% and the monthly payments were reduced from \$13,607 to \$12,545. The loan term is ten years and will be paid in full on November 1, 2030. Principal reductions on the new loan were \$109,606. Interest paid on the loan was \$40,939. The balance of this mortgage loan payable was \$1,093,839 at June 30, 2022. See Note 5 for additional information on long-term debt.

General Fund and Capital Outlay Fund – Budget and Actual

A comparison of budgeted and actual amounts is shown on page 20 of the financial statements. The original budget for the year ended June 30, 2022 was revised in June 2022. Major changes reflected in the revised budget were an increase in federal source revenue, decrease in investment gains, as well as increases in all of the functional expenditures of the School.

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS for the year ended June 30, 2022

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

State and local revenues are expected to be similar to the year ended June 30, 2022 amounts. Public Education Capital Outlay revenue is expected to remain consistent. The school currently expects an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$10,803 for the year ending June 30, 2023.

The United States of America has experienced a nationwide crisis due to the pandemic caused by the coronavirus. It is unknown how long this pandemic will last or how it might impact the School. It is possible the School's F/Y 22/23 revenues and expenditures could be affected. The School will amend its F/Y 22/23 budget accordingly once the potential impacts to the School's revenues and expenditures are known.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for all those with an interest in the School's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the School's Director, Lake Eola Charter School, Inc., 135 Magnolia Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801.

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEETS

June 30, 2022

		Governmental Funds										Statement		
	-	General		Foundation		Capital		Building			-	Adjust-		of Net
	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Outlay		Fund		Total		ments	_	Position
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	494,994	\$		\$	-	\$	237	\$	582,974	\$		\$	582,974
Investments		124,823		76,657						201,480				201,480
Due from other agencies		27,818								27,818				27,818
Prepaid items		14,638								14,638				14,638
Capital assets not being depreciated										-		422,314		422,314
Capital assets, net of														
accumulated depreciation	-		-		_		_			-		1,202,116	_	1,202,116
Total assets	\$	662,273	\$	164,400	\$	-	\$	237	\$	826,910	\$	1,624,430	\$_	2,451,340
Liabilities														
Accounts payable		5,026								5,026				5,026
Accrued liabilities		38,545								38,545				38,545
Accrued interest payable		50,515								-		3,190		3,190
Long-term liabilities:												3,170		2,120
Due within one year										_		114,078		114,078
Due after one year										_		979,761		979,761
Total liabilities	-	43,571	-	-		-	-	-		43,571		1,097,029	_	1,140,600
Fund Balances/Net Position														
Fund balances:														
Assigned								237		237		(237)		_
Unassigned		618,702		164,400						783,102		(783,102)		_
Total fund balances	-	618,702	-	164,400	-	-	-	237		783,339	-	(783,339)	_	-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	662,273	\$	164,400	\$	_	\$	237	\$	826,910				
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Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets												530,591		530,591
Unrestricted											-	780,149		780,149
Total net position											\$	1,310,740	\$_	1,310,740

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

for the year ended June 30, 2022

	_	Governmental Funds								_			
		General Fund		Foundation Fund		Capital Outlay	_	Building Fund		Total		Adjust- ments	Statement of Activities
Expenditures/Expenses	_						-				_	<u> </u>	
Instruction - basic	\$	1,111,559	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,111,559	\$	(54,564) \$	1,056,995
Instruction - exceptional		107,592								107,592			107,592
Pupil personnel services		39,937								39,937			39,937
Instruction and curriculum													
development		47,897								47,897			47,897
School board		35,497								35,497			35,497
School administration		160,037		175						160,212			160,212
Fiscal services		58,683								58,683			58,683
Operation of plant		251,722		62,873		111,414				426,009		(175,393)	250,616
Debt service:													
Principal				109,606						109,606		(109,606)	-
Interest				40,939						40,939		(320)	40,619
Total expenditures/expenses	_	1,812,924	-	213,593		111,414	-			2,137,931	-	(339,883)	1,798,048
	_		-				-						
Program Revenues													
Charges for services		19,350								19,350			19,350
Net program expense	_		_				-						1,778,698
General Revenues													
Federal sources		120,625								120,625			120,625
State sources		1,541,481				111,414				1,652,895			1,652,895
Local sources		139,359		187,393						326,752		(187,280)	139,472
Investment earnings (losses)		(7,378)		(2,368)						(9,746)			(9,746)
Total general revenues		1,794,087		185,025		111,414		-		2,090,526		(187,280)	1,903,246
Excess of revenues over													
(under) expenditures		513		(28,568)		_		_		(28,055)		28,055	
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Other financing sources (uses):		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Excess of revenues and other													
financing sources over (under)													
expenditures and other financing uses		513		(28,568)		-		-		(28,055)		28,055	
Change in net position												124,548	124,548
Fund balance/net position													
Beginning of year	_	618,189	_	192,968		-	-	237		811,394		374,798	1,186,192
End of year	\$_	618,702	\$_	164,400	\$	-	\$	237	\$	783,339	\$	527,401 \$	1,310,740

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity - Lake Eola Charter School, Inc. (the School) is part of the Florida system of public education under the general direction of the Florida Department of Education (Department). The School was created pursuant to Chapter 228, Florida Statutes, following approval of its charter by the District School Board of Orange County, Florida (School Board). Current enrollment is approximately 210 students in grades K through 8. The School Board approved the charter effective for the 1998/1999 school years. The original charter expired June 30, 2001 and the School Board approved a new charter that covered the period July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2016. In December 2010, the School Board approved a new charter that covers the fifteen-year period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2026. The charter is subject to annual review and may be terminated during the term of the charter. In the event the School is dissolved or terminated, any public unencumbered funds and all school property purchased with public funds automatically revert to the School Board.

The Florida Department of Education has concluded that Florida charter schools are component units of the sponsoring school board. To facilitate accounting and reporting to school boards, charter schools are encouraged to use the governmental reporting model and follow the fund and account structure provided in the "Financial and Program Cost Accounting and Reporting for Florida Schools - The Red Book", issued by the Department. The School is required by contract with the School Board to use the governmental reporting model and The Red Book.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the School is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The School is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the School. Based on these criteria, the School's management examined all organizations that were legally separate in order to determine which organizations, if any, should be included in the School's financial statements. Management determined that Lake Eola Charter School Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is the only organization that should be included in the School's financial statements as a component unit.

Based upon a review of these criteria, the following addresses the blended component unit included in the School's reporting entity.

<u>Lake Eola Charter School Foundation, Inc.</u> – The Foundation was created on July 30, 2004 as a not-for-profit corporation under Chapter 617 of the Florida Statutes. Its purpose is to assist the School in fundraising and building maintenance. The Foundation owns the School's facility and the School guarantees the Foundation's indebtedness on the facility. The Foundation is treated as a blended component unit because of the closeness of the relationship with the School.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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 the activities of the School. The effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. The School has only governmental activities and does not engage in any business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges for services for goods and services provided to participants on a voluntary basis. General revenues represent amounts received from federal, state and local sources. Fund financial statements are presented for the School's General, Foundation, Capital Outlay, and Building Funds.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use to pay expenses, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and long-term debt agreements are recorded only when payment is due.

The School reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund and for certain revenues from federal and State sources that are legally restricted to be expended for specific current operating purposes.

<u>Foundation Fund</u> – accounts for the financial resources of Lake Eola Charter School Foundation, Inc. and its fundraising activities for the School.

<u>Capital Outlay Fund</u> – to account for financial resources (Public Education Capital Outlay) to be used for acquisition or funding of major capital facilities or equipment.

The School reports the following non-major governmental fund:

<u>Building Fund</u> – to account for the financial resources (Education Facilities Revenue Bonds) to be used for the acquisition and funding of the School's facility and related improvements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

<u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> – Budgets are prepared and original budgets are adopted annually for certain governmental funds in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by the Board of Directors (Board) of the School. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Board adopted an annual budget for the General Fund. A budget is not adopted for the Foundation Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, or the Building Fund. The School is not required to submit its budget to any regulatory agencies.

Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, pupil personnel services, and school administration) and may be amended at any Board meeting prior to the due date of the annual financial report. Budgets are prepared using the same modified accrual basis as is used to account for actual transactions.

<u>Internal Receivables and Payables</u> – Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at fiscal year-end are referred to as internal receivables and internal payables.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand accounts, and money market accounts. Cash deposits are held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits with financial institutions are insured by Federal depository insurance (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per financial institution. Any balance in excess of FDIC insurance is covered by collateral held by the School's custodial banks, which are "qualified public depositories" and pledged to a state trust fund in accordance with the "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", Chapter 280 Florida Statutes. This statute requires every qualified public depository institution to maintain sufficient eligible collateral to secure the public entity's funds. Money market accounts are stated at fair value.

<u>Investments</u> – Investments within the General Fund and Foundation Fund consist of common stocks and mutual funds and are stated at fair value as determined in an active market. These investments are uninsured as they are not covered by FDIC insurance or the State of Florida's collateral trust fund.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets consist of land, building and building improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Capital assets purchased in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at time of purchase. Such assets are recorded in the government-wide financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Capital assets are defined as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Depreciation has been provided on capital assets as a direct charge using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets, as follows:

	<u>Y ears</u>
Building	30
Building improvements	5-15
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3-5

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

State Revenue Sources - Revenue from State sources for current operations are primarily from the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) administered by the Florida Department of Education under the provisions of Section 1011.60, Florida Statutes. In accordance with this law, the Board determines and reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Department. The Department performs certain edit checks on the reported number of FTEs and related data and calculates the allocation of funds to the School. The School is permitted to amend its original reporting for a period of one year following the date of the original reporting. Such amendments may impact funding allocations for subsequent years. 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 District receives a 2% administrative fee from the School which is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The State provides financial assistance to administer certain categorical educational programs. Florida Department of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical educational programs. The Department generally requires categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the General Fund.

The State allocates gross receipt taxes, generally known as Public Education Capital Outlay money, to local school boards on an annual basis. The boards are authorized to expend these funds only upon applying for and receiving an encumbrance authorization from the Florida Department of Education. The School Board remits funds to the School on a monthly basis. Revenue is recognized when the School Board allocates and remits funds to the School's account.

<u>Fund Balances</u> – In accordance with GASB Statement 54, the School is required to report fund balance amounts in five classifications – nonexpendable and the spendable categories of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as follows:

Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. The School had no nonspendable fund balance amounts at June 30, 2022.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The School had no restricted fund balance amounts at June 30, 2022.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the School's highest level of decision-making authority. The School's Board of Directors addresses these commitments through formal board action prior to the School's year end. The School had no committed fund balance amounts at June 30, 2022.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes that are considered neither restricted nor committed. Fund balance amounts may be assigned by the School's Board of Directors and/or the Executive Committee if so delegated by the School's Board of Directors. The School had \$237 in assigned fund balance amounts at June 30, 2022 pertaining to funds to be used for acquisition of major capital facilities or equipment, or major repairs.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund not classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balances may also include negative fund balances for any other governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The School uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless prohibited by legal documents/contracts. Thereafter, the School would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts.

The School has no formal minimum fund balance policy, nor has it established any stabilization arrangements within fund balances.

<u>Use of Unrestricted versus Restricted Resources</u> – The School's policy is to use restricted resources before using unrestricted resources when both are available to pay expenses.

<u>Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – The School and the Foundation are Florida not-for-profit organizations that are exempt from state and federal income tax under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 501(c)(3). Accordingly, no provision for federal or state income taxes has been recorded in these financial statements.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Adjustments were made to include capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), accrued interest payable, and promissory note payable on the statement of net position. This resulted in a net difference of \$527,401 between ending governmental fund balances and total net position.

Governmental fund balances	\$ 783,339
Capital assets, net	1,624,430
Accrued interest payable	(3,190)
Note payable	(<u>1,093,839</u>)
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,310,740</u>

Adjustments were made primarily to eliminate note principal payments, and capital outlay expenditures, which are offset by recording depreciation expense, and accrued interest on the note payable. This resulted in a net difference of \$152,603 between "excess of expenditures over revenues" and "change in net position".

Excess of expenditures over revenues	(\$ 28,055)
Add: Principal payments	109,606
Capital outlay expenditures	134,350
Interest expense	320
Less: Depreciation expense	<u>(91,673)</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$124,548</u>

3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At June 30, 2022, the School and Foundation maintained the following cash, cash equivalents and investments:

	_	Carrying amount					
		School	Foundation	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash	\$	452,647	74,100	526,747			
Money market	_	42,347	13,880	56,227			
	\$	494,994	87,980	582,974			
Investments:	_						
Common stocks		-	1,064	1,064			
Mutual funds	_	124,823	75,593	200,416			
	\$	124,823	76,657	201,480			
	_						

The School's and Foundation's activities related to investments for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	School	<u>Foundation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Interest income	\$ 4,149	5,484	9,633
Unrealized loss	(11,527)	(7,852)	(19,379)
	\$ (7,378)	(2,368)	(9,746)

At June 30, 2022, the School's investments have an unrealized loss of \$25,184 and the Foundation's investments have an unrealized loss of \$2,412.

Neither the School nor the Foundation have adopted a formal investment policy. Thus, there are no policies relative to interest rate risk or credit risk.

Risk Categories

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attached to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. Individual investments in excess of 5% of total investments were:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Loomis Sayles Senior Float RT		
and Fixed Income Fund C (School)	\$150,007	\$124,823
Franklin Income Fund A (Foundation)	76,881	74,192

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School or Foundation will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School or Foundation will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the passion of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, all of the School's and Foundation's investments were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School or Foundation.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School and Foundation manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing in mutual funds with a diversified portfolio.

4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the fiscal year:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф	122.21.1			100 01 1
Land	\$_	422,314			422,314
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Building		1,689,254	-	-	1,689,254
Building improvements		688,174	61,553	-	749,727
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		146,303	72,797		219,100
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,523,731	134,350		2,658,081
Less accumulated depreciation for:		502 100	52.575		(46.772
Building		593,198	53,575	-	646,773
Building improvements		634,527	19,865	-	654,392
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	_	136,567	18,233		154,800
Total accumulated depreciation	_	1,364,292	91,673		1,455,965
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	1,159,439	42,677		1,202,116
Total capital assets, net	\$_	1,581,753	42,677		1,624,430
Depreciation was charged to functions as fol	low	s:			
Instruction - basic					\$ 18,233
Operation of plant					73,440
-					\$ 91,673

5. Long-Term Obligation

In October 2020, the Foundation refinanced its debt on the school facility with a financial institution with a balance of \$1,265,478 including closing costs. The refinanced debt has a 3.5% interest rate, payable in monthly installments of principal and interest of \$12,546, and is due November 1, 2030. Collateral for the debt includes the School's facility, assignment of leases and other items specified in a security agreement dated October 30, 2020. The School is a guarantor of the Foundation's debt obligation.

Under terms of the refinanced debt, upon any default as specified in the bond documents (i.e., failure to pay amounts when due or upon final maturity, false statements, bankruptcy, insolvency, foreclosure proceedings, possession by a receiver, failure to comply with certain debt covenants, among others), all amounts due under the bonds become immediately due and payable. Should the lender employ attorneys to enforce performance of any obligation specified in the debt documents, the Foundation is responsible for reasonable attorneys' fees and other expenses incurred by the lender.

5. Long-Term Obligation – continued

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 114,078	\$ 36,445	\$ 150,550
2024	118,136	32,387	150,544
2025	122,337	28,207	150,544
2026	126,689	23,855	150,544
2027	131,195	19,349	150,544
2028-2031	481,404	29,884	511,288
Total	\$1,093,839	\$ 170,169	\$1,264,008

Following is a summary of changes in the long-term obligation during the current year:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Loan Payable	\$1,203,445		<u>109,606</u>	1,093,839	114,078

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$40,619.

6. Facility Lease

Effective December 16, 2010, the date of the School facility purchase by the Foundation, the School entered into a ten-year lease with the Foundation at \$13,607 monthly, with options to renew for three ten-year periods. This lease was amended in December 2016, increasing the monthly rent to \$15,607. The lease was again amended effective January 1, 2021 and runs for ten years to November 2030. The other terms of the lease remain the same. Total rent expense under this lease was \$187,280 for the year ended June 30, 2022. This interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Future obligations under the lease are as follows:

Year ending	
<u>June 30,</u>	Amount
2023	\$ 187,280
2024	187,280
2025	187,280
2026	187,280
2027	187,280
2028-2031	639,874
	\$1,576,274

7. Related Parties

One Board member is a teacher representative of the School. Also, the son of the assistant director was paid \$1,200 for computer services.

8. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

9. Risk Management Programs

The School is exposed to various risks related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disaster. General liability, automotive, and health and hospitalization coverage are being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2022. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage for the past three years.

10. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The following are the major categories of assets measured at June 30, 2022, using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1); significant other observable inputs (Level 2); and, significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
		Quoted Prices	Significant	
		in Active	Other	Significant
		Markets for	Observable	Unobservable
		Identical Assets	Inputs	Inputs
Description	6/30/2022	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Common stocks	\$ 1,064	1,064		
Mutual funds	200,416	200,416		
	\$ 201,480	201,480		

Level 1 – Represented by quoted prices that are available in an active market.

11. Employee Retirement Plan

The School has a Simplified Employee Pension – Individual Retirement Agreement (SEP-IRA), which covers substantially all employees meeting certain minimum requirements. The plan is entirely employer funded and contributions are based on 10% of participants' compensation and directed to individual employee's accounts. The School's contribution for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$94,084, of which \$23,688 is reflected as an accrued liability on the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheets. The School has no liability for the administration of the plan, and accordingly, the related benefits of the plan are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

12. Concentrations

<u>Revenue Sources</u> – The School receives a substantial amount of its funding from the Orange County District School Board. A significant reduction in the level of this funding, if this were to occur, could have an adverse effect on the School's programs and activities.

13. Schedule of State and Local Revenue Sources

Following is a schedule of state and local revenue sources in the General Fund:

Sources		Amount
Orange County School Board:		
Florida Education Finance Program	\$	968,898
ESE guaranteed allocation		45,248
Instructional materials		16,567
Special millage		165,337
Compression adjustment, net		5,212
Supplemental academic instruction		48,749
Safe schools		12,759
Mental health assistance allocation		8,208
Teacher salary increase allocation		39,727
Funds compression allocation		208
Class size reduction		208,039
Digital classroom allocation		151
Reading allocation		8,460
Total school board sources		1,527,563
State Teacher Lead funds		3,900
School Safety grant		9,500
Civics Literacy grant		518
Total state sources		1,541,481
Total state sources		1,271,701
Local Sources:		
Passed through Orange County School Board:		
Discretionary millage funds		114,530
Other:		
Contributions and gifts		13,881
Miscellaneous		10,948
Total local sources		139,359
Total state and local sources	\$	1,680,840
Total state and local sources	Ψ	1,000,070

14. Uncertainties

The United States of America has experienced a nationwide crisis due to the pandemic caused by the coronavirus. It is unknown how long this pandemic will last or how it might impact the School. It is possible the School's F/Y 22/23 various revenues and expenditures could be affected. The School will amend its F/Y 22/23 budget accordingly once the potential impacts to the School's revenues and expenditures are known.

15. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 27, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

LAKE EOLA CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

for the year ended June 30, 2022

				Positive
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	(Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Variance
General Fund				
General Revenues:				
Federal sources	\$ 1,992	\$ 126,725	\$ 120,625	\$ (6,100)
State sources	1,536,846	1,541,590	1,541,481	(109)
Local sources	139,794	136,906	139,359	2,453
Investment earnings (losses)	16,548	111	(7,378)	(7,489)
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	15,384	19,167	19,350	183
Total revenues	1,710,564	1,824,499	1,813,437	(11,062)
Expenditures:				
Instruction - basic	1,032,252	1,117,219	1,111,559	5,660
Instruction - exceptional	75,108	80,946	107,592	(26,646)
Pupil personnel services	1,776	3,650	39,937	(36,287)
Instruction and curriculum development	-	-	47,897	(47,897)
School board	14,336	27,600	35,497	(7,897)
School administration	319,764	331,034	160,037	170,997
Fiscal services	19,728	20,624	58,683	(38,059)
Operation of plant	207,408	240,943	251,722	(10,779)
Total expenditures	1,670,372	1,822,016	1,812,924	9,092
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	40,192	2,483	513	(1,970)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Excess of revenues and other financing				
sources (uses) over expenditures	40,192	2,483	513	(1,970)
Fund balance at beginning of year	605,287	617,645	618,189	544
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 645,479	\$ 620,128	\$ 618,702	\$ (1,426)

Note 1. Budgets are prepared and original budgets are adopted annually for certain governmental funds in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by the Board of Directors (Board) of the School. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Board adopted an annual budget for the General Fund, which was amended one time in June 2022. A budget is not adopted for the Foundation Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, or the Building Fund. The School is not required to submit its budget to any regulatory agencies.

Note 2. Appropriations are controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries, purchased services, and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g., instruction, pupil personnel services, and school administration) and may be amended at any Board meeting prior to the due date of the annual financial report. Budgets are prepared using the same modified accrual basis as is used to account for actual transactions.

HOLLAND & REILLY

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DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED FRAU'D EXAMINERS

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

To the Board of Directors of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc.

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc. (the School), a component unit of the District School Board of Orange County, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 managemement 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 School'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 warrant attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

Purpose of this Report

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

Holland & Reilly

Orlando, Florida September 27, 2022

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DAVID S. HOLLAND, CPA THOMAS F. REILLY, CPA

To the Board of Directors of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc. (the School) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated September 27, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters. Disclosures in that report, which is dated September____, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter. Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

The official title and school code of the entity assigned by the Florida Department of Education are Lake Eola Charter and 0056.

The Rules of the Auditor General (Section 10.854(1)(e)) require disclosure in the management letter of the following matters if not already addressed in the auditors' report on compliance and internal controls:

- 1) Any recommendations to improve financial management.
- 2) Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 3) For matters that do not warrant the attention of those charged with governance, the following may be reported based on professional judgment:
 - a) Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, fraud or abuse,
 - b) Deficiencies in internal control that are not material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

No matters came to the attention of the auditors, that, in our judgment, are required to be reported.

Based on our audit procedures performed, the School did not meet any of the conditions described in Florida Statutes Section 218.503(1).

The auditors applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor the School's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

We determined the School maintained on its website the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

The finding in the prior audit report regarding Board minutes not posted to the School website has been corrected.

This management letter is intended solely for the information of the Board of Directors and management of Lake Eola Charter School, Inc., the District School Board of Orange County, and the State of Florida Office of the Auditor General, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Orlando, FL September 27, 2022 Holland & Reily

AUDITORS' COMMENTS – CURRENT YEAR

NONE

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR COMMENTS

NONE