

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3-6
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	14
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-23
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	24
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	25
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	26-27
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	28
MANAGEMENT LETTER REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550 OF THE RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA	29-30



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Supervisors
Bayside Improvement Community Development District
Lee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 June 25, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 District'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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



June 25, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida ("District") provides a narrative overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's Independent Auditor's Report, basic financial statements, accompanying notes and supplementary information to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 resulting in a net position balance of \$6,943,825.
- The change in the District's total net position in comparison with the prior fiscal year was (\$317,263), a decrease. The key components of the District's net position and change in net position are reflected in the table in the government-wide financial analysis section.
- At September 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$901,581, an increase of \$30,822 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. A portion of fund balance is non-spendable for deposits and prepaids and the remainder is unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the District's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as the introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the residual amount being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by assessments (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the District include general government and maintenance and operations. The business-type activities of the District include irrigation services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The District maintains one governmental funds for external reporting. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is a major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Fund

The District maintains one type of proprietary fund, an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to report the same function presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of the irrigation services within the District.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Key components of the District's net position are reflected in the following table:

	NET POSITION					
	SEPTEMBER 30,					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$ 1,069,419	\$ 989,824	\$ 1,131,060	\$ 1,101,334	\$ 2,200,479	\$ 2,091,158
Capital assets, net of depreciation	4,941,973	5,309,489	98,696	116,434	5,040,669	5,425,923
Total assets	6,011,392	6,299,313	1,229,756	1,217,768	7,241,148	7,517,081
Current liabilities	167,838	119,065	78,216	94,547	246,054	213,612
Long-term liabilities	51,269	42,381	-	-	51,269	42,381
Total liabilities	219,107	161,446	78,216	94,547	297,323	255,993
Net position						
Investment in capital assets	4,941,973	5,309,489	98,696	116,434	5,040,669	5,425,923
Unrestricted	850,312	828,378	1,052,844	1,006,787	1,903,156	1,835,165
Total net position	\$ 5,792,285	\$ 6,137,867	\$ 1,151,540	\$ 1,123,221	\$ 6,943,825	\$ 7,261,088

The District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, land improvements, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These assets are used to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the District's other obligations.

The District's net position decreased during the most recent fiscal year. The majority of the decrease represents the extent to which the cost of operations and depreciation expense exceeded ongoing program revenues.

Key elements of the change in net position are reflected in the following table:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION					
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR END SEPTEMBER 30,					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,582,028	\$ 2,141,060	\$ 508,227	\$ 486,603	\$ 3,090,255	\$ 2,627,663
Operating grants and contributions	-	302,414	-	-	-	302,414
General revenues						
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,852	1,276	112	158	3,964	1,434
Miscellaneous	13,666	18,031	-	-	13,666	18,031
Total revenues	2,599,546	2,462,781	508,339	486,761	3,107,885	2,949,542
Expenses:						
General government	190,091	191,944	-	-	190,091	191,944
Physical environment	2,755,037	2,604,531	-	-	2,755,037	2,604,531
Irrigation services	-	-	480,020	535,982	480,020	535,982
Total expenses	2,945,128	2,796,475	480,020	535,982	3,425,148	3,332,457
Change in net position	(345,582)	(333,694)	28,319	(49,221)	(317,263)	(382,915)
Net position - beginning	6,137,867	6,471,561	1,123,221	1,172,442	7,261,088	7,644,003
Net position - ending	\$ 5,792,285	\$ 6,137,867	\$ 1,151,540	\$ 1,123,221	\$ 6,943,825	\$ 7,261,088

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Governmental activities

As noted above and in the statement of activities, the cost of all governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,945,128. The costs of the District's activities were primarily funded by program revenues. In total, expenses increased in the current fiscal year mainly as a result of an increase in maintenance expenses. In total, revenues increased in the current fiscal year mainly as a result of an increase in assessment revenues.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities reflect the operations of the irrigation facilities within the District. The cost of operations is covered primarily by charges to customers. In addition, program revenues also include an assessment levy on customers for both the current and prior fiscal years.

GENERAL BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

An operating budget was adopted and maintained by the governing board for the District pursuant to the requirements of Florida Statutes. The budget is adopted using the same basis of accounting that is used in preparation of the fund financial statements. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to decrease revenues by (\$24,910) and increase appropriations by \$381,161.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At September 30, 2019, the District had \$13,178,125 invested in capital assets for the governmental activities. In the government-wide financial statements depreciation of \$8,236,152 has been taken, which resulted in a net book value of \$4,941,973. The District's business-type activities reported net capital assets of \$98,696. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND OTHER EVENTS

The District does not anticipate any major projects or significant changes to its infrastructure maintenance program for the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, it is anticipated that the general and enterprise operations of the District will remain fairly constant.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, land owners, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the financial resources it manages and the stewardship of the facilities it maintains. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Bayside Improvement Community Development District's Finance Department at 2300 Glades Road, Suite 410W Boca Raton, Florida 33431.

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,115,639	\$ 1,022,216	\$ 2,137,855
Assessments receivable	3,914	134	4,048
Accounts receivable	144	-	144
Due from other government	-	8,480	8,480
Prepaid items and deposits	2,268	104	2,372
Internal balances	(52,546)	52,546	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	47,580	47,580
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	889,046	-	889,046
Depreciable, net	4,052,927	98,696	4,151,623
Total assets	<u>6,011,392</u>	<u>1,229,756</u>	<u>7,241,148</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	93,160	30,636	123,796
Due to other government	74,383	-	74,383
Deferred revenue	295	-	295
Customer deposits payable	-	47,580	47,580
Non-current liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	51,269	-	51,269
Total liabilities	<u>219,107</u>	<u>78,216</u>	<u>297,323</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	4,941,973	98,696	5,040,669
Unrestricted	850,312	1,052,844	1,903,156
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,792,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,540</u>	<u>\$ 6,943,825</u>

See notes to the financial statements

BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 190,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Physical environment	2,755,037	-	(363,100)	-	-	(363,100)
Total governmental activities	2,945,128	-	(363,100)	-	-	(363,100)
Business-type activities:						
Irrigation services	480,020	508,227	-	28,207	28,207	28,207
Total business-type activities	480,020	508,227	-	28,207	28,207	28,207
General revenues:						
Unrestricted investment earnings			3,852	112	3,964	
Miscellaneous			13,666	-	13,666	
Total general revenues			17,518	112	17,630	
Change in net position			(345,582)	28,319	(317,263)	
Net position - beginning			6,137,867	1,123,221	7,261,088	
Net position - ending			\$ 5,792,285	\$ 1,151,540	\$ 6,943,825	

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Fund General	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 1,115,639	\$ 1,115,639
Assessments receivable	3,914	3,914
Accounts receivable	144	144
Prepays	125	125
Deposits	2,143	2,143
Total assets	\$ 1,121,965	\$ 1,121,965
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 93,160	\$ 93,160
Due to other governments	74,383	74,383
Due to other funds	52,546	52,546
Deferred revenue	295	295
Total liabilities	220,384	220,384
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable:		
Deposits and prepaids	2,268	2,268
Unassigned	899,313	899,313
Total fund balances	901,581	901,581
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,121,965	\$ 1,121,965

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 901,581

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The statement of net position includes those capital assets, net of any accumulated depreciation, in the net position of the government as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	13,178,125	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,236,152)</u>	4,941,973

Liabilities not due and payable from current available resources are not reported as liabilities in the governmental fund statements. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated absences		<u>(51,269)</u>
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Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 5,792,285</u></u>
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See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Major Funds General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Assessments	\$ 2,582,028	\$ 2,582,028
Interest income	3,852	3,852
Miscellaneous	13,666	13,666
Total revenues	2,599,546	2,599,546
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	190,091	190,091
Physical environment	2,338,769	2,338,769
Capital outlay	39,864	39,864
Total expenditures	2,568,724	2,568,724
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,822	30,822
Fund balances - beginning	870,759	870,759
Fund balances - ending	\$ 901,581	\$ 901,581

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	30,822
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, the cost of capital assets is eliminated in the statement of activities and capitalized in the statement of net position.		39,864
The change in compensated absences between the current and prior fiscal year is reported in the statement of activities but is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds in governmental funds.		(8,888)
Depreciation of capital assets is not recognized in the governmental fund financial statements, but is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		<u>(407,380)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>(345,582)</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,022,216
Due from other governments	8,480
Assessments receivable	134
Due from other funds	52,546
Restricted cash:	
Customer deposits	47,580
Prepaid items and deposits	104
Total current assets	<u>1,131,060</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets:

Buildings	
Infrastructure	1,589,737
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,491,041)</u>
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>98,696</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>98,696</u>
Total assets	<u>1,229,756</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	30,636
Customer deposits- payable from restricted assets	47,580
Total current liabilities	<u>78,216</u>
Total liabilities	<u>78,216</u>

NET POSITION

Investment in capital assets	98,696
Unrestricted	<u>1,052,844</u>
	<u>\$ 1,151,540</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

Operating revenues:	
Charges for services:	
Irrigation revenues	\$ 338,457
Assessments	169,605
Other	<u>165</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>508,227</u>
Operating expenses:	
Irrigation services	333,689
Administrative and other	128,593
Depreciation	<u>17,738</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>480,020</u>
Operating income	<u>28,207</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	<u>112</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>112</u>
Change in net position	28,319
Total net position - beginning	<u>1,123,221</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,151,540</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 507,875
Payments for goods and services	<u>(478,648)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>29,227</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Due from other funds	<u>(1,316)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>(1,316)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	<u>112</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>112</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,023
Cash and cash equivalents - October 1	<u>1,041,773</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - September 30	<u>\$ 1,069,796</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 28,207
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation	17,738
(Increase)/Decrease in:	
Assessments receivable	(46)
Due from other governments	(341)
Increase/(Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	(16,366)
Customer deposits	35
Total adjustments	<u>1,020</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 29,227</u>

See notes to the financial statements

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND REPORTING ENTITY

Bayside Improvement Community Development District ("District") was created on August 14, 1991 by Rule Chapter 42N-1.001, adopted under Chapter 120 by the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, pursuant to the Uniform Community Development District Act of 1980, otherwise known as Chapter 190, Florida Statutes. The Act provides among other things, the power to manage basic services for community development, power to borrow money and issue bonds, and to levy and assess non-ad valorem assessments for the financing and delivery of capital infrastructure.

The District was established for the purposes of financing and managing the acquisition, construction, maintenance and operation of a portion of the infrastructure necessary for community development within the District.

The District is governed by the Board of Supervisors ("Board"), which is composed of five members. The Supervisors are elected by qualified electors (residents) living within the District. The Board of Supervisors of the District exercise all powers granted to the District pursuant to Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

The Board has the responsibility for:

1. Assessing and levying assessments.
2. Approving budgets.
3. Exercising control over facilities and properties.
4. Controlling the use of funds generated by the District.
5. Approving the hiring and firing of key personnel.
6. Financing improvements.

The District and Bay Creek Community Development District ("Bay Creek") share the same Developer and share the majority of their costs based on a common budget whereby all appropriations are shared based on the total projected equivalent residential units for each District.

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements. Under the provisions of those standards, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the District Board of Supervisors is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that, if excluded, the financial statements of the District would be considered incomplete or misleading. There are no entities considered to be component units of the District; therefore, the financial statements include only the operations of the District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment (operating-type special assessments for maintenance and debt service are treated as charges for services) and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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. Assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are to be recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Assessments

Assessments are non-ad valorem assessments on all platted lots within the District. Assessments are levied each November 1 on property of record as of the previous January 1 to pay for the operations and maintenance and debt service of the District. The fiscal year for which annual assessments are levied begins on October 1 with discounts available for payments through February 28 and become delinquent on April 1. For debt service assessments, amounts collected as advance payments are used to prepay a portion of the Bonds outstanding. Otherwise, assessments are collected annually to provide funds for the debt service on the portion of the Bonds which are not paid with prepaid assessments. The District's annual assessments are billed and collected by the County Tax Assessor/Collector. The amounts remitted to the District are net of applicable discounts or fees and include interest on monies held from the day of collection to the day of distribution. In addition, any excess fees computed by the Tax Collector are remitted to the District.

Assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The District reports the following enterprise fund:

Irrigation Fund

The Irrigation Fund accounts for the operations of the irrigation lines, which are funded by proceeds from operations of these facilities including user fees, meter fees and connection fees, and non-ad valorem special assessments.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Irrigation Fund (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses of the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first for qualifying expenditures, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

Restricted Assets

These assets represent cash and investments set aside pursuant to bond covenants or other contractual restrictions.

Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits.

The District has elected to proceed under the Alternative Investment Guidelines as set forth in Section 218.415 (17) Florida Statutes. The District may invest any surplus public funds in the following:

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

Securities listed in paragraph c and d shall be invested to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. In addition, surplus funds may be deposited into certificates of deposit which are insured and any unspent Bond proceeds are required to be held in investments as specified in the Bond Indenture.

The District records all interest revenue related to investment activities in the respective funds. Investments are measured at amortized cost or reported at fair value as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, land and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental and business type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the District are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	7-39
Infrastructure	20-40
Furniture fixtures and equipment	5-10
Irrigation system	20

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

Compensated Absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate, within certain limits, earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. However, employees will be paid for any unused accrued vacation time up to a maximum 240 vacation hours upon termination of employment. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees which are included in wages payable, if any.

Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize premiums and discounts, as well as 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity/Net Position

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non spendable and restricted fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The District can establish limitations on the use of fund balance as follows:

Committed fund balance – Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of the Board of Supervisors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Board of Supervisors taking the same formal action (resolution) that imposed the constraint originally. Resources accumulated pursuant to stabilization arrangements sometimes are reported in this category.

Assigned fund balance – Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. The Board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover differences in estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assignments are generally temporary and normally the same formal action need not be taken to remove the assignment.

The District first uses committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position in the government-wide financial statements are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted or unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents net position related to infrastructure and property, plant and equipment. Restricted net position represents the assets restricted by the District's Bond covenants or other contractual restrictions. Unrestricted net position consists of the net position not meeting the definition of either of the other two components.

Other Disclosures

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget. Annual Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a) Each year the District Manager submits to the District Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.
- b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- c) Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by the District Board.
- d) All budget changes must be approved by the District Board.
- e) The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f) Unused appropriation for annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS

The District's cash balances were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by a collateral pool pledged to the State Treasurer. Florida Statutes Chapter 280, "Florida Security for Public Deposits Act", requires all qualified depositories to deposit with the Treasurer or another banking institution eligible collateral equal to various percentages of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance held. The percentage of eligible collateral (generally, U.S. Governmental and agency securities, state or local government debt, or corporate bonds) to public deposits is dependent upon the depository's financial history and its compliance with Chapter 280. In the event of a failure of a qualified public depository, the remaining public depositories would be responsible for covering any resulting losses.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and improvements	\$ 889,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 889,046
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	889,046	-	-	889,046
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	820,079	39,864	-	859,943
Building and improvements	4,979,463	-	-	4,979,463
Infrastructure	6,449,673	-	-	6,449,673
Total capital assets, being depreciated	12,249,215	39,864	-	12,289,079
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	704,625	35,571	-	740,196
Building and improvements	3,091,086	157,343	-	3,248,429
Infrastructure	4,033,061	214,466	-	4,247,527
Total accumulated depreciation	7,828,772	407,380	-	8,236,152
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,420,443	(367,516)	-	4,052,927
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,309,489	\$ (367,516)	\$ -	\$ 4,941,973

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
<u>Business type activities</u>				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Irrigation system	\$ 1,589,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,589,737
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,589,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,589,737</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Irrigation system	1,473,303	17,738	-	1,491,041
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,473,303</u>	<u>17,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,491,041</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>116,434</u>	<u>(17,738)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,696</u>
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 116,434</u>	<u>\$ (17,738)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 98,696</u>

For governmental activities, depreciation was charged to the physical environment function.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES & PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Fund	Receivable	Payable
General	\$ -	\$ 52,546
Irrigation	52,546	-
Total	<u>\$ 52,546</u>	<u>\$ 52,546</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. In the case of the District, the balances between the general fund and the irrigation fund relate to payroll expenses covered by the proprietary fund on behalf of the general fund.

NOTE 7 – LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Compensated absences	\$ 42,381	\$ 12,955	\$ (4,067)	\$ 51,269	\$ -
Total	<u>\$ 42,381</u>	<u>\$ 12,955</u>	<u>\$ (4,067)</u>	<u>\$ 51,269</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

The District and Bay Creek Community Development District share the same Developer and share the majority of their costs based on a common budget whereby all appropriations are shared based on the total projected equivalent residential units for each District. Both pension plans described below are plans that cover the common employees of both the District and Bay Creek. The information described below is based on the plan as a whole unless otherwise indicated.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Deferred Compensation Plan

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In March 2007, the District executed a Trust Agreement with its plan agent for the sole and exclusive benefit of District employees. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the deferred compensation is not available to the employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Except for the plan provisions related to loans, the District has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore, the District does not report the balances and activities in its financial statements.

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

All permanent full-time employees are covered by a defined contribution pension plan with vesting requirements varying between one and five years. At September 30, 2019, there were 6 plan members. Nonvested pension forfeitures, classified as investments with pension agent, are restricted by the plan and may only be used toward the District's payment of its future pension contributions. The plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The District's policy is to fund the annual pension costs in the annual budget. The District has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan and therefore does not report the balances or activities in its financial statements. The District's contribution to the plan is 6% of each eligible employee's regular pay.

The District's total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$741,083. The wages subjected to pension contributions were \$271,089 and the total pension contribution from the District was \$22,615 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 9 – OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Due to the fact that Bayside collects certain assessments on behalf of Bay Creek, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, Bay Creek received assessments of \$53,295 collected by Bayside on behalf of Bay Creek.

NOTE 10 – MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The District has contracted with Wrathell, Hunt and Associates, LLC to perform management advisory services, which include financial and accounting advisory services. Certain employees of the management company also serve as officers of the District. Under the agreement, the District compensates the management company for management, accounting, financial reporting, computer and other administrative costs

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The District has obtained commercial insurance from independent third parties to mitigate the costs of these risks; coverage may not extend to all situations.

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Assessments	\$ 2,610,039	\$ 2,579,882	\$ 2,582,028	\$ 2,146
Interest income	3,711	6,460	3,852	(2,608)
Miscellaneous	8,072	10,570	13,666	3,096
Total revenues	2,621,822	2,596,912	2,599,546	2,634
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	156,922	168,135	190,091	(21,956)
Physical environment	2,084,672	2,453,121	2,338,769	114,352
Capital outlay	36,513	38,012	39,864	(1,852)
Total expenditures	2,278,107	2,659,268	2,568,724	90,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	343,715	(62,356)	30,822	93,178
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in (out)	-	(287,863)	-	287,863
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(287,863)	-	287,863
Net change in fund balance	\$ 343,715	\$ (350,219)	30,822	\$ 381,041
Fund balance - beginning			870,759	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 901,581	

See notes to required supplementary information

**BAYSIDE IMPROVEMENT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

The District is required to establish a budgetary system and an approved Annual Budget for the general fund. The District's budgeting process is based on estimates of cash receipts and cash expenditures which are approved by the Board. The budget approximates a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles).

The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget, is in the aggregate. Any budget amendments that increase the aggregate budgeted appropriations must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. The general fund budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was amended to decrease revenues by (\$24,910) and increase appropriations by \$381,161.



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

To the Board of Supervisors
Bayside Improvement Community Development District
Lee County, 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, the business-type activities and each major fund of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida ("District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our opinion thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bhav & Associates

June 25, 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE
REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, REQUIRED BY
RULE 10.556(10) OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Bayside Improvement Community Development District
Lee County, Florida

We have examined Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida's ("District") compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, in accordance with Rule 10.556(10) of the Auditor General of the State of Florida during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for District's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on District's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the District complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the District complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Grau & Associates

June 25, 2020



**MANAGEMENT LETTER PURSUANT TO THE RULES OF
THE AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA**

To the Board of Supervisors
Bayside Improvement Community Development District
Lee County, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida (the "District") as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Auditor's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated June 25, 2020, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Purpose of this Letter

The purpose of this letter is to comment on those matters required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General for the State of Florida. Accordingly, in connection with our audit of the financial statements of the District, as described in the first paragraph, we report the following:

- I. Current year findings and recommendations.**
- II. Status of prior year findings and recommendations.**
- III. Compliance with the Provisions of the Auditor General of the State of Florida.**

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, as applicable, management, and the Board of Supervisors of Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to thank Bayside Improvement Community Development District, Lee County, Florida and the personnel associated with it, for the opportunity to be of service to them in this endeavor as well as future engagements, and the courtesies extended to us.

Grau & Associates

June 25, 2020

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

I. CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

II. PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

None

III. COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

Unless otherwise required to be reported in the auditor's report on compliance and internal controls, the management letter shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. A statement as to whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no significant findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

2. Any recommendations to improve the local governmental entity's financial management.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

3. Noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance.

There were no such matters discovered by, or that came to the attention of, the auditor, to be reported, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

4. The name or official title and legal authority of the District are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

5. The District has not met one or more of the financial emergency conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

6. We applied financial condition assessment procedures and no deteriorating financial conditions were noted. It is management's responsibility to monitor 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.