

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS THEREON

JUNE 30, 2019



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the annual financial report of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. (the "Company") presents management's discussion and analysis of the Company's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Company's financial statements, which follow this section.

Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. operates a system of seven public charter schools in the Lake Wales, Florida area (Dale R. Fair Babson Park Elementary School, Edward W. Bok Academy, Edward W. Bok Academy North, Hillcrest Elementary School, Janie Howard Wilson Elementary School, Lake Wales High School and Polk Avenue Elementary School). The Company provides certain management, administrative, food and transportation services to the charter schools through a Central Administrative Office. Effective July 1, 2011, the Company became its own local educational agency ("LEA").

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are presented on a consolidated basis primarily to satisfy the single audit requirements of the Uniform Guidance for the Company's federal programs.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Company's net position increased compared to the prior year.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Company's revenues and impairment gain on hurricane damage, net of insurance recovery, exceeded expenses by \$978,888. This represents a decrease from the prior year when revenues and impairment gain on hurricane damage, net of insurance recovery, exceeded expenses by \$4,976,985.
- Overall, revenues increased by approximately \$489,000, which represents a 1% increase from the prior year.
- Overall, expenses increased by approximately \$4,056,000, which represents an 11% increase from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Company:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Company's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Company, reporting the Company's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
 - The *governmental funds* financial statements tell how general services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending.
 - The *fiduciary fund* financial statement provides information about the financial relationships in which the Company acts solely as an agent for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

This document also includes the following information required by the Uniform Guidance: schedule of expenditures of federal awards and accompanying note, independent auditor's report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the schedule of findings and questioned costs. In addition, it includes the 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*.

The following table summarizes the major features of the Company's financial statements, including the portion of the Company they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Fund Statements			
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund		
Scope	Entire Company (except the fiduciary fund)	The activities of the Company that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the Company administers resources on behalf of someone else		
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet – governmental funds Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets/deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations		

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Company as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Company's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, but excludes fiduciary funds. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the Company's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the Company's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the Company's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the Company's net position are an indicator of whether its financial condition is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the Company, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the student base of the charter schools, the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools.

The government-wide financial statements of the Company are generally divided into three categories:

- Governmental Activities most of the Company's basic services are included here, such as instruction and school administration. Funds received through the Florida Education Finance Program ("FEFP") and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities</u> in certain instances, the Company may charge fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Company currently has no businesstype activities.
- <u>Component Units</u> there currently are no component units included within the reporting entity of the Company.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Company's most significant funds, not the Company as a whole. A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts which the Company uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law, and the Company may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as for federal grants.

The Company currently has two types of funds:

Governmental Funds – most of the Company's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Company's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the differences between them.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – The Company is the agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as student activities funds. The Company is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The Company excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because the Company cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Company's combined net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows – see table below.

	Governmen	Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
	A	A 44 a a a a a a a	
Current and other assets	\$ 12,617,316	\$ 11,663,399	8%
Capital assets, net	8,953,164	7,473,439	20%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,929,763	7,153,465	-3%
Total assets and deferred outflows	28,500,243	26,290,303	8%
Current and other liabilities	2,321,740	1,648,703	41%
Long-term liabilities	20,573,300	20,727,137	-1%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,246,896	1,535,044	46%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	25,141,936	23,910,884	5%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,629,700	3,903,536	44%
Restricted	5,533,633	5,548,484	0%
Unrestricted	(7,805,026)	(7,072,601)	-10%
Total net position	\$ 3,358,307	\$ 2,379,419	41%

The statement of net position provides the perspective of the Company and its charter schools. The Company ended its fiscal year with a net position of \$3,358,307 as of June 30, 2019. Net investment in capital assets, totaling \$5,629,700 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the Company's capital assets, to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and legislation that limit the Company's ability to use those assets for day-to-day operations. The (\$7,805,026) in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represent the accumulated results of prior years' operations and the amount of discretionary resources that can be used to fund the charter schools' general operations, which includes the implementation of GASB 68 in fiscal 2015. The Company has the cash flow available to meet all current obligations.

Current and other assets totaled \$12,617,316, most of which represents cash and cash equivalents. Since the Company maintains cash deposits on a pooled basis for all of its charter schools, the cash balance increased as a result of an overall operating surplus generated by the charter schools. Net capital assets increased due to capital asset additions exceeding current year depreciation. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to the Company's participation in the state's pension plans. The current and other liabilities balance reflects both accounts payable and payroll liability obligations, which increased due to the timing of payments near year-end. Long-term liabilities include long-term debt obligations of the system, employee compensated absences and the net pension liability. See Note 7 for additional pension plan information. Additional information on the Company's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Change in Net Position

The Company's total revenues increased by 1% to \$41,054,418, and the total cost of all programs and services increased by 11% to \$40,224,026 – see table below.

	Governmen	Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Federal sources	\$ 6,024,413	\$ 5,523,208	9%
State and local sources	32,977,507	30,842,033	7%
Contributions and other revenue	2,052,498	4,200,142	-51%
Total revenues	41,054,418	40,565,383	1%
Expenses:			
Instruction	22,834,217	20,982,229	9%
Pupil personnel services	1,242,607	984,938	26%
Instructional media	325,756	175,627	85%
Instruction and curriculum development	1,520,982	1,316,419	16%
Instructional staff training	318,125	290,843	9%
Instruction-related technology	503,834	401,802	25%
Board	171,201	99,616	72%
General administration	764,715	786,746	-3%
School administration	3,060,288	2,788,524	10%
Facilities acquisition and construction	353,507	337,689	5%
Fiscal services	385,101	406,419	-5%
Food services	2,767,656	2,429,124	14%
Central services	136,629	70,957	93%
Pupil transportation	2,144,781	1,993,592	8%
Operation of plant	2,877,609	2,340,868	23%
Maintenance of plant	69,420	62,107	12%
Administrative technology services	69,329	60,473	15%
Community services	575,831	522,617	10%
Interest	102,438	117,017	-12%
Total expenses	40,224,026	36,167,607	11%
Impairment gain on hurricane damage,			
net of insurance recovery	148,496	579,209	-74%
Change in net position	\$ 978,888	\$ 4,976,985	-80%

The majority of the Company's revenue is provided through the state's FEFP, state categorical educational programs and local property taxes (80% of the Company's total governmental revenues) to fund current operations. Revenues from state and local sources increased due to an increase in student enrollment and a state appropriation for hurricane relief efforts. The Company received approximately 15% of its total revenues from federal sources – a

combination of federal entitlement revenues, National School Breakfast and Lunch Program and E-rate funding in fiscal 2019. An increase in the Title I allocation along with a Charter School Startup Grant being awarded to the Company for Edward W Bok Academy North accounts for the majority of the increase in revenues from federal sources. The remaining portion of the Company's revenue (5%) is the result of contributions and program revenue, which is the result of a decrease in donations from the Lake Wales Charter Schools Foundation. The previous year donations included funding to repair buildings with hurricane damage, along with monies for the construction of an eight classroom addition for the Edward W. Bok Academy campus.

Instruction and instruction-related activities represent 66% of the Company's expenses, which increased approximately 11% during fiscal 2019, a result of increased expenditures for educational services to students. The remaining cost portion of government-wide activity representing the board, general and administrative support services, facilities acquisition and construction, finance, food services, central services, transportation, operation and maintenance of plant, administrative technology services, community services and interest expense accounted for 34% of the total expenses. These administrative and business support functions increased 12% compared to last year. Impairment gain on hurricane damage, net of insurance recovery decreased due to the fixed asset impairment, net of insurance proceeds, being recognized in the prior year when the damage occurred, whereas only an unexpected final payment of insurance proceeds was received in the current year. Overall, total governmental revenues exceeded total costs during 2019 causing a net position change of \$978,888 as a result of ongoing operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMPANY'S FUNDS

As the Company completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,998,445, which is an increase from the prior year. Both revenues and expenditures increased overall during fiscal 2019 for the same reasons described above.

General and Special Revenue Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Company amended its budget to address changes in revenues and expenditures. The general fund budget amendments were performed primarily to reflect revised student enrollment and to adjust planned expenditures based on actual resource needs. The special revenue fund budget amendments were performed to adjust the budget allocations to reflect the final approved federal awards from the state.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual general fund revenues were approximately \$391,000 below the budgeted amounts, which represents a budget variance of 1%. The actual general fund revenues were lower as a result of less donation monies being collected than anticipated from the Lake Wales Charter Schools Foundation. Actual general fund expenditures were approximately \$619,000 below the budgeted amounts, which represents an approximate budget variance of 2%. This variance is favorable as a result of management's decision to not expend resources on school level capital expenditure items and a reduction in school administrative costs.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual special revenue fund revenues were approximately \$533,000 above the budgeted amounts, which represents a 9% budget variance. This favorable variance is a result of higher roll-forward balances received than anticipated from the entitlement programs, along with the addition of the Charter School Startup Grant received during the 2019 year. Actual special revenue fund expenditures were approximately \$388,000

above budgeted amounts, which represents a 7% budget variance. As a result of the positive resource position, management elected to increase special revenue spending to fulfill the obligations of the federal awards. Remaining funds from entitlements programs are rolled forward to the subsequent year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal 2019, the Company had invested \$16,750,750 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, improvements, buildings, computers, motor vehicles, software and other electronic equipment (see table below).

	Governmer	Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Land	\$ 707,882	\$ 707,882	0%
Construction in progress	1,506,353	325,394	363%
Improvements other than buildings	1,521,726	1,000,281	52%
Buildings	6,043,189	6,026,754	0%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,599,821	4,968,643	13%
Motor vehicles	775,103	788,103	-2%
Computer software	596,676	 596,676	0%
Total capital assets	\$ 16,750,750	\$ 14,413,733	16%

This year's major capital asset additions included the following:

- Edward W. Bok Academy administrative building construction \$1,421,399
- Computers and computer equipment \$209,958
- Projectors and interactive boards \$85,774
- Sculpture garden \$76,005
- Kitchen equipment \$75,576
- Building roof \$61,958
- Fiber optic cabling \$49,341
- Cafeteria tables \$35,057
- Barracuda firewall \$32,847
- Legion Field sound system \$25,770
- Auditorium audio project \$23,606
- Gym video/audio system \$23,568
- Cafeteria sound system \$19,115
- Security camera system \$14,239
- Security fence/gate \$12,319

This year's major capital asset disposals included the following:

School bus - \$13,000

The Company's fiscal year 2020 capital budget includes spending related to completing the administrative building for Edward W. Bok Academy that sustained hurricane damage during

fiscal 2018, along with site development work for the new Edward W. Bok Academy North campus. More detailed information about the Company's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had \$3,323,464 in borrowings outstanding, as compared to \$3,569,903 in the prior year. The decrease in long-term liabilities is primarily due to principal payments made on the outstanding notes payable. Interest expense related to these borrowings totaled \$102,438 for the year ended June 30, 2019. More detailed information about the Company's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The following economic indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2020:

- Student enrollment and state educational funding per pupil
- Cost of goods and services
- Competitive employee compensation

Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund are \$33,819,690, an increase of 2% from the actual 2019 amount of \$33,139,479. A predominate factor affecting the budget is the Schools' funded student membership. The funded membership for the fiscal year is 50 percent of the October 2019 and February 2020 student counts. The fiscal year 2020 budget incorporates more students from the official membership funded in 2019, primarily due to the addition of the 7th grade added to Edward W. Bok Academy North. The budget is subject to adjustments during the mid-year budget revision. As the Company's major source of operating revenue, stability in the state's education resource allocation continues to be a challenge. Despite flat revenue projections in state per pupil funding, an increase in the student membership will result in an increase in the Company's state and local operating revenue for 2020.

Budgeted general fund expenditures are expected to increase to \$33,819,690, or about 3%, from the fiscal 2019 actual figure of \$32,838,764. In addition to completing the hurricane-damaged administrative building for Edward W. Bok Academy in the 2020 academic year, the increased expenditure base includes resources allocated for salary increases, the rising cost of health care and other fixed recurring costs for Company operations. The Company is confident that it has staff and other resources in place to enhance academic achievement at all student-learning levels and effectively serve its anticipated student membership.

If these estimates are realized, the Company's general fund balance is expected to remain the same by the close of fiscal 2020.

CONTACTING THE COMPANY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Company's finances and to demonstrate the Company's accountability for the money it receives. Should additional information be required, please contact the Company's administrative offices at 130 East Central Avenue, Lake Wales, Florida 33853.



Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company'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.



To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 1 - 9, the budgetary comparison information on pages 40 - 41 and the pension information on pages 42 - 43 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 We have applied certain limited procedures to the required historical context. supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. Page 3

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2020 on our consideration of the Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winter Park, Florida January 27, 2020

BKHM, P.A.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,144,470
Restricted cash		2,010,686
Accounts receivable		1,201,803
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		260,357
Capital assets, net		8,953,164
Total assets		21,570,480
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		6,929,763
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	28,500,243
LIABILITIES		_
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,309,506
Unearned revenue		12,234
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Compensated absences payable		1,034,390
Notes payable		219,958
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Notes payable		3,103,506
Net pension liability		16,215,446
Total liabilities		22,895,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		2,246,896
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		5,629,700
Food service		1,358,530
Edward W. Bok Academy North capital improvements		1,499,298
Edward W. Bok Academy capital improvements		665,119
Certificate of deposit serving as collateral for note payable		2,010,686
Unrestricted		(7,805,026)
Total net position		3,358,307
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	28,500,243

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Changes in			
	Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Ca Grai	apital nts and ributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Governmental activities:	# 00 004 047	Φ.	400.000	# 4 0 40 400	Φ.		Φ (O4 400 445)	Φ (O.4. 4.00, 4.4.5)
Instruction	\$ 22,834,217	\$	422,000	\$ 1,249,102	\$	-	\$(21,163,115)	\$(21,163,115)
Pupil personnel services	1,242,607		-	340,026		-	(902,581)	(902,581)
Instructional media	325,756		-	- 1 245 024		-	(325,756)	(325,756)
Instruction and curriculum development	1,520,982		-	1,345,931 83,719		-	(175,051)	(175,051)
Instructional staff training Instruction-related technology	318,125 503,834		-	13,675		-	(234,406) (490,159)	(234,406) (490,159)
Board	171,201		-	13,073		-	(171,201)	(171,201)
General administration	764,715		_	54,093		_	(710,622)	(710,622)
School administration	3,060,288		_	29		_	(3,060,259)	(3,060,259)
Facilities acquisition and construction	353,507		_	-		_	(353,507)	(353,507)
Fiscal services	385,101		_	_		_	(385,101)	(385,101)
Food services	2,767,656		362,801	2,527,959		-	123,104	123,104
Central services	136,629		-	_,=_:,===		-	(136,629)	(136,629)
Pupil transportation	2,144,781		528	22,043		-	(2,122,210)	(2,122,210)
Operation of plant	2,877,609		-	-		-	(2,877,609)	(2,877,609)
Maintenance of plant	69,420		-	-		-	(69,420)	(69,420)
Administrative technology services	69,329		-	-		-	(69,329)	(69,329)
Community services	575,831		181,553	-		-	(394,278)	(394,278)
Interest	102,438						(102,438)	(102,438)
Total primary government	\$ 40,224,026	\$	966,882	\$ 5,636,577	\$	-	(33,620,567)	(33,620,567)
Gene	ral revenues:							
	ederal sources						387,836	387,836
	ate and local sour	ces					32,977,507	32,977,507
	ontributions and of		evenue				1,085,616	1,085,616
	Total general re						34,450,959	34,450,959
Hurrio	cane damage insu						148,496	148,496
<u> </u>						978,888		
					2,379,419			
•	osition at end of y	•					\$ 3,358,307	\$ 3,358,307
'	,							

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from capital projects fund Prepaid expenditures and other current assets	\$ 5,598,590 2,010,686 359,694 451,428 229,254	\$ 1,130,443 - 423,360 - -	\$ 2,415,437 - 418,749 - 31,103	\$ 9,144,470 2,010,686 1,201,803 451,428 260,357
Total assets	\$ 8,649,652	\$ 1,553,803	\$ 2,865,289	\$ 13,068,744
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenditures Unearned revenue Due to general fund	\$ 1,874,049 - -	\$ 183,039 12,234 	\$ 252,418 - 451,428	\$ 2,309,506 12,234 451,428
Total liabilities	1,874,049	195,273	703,846	2,773,168
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue on long-term receivables FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:			297,131	297,131
Prepaid expenditures and other current assets	229,254	-	31,103	260,357
Restricted for: Food service Edward W. Bok Academy North capital	-	1,358,530	-	1,358,530
improvements Edward W. Bok Academy capital	-	-	1,499,298	1,499,298
improvements Certificate of deposit serving as collateral for	-	-	665,119	665,119
note payable Committed to:	2,010,686	-	-	2,010,686
New classroom furniture Unassigned	45,438 4,490,225	-	- (331,208)	45,438 4 150 017
-		1 250 520		4,159,017
Total fund balances	6,775,603	1,358,530	1,864,312	9,998,445
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,649,652	\$ 1,553,803	\$ 2,865,289	\$ 13,068,744

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,998,445
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Receivables not expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows. In the Statement of Net Position, which is presented on the accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the Statement of Activities.	297,131
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$16,750,750, and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,797,586.	8,953,164
Amounts accrued for compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	(1,034,390)
The following pension related balances do not use current resources or are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows of resources	6,929,763 (16,215,446) (2,246,896)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Notes payable	(3,323,464)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

3,358,307

Total net position - governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Federal sources	\$ -	\$ 6,024,413	\$ -	\$ 6,024,413
State and local sources	31,445,707	40,302	1,491,498	32,977,507
Contributions and other revenue	1,693,772	358,726	252,539	2,305,037
Total revenues	33,139,479	6,423,441	1,744,037	41,306,957
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	20,589,492	1,249,102	-	21,838,594
Pupil personnel services	901,667	340,026	-	1,241,693
Instructional media	319,091	-	-	319,091
Instruction and curriculum development	161,890	1,345,931	-	1,507,821
Instructional staff training	232,382	83,719	-	316,101
Instruction-related technology	452,017	13,675	-	465,692
Board	171,201	-	-	171,201
General administration	634,874	110,851	-	745,725
School administration	2,843,990	29	-	2,844,019
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,669	-	34,102	36,771
Fiscal services	369,525	-	-	369,525
Food services	-	2,646,540	-	2,646,540
Central services	133,022	-	-	133,022
Pupil transportation	2,094,230	22,043	-	2,116,273
Operation of plant	2,743,252	-	75,960	2,819,212
Maintenance of plant	32,101	-	8,100	40,201
Administrative technology services	58,872	-	-	58,872
Community services	552,787	-	-	552,787
Debt service:				
Principal	59,401	-	187,038	246,439
Interest	7,476	-	94,962	102,438
Capital outlay	478,825	387,836	1,483,356	2,350,017
Total expenditures	32,838,764	6,199,752	1,883,518	40,922,034
Excess of revenues over expenditures	300,715	223,689	(139,481)	384,923
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Insurance recovery from hurricane damage			148,496	148,496
Total other financing sources		-	148,496	148,496
Net changes in fund balances	300,715	223,689	9,015	533,419
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,474,888	1,134,841	-	9,465,026
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 6,775,603	\$ 1,358,530	\$ 1,864,312	\$ 9,998,445

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Receivables not expected to be received within 60 days of fiscal year end are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows. In the Statement of Net Position, which is presented on the accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the Statement of Activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,350,017) exceed depreciation expense (\$864,442) in the current period. The loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, whereas nothing is reported in the governmental funds as the proceeds were insignificant. Compensated absences included in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension income or expense resulting from GASB 68 included in the statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 978,888	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 533,419
end are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows. In the Statement of Net Position, which is presented on the accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the Statement of Activities. Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,350,017) exceed depreciation expense (\$864,442) in the current period. The loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, whereas nothing is reported in the governmental funds as the proceeds were insignificant. Compensated absences included in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension income or expense resulting from GASB 68 included in the statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,350,017) exceed depreciation expense (\$864,442) in the current period. 1,485,575 The loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, whereas nothing is reported in the governmental funds as the proceeds were insignificant. (5,850) Compensated absences included in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension income or expense resulting from GASB 68 included in the statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. (776,593) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. 246,439	end are not considered "available" revenue in the governmental funds and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows. In the Statement of Net Position, which is presented on the accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the Statement of	(252,539)
of activities, whereas nothing is reported in the governmental funds as the proceeds were insignificant. Compensated absences included in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension income or expense resulting from GASB 68 included in the statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. (776,593) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. 246,439	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$2,350,017)	1,485,575
do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Pension income or expense resulting from GASB 68 included in the statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. (776,593) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. 246,439	of activities, whereas nothing is reported in the governmental funds	(5,850)
statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in fund balances in the governmental funds. (776,593) Repayments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. 246,439	do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore,	(251,563)
governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year repayment of principal on long-term debt. 246,439	statement of activities does not provide or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as a net change in	(776,593)
	governmental funds because they require the use of current financial resources. They are reported as a reduction in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount represents the current year	246,439
		\$

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 220,123 3,400
Total assets	\$ 223,523
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	\$ 223,523
Total liabilities	\$ 223,523

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1 ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. (the "Company") is a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not For Profit Corporation Act and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The Company operates a system of seven public charter schools in the Lake Wales, Florida area (Dale R. Fair Babson Park Elementary School, Edward W. Bok Academy, Edward W. Bok Academy North, Hillcrest Elementary School, Janie Howard Wilson Elementary School, Lake Wales High School and Polk Avenue Elementary School) (collectively, the "Charter Schools"). The Company provides certain management and administrative services to the Charter Schools through a Central Administrative Office. The governing body of the Company is the not-for-profit corporation Board of Trustees, which is composed of no less than three and no more than nine members. Effective July 1, 2004, the Charter Schools (except Edward W. Bok Academy and Edward W. Bok Academy North) converted from traditional public schools to public charter schools. Edward W. Bok Academy ("Bok South") commenced formal operations on July 1, 2008. Edward W. Bok Academy North ("Bok North") commenced formal operations on July 1, 2018. Effective July 1, 2011, the Company became its own local educational agency ("LEA").

The general operating authority of the Charter Schools is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The Charter Schools operate under charters of the sponsoring school district, the District School Board of Polk County, Florida (the "School Board"). The current charters are effective until the following dates:

Edward W. Bok Academy North, Janie Howard Wilson
Elementary School, Lake Wales High School and
Polk Avenue Elementary School
Edward W. Bok Academy
Dale R. Fair Babson Park Elementary School and
Hillcrest Elementary School
June 30, 2028

The charters may be renewed by mutual written agreement between the Charter Schools and the School Board. At the end of the term of the charters, the School Board may choose not to renew the respective charters under grounds specified in the respective charter agreements. In this case, the School Board is required to notify the Charter Schools in writing at least 90 days prior to the charters' expiration. During the term of the charters, the School Board may also terminate the charters if good cause is shown. In the event of termination of the charters, any property purchased by the Charter Schools with public funds and any unencumbered public funds, except capital outlay funds, revert back to the School Board. Any unencumbered capital outlay funds revert back to the Florida Department of Education to be redistributed among eligible charter schools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Charter Schools are considered component units of the School Board and meet the definition of governmental entities under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") accounting guidance; therefore, for financial reporting purposes, the Charter Schools are required to follow generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governmental units. The Company has also elected this same form of financial reporting. The Company is not considered a component unit of the School Board since it became its own LEA.

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

Basis of Presentation

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the GASB. Accordingly, both government-wide and fund financial statements are presented.

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Company as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Company's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, but excludes fiduciary funds. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the Company are generally divided into three categories:

- Governmental Activities most of the Company's basic services are included here, such as instruction and school administration. Funds received through the Florida Education Finance Program ("FEFP") and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type Activities</u> in certain instances, the Company may charge fees to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Company currently has no business-type activities.
- <u>Component Units</u> there currently are no component units included within the reporting entity of the Company.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Company's most significant funds, not the Company as a whole. A fund is an accounting entity having a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The funds in the financial statements of this report are as follows:

Governmental Funds:

- General Fund to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Special Revenue Fund</u> to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and federal grants that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> to account for all resources for the acquisition of capital items purchased with capital outlay and state capital appropriation funds, private foundation funds for building construction and insurance proceeds from hurricane damage.

For purposes of these statements, the general, special revenue and capital projects funds constitute major funds. There are no other governmental funds.

Fiduciary Fund:

Agency Fund – to account for school internal funds, which are established to record the
receipts and disbursements of various school activities administered for the general welfare of
the students and completion of certain planned objectives and special programs of school
groups. The Company retains no equity interest in these funds. Agency funds are custodial in
nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses/expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting and an economic resources focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and expenses are recognized when they occur.

The modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources focus is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Company considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the fiscal year. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The principal exceptions to this general rule are: (1) interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due and (2) expenditures related to liabilities reported as general long-term debt are recognized when due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Budgetary Basis Accounting

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the fund level.

Deposits and Investments

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company maintained cash deposits on a pooled basis for all of the Charter Schools. Cash deposits are generally held by banks qualified as public depositories under Florida law. All deposits held by qualified public depositories are insured by federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Company's cash consists primarily of demand deposits with financial institutions.

The Company's restricted cash consists of a certificate of deposit with a financial institution, which serves as collateral for the mortgage note payable described in Note 5. This certificate of deposit is held by a qualified public depository, insured by federal depository insurance and collateralized with securities held in Florida's multiple financial institution collateral pool as required by Chapter 280. Florida Statutes.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from governmental agencies for various programs and from a private foundation. Allowances are reported when management estimates that accounts may be uncollectible.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Expenditures for capital assets acquired for general Company purposes are reported in the governmental fund that financed the acquisition. Purchased capital assets are reported at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 20
Buildings	30
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 7
Motor vehicles	3 - 7
Computer software	3

Information relative to changes in capital assets is described in Note 4.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences (i.e. paid absences for employee vacation leave and sick leave) are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds when leave is used or when accrued as payable to employees entitled to cash payment in lieu of taking leave. In the government-wide financial statements, compensated absences are recorded as expenses when earned by the employees. The liability for compensated absences is classified as a long-term liability that is due within one year in the government-wide financial statements because the amount of vacation and sick time to be used after the following year cannot be reasonably estimated.

Long-term Liabilities

Long-term obligations that will be financed by resources to be received in the future by the general fund are reported in the government-wide financial statements, not in the general fund. Information relative to changes in long-term debt is described in Note 5.

Fund Balance Spending Policy

The Company's adopted spending policy is to spend from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned, then the unassigned fund balance. The Board of Trustees reviews the amounts in the fund balances in conjunction with the annual budget approval and makes adjustments as necessary to meet expected cash flow needs. Most funds were designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, expenditures made out of the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. If expenditures are incurred that meet the purpose of more than one fund, they will be allocated to restricted fund balance first and then follow the order above. Funds can only be committed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees has delegated authority to assign funds to the Superintendent and Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The Charter Schools are individually required by the School Board to maintain an unassigned general fund balance equal to at least 3% of general fund revenues. The Company has an internal fund balance policy to maintain an unassigned general fund balance equal to not less than 10% of budgeted general fund revenues as of June 30th of each year for the Charter Schools as a whole. In addition, the Company's internal fund balance policy requires that each charter school maintain an unassigned general fund balance equal to a minimum of 5% of budgeted general fund revenues - 3% to meet the School Board's requirement and 2% to provide for sufficient cash flow for fiscal stability. There are no minimum fund balance requirements for any of the Company's other funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the School Board pursuant to the funding provisions included in the Charter Schools' charters. As such, the Charter Schools' revenue streams are largely dependent upon the general state of the economy and the amounts allotted to the Florida Department of Education ("FDOE") by the state legislature. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charters and Section 1002.33(18), Florida Statutes, the Charter Schools report the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the School Board.

Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the School Board reports the number of full-time equivalent students and related data to the FDOE for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the Charter Schools is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the Charter Schools during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. The School Board receives a 5% administrative fee from the Charter Schools, which is reflected as a general administration expense/expenditure in the accompanying financial statements. This administrative fee is calculated on the FEFP revenue up to 500 students within the system.

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

Bok South is eligible for charter school capital outlay funding. The amounts received under this program are based on Bok South's actual and projected student enrollment during the fiscal year. Funds received under this program may only be used for lawful capital outlay expenditures and, as such, any unexpended amounts are reflected as restricted net assets and restricted fund balance in the accompanying statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds.

Income Taxes

The Company is an organization exempt from income taxation under Section 501(a) as an entity described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Company has adopted guidance related to accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position that an entity takes or expects to take in a tax return. This guidance is applicable to not-for-profit organizations that may be conducting unrelated business activities, which are potentially subject to income taxes, including state income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Company assesses its income tax positions, including its continuing tax status as a not-for-profit entity, and recognizes tax benefits only to the extent that the Company believes it is "more likely than not" that its tax positions will be sustained upon an examination by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or the applicable state taxing authority. Accordingly, there is no provision for federal income taxes in the Company's financial statements, as the Company believes all tax positions, including its continuing status as a not-for-profit entity, have a greater than 50% chance of realization in the event of an IRS audit. State income taxes, which may be due in certain jurisdictions, have been assessed following the same "more likely than not" measurement threshold.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of the date of the statement of net position and the balance sheet – governmental funds and affect revenues and expenditures for the period presented. Actual results could differ significantly from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through January 27, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The new standard is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The cumulative effect of any changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this guidance would be reported as a restatement of beginning net position and fund balance. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this guidance, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about a school's leasing activities. The new standard is effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The cumulative effect of any changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this guidance would be reported as a restatement of beginning net position and fund balance. The Company is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

2 INTERFUND ACTIVITIES

Due to/from other funds consisted of the following balances as of June 30, 2019:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivables		Payables	
General fund	\$	451,428	\$	-
Capital projects fund		-		451,428
Total interfund	\$	451,428	\$	451,428

The amount payable by the capital projects fund to the general fund is to cover temporary cash shortages related to the timing of receipts.

3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable included in the accompanying financial statements include \$1,201,803 in funds receivable from the Lake Wales Charter Schools Foundation and from federal and state agencies under various grants, as follows:

Lake Wales Charter School Foundation	\$ 670,848
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	210,436
Special Education – Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	103,694
E-Rate Program	85,807
Summer Food Service Program	26,234
Charter School Start-Up Grant	23,869
Title II, Improving Teacher Quality State Grant	21,828
Charter School Capital Outlay	21,618
Title IV, Student Support and Academic Enrichment	20,090
Career and Technical Education – Basic Grants to	
States (Perkins IV)	5,862
Title X, Education for Homeless Children and Youth	5,413
Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	3,169
Title III, English Language Acquisition State Grant	2,765
Other	 170
Total	\$ 1,201,803

Based on collectibility of funds from these sources, an allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

4 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 707,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 707,882
Construction in progress	325,394	1,421,399	(240,440)	1,506,353
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated at historical cost	1,033,276	1,421,399	(240,440)	2,214,235
Other capital assets:				
Improvements other than buildings	1,000,281	521,445	-	1,521,726
Buildings	6,026,754	16,435	-	6,043,189
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,968,643	631,178	-	5,599,821
Motor vehicles	788,103	-	(13,000)	775,103
Computer software	596,676			596,676
Total other capital assets at				
historical cost	13,380,457	1,169,058	(13,000)	14,536,515
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	(335,119)	(173,068)	-	(508,187)
Buildings	(1,126,129)	(134,555)	-	(1,260,684)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(4,213,246)	(501,248)	-	(4,714,494)
Motor vehicles	(671,103)	(55,293)	7,150	(719,246)
Computer software	(594,697)	(278)		(594,975)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,940,294)	(864,442)	7,150	(7,797,586)
Other capital assets, net	6,440,163	304,616	(5,850)	6,738,929
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,473,439	\$ 1,726,015	\$ (246,290)	\$ 8,953,164

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Instruction	\$ 244,646
Pupil personnel services	365
Instructional media	841
Instruction and curriculum development	813
Instructional staff training	1,447
Instruction-related technology	38,142
General administration	215
School administration	6,692
Facilities acquisition and construction	316,736
Fiscal services	151
Food services	116,344
Pupil transportation	22,540
Operation of plant	56,152
Maintenance of plant	29,219
Administrative technology services	7,095
Community services	 23,044
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 864,442

5 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt consists of the following as of June 30, 2019:

Mortgage note payable to a financial institution; principal and interest of \$23,500 due monthly at 2.95%; interest rate will be adjusted in 2024 and 2029 to the FHLB 7 year Principal Reducing Credit ("PRC") rate plus 1.13%; maturity date of April 2033; secured by a first mortgage on the Edward W. Bok Academy school facility; all furniture, fixtures and equipment of the Company and the Charter Schools; and a \$2,000,000 certificate of deposit. \$ 3,161,709 Mortgage note payable to a financial institution; principal and interest of \$2,557 due monthly at 3.82% with a balloon payment due at maturity: maturity date of March 2025; secured by a first mortgage on the central administration building and related furniture, fixtures and equipment. 157,946 Note payable to a finance company; principal and interest of \$1,916 due monthly at 4.76%; maturity date of August 2019; secured by seventeen smartboards. 3,809 Total long-term debt 3,323,464 Less amount due or payable within one year (219,958)3,103,506 Amount due or payable after one year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

In connection with the \$3,161,709 mortgage note payable described above, in January 2014, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the City of Lake Wales, Florida (the "Issuer"). Under the agreement, the Issuer declared its intention to issue and sell its City of Lake Wales – Industrial Development Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 (the "Bonds") for the purpose of refinancing the outstanding portion of the mortgage loan dated June 24, 2008 related to the Edward W. Bok Academy school facility and to pay for costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds. The Bonds were privately placed with Citizens Bank & Trust (the "Lender") and do not constitute a debt, liability or obligation of the Issuer, Polk County, Florida or of the State of Florida or of any other political subdivision. The Company agreed to pay all fees and expenses of the Issuer and the Lender in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

The loan agreement for the \$3,161,709 mortgage note payable described above contains certain covenants with which the Company must comply. As of June 30, 2019, the Company was in compliance with all restrictive covenants.

Long-term debt activity during the current fiscal year was as follows:

Balance outstanding at beginning of year	\$ 3,569,903
Additions	-
Reductions	 (246,439)
Balance outstanding at end of year	\$ 3,323,464
Amount due within one year	\$ 219,958

Future debt service requirements related to long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 219,958	\$	96,554	\$	316,512
2021	222,837		89,843		312,680
2022	229,735		82,945		312,680
2023	236,847		75,833		312,680
2024	244,182		68,498		312,680
2025 - 2029	1,197,309		235,299		1,432,608
2030 - 2033	972,596		55,366		1,027,962
Total	\$ 3,323,464	\$	704,338	\$	4,027,802

Interest paid during the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled approximately \$102,400.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants

The Company participates in state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Company has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable as of June 30, 2019 may be impaired. In the opinion of the Company, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Legal Matters

In the normal course of conducting its operations, the Company occasionally becomes party to various legal actions and proceedings. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of such legal matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

Risk Management Program

Workers' compensation coverage, health and hospitalization, general liability, professional liability and property coverages are being provided through purchased commercial insurance with minimum deductibles for each line of coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not historically exceeded commercial coverage.

Operating Lease Commitments

The Company leases several buses and portable classrooms under non-cancelable operating leases. The leases require the Company to pay insurance and other costs. The bus leases expires in November 2022. The portable classrooms lease expired in March 2019 and was renewed on a month-to-month basis.

The Company also leases certain other equipment from unrelated parties under non-cancelable operating leases. These leases contain varying renewal options with the last lease expiring in June 2019. The leases are collateralized by the equipment purchased with the leases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Aggregate remaining minimum rental commitments as of June 30, 2019 under these leases are summarized as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2020	\$ 439,594		
2021	437,244		
2022	437,244		
2023	 121,837		
Total	\$ 1,435,919		

Lease payments were approximately \$565,000 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, approximately \$35,000 is included in instruction, \$27,000 is included in school administration, \$419,000 is included in pupil transportation and \$84,000 is included in operation of plant in the accompanying financial statements.

7 PENSION PLANS

Pension Plan Descriptions

The Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement ("Division"), is part of the primary government of the State of Florida and is responsible for administering the Florida Retirement System Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems ("System"). The Company participates in two defined benefit plans administered by the Division. The Division issued a publicly-available, audited comprehensive annual financial report ("CAFR") on behalf of the System that includes financial statements, notes and required supplementary information for each of the pension plans. Detailed information about the plans is provided in the CAFR which is available online or by contacting the Division.

The Florida Retirement System ("FRS") Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer qualified defined benefit pension plan with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") available for eligible employees. The FRS was established and is administered in accordance with Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the FRS Pension Plan. Retirees receive a lifetime pension benefit with joint and survivor payment options. FRS membership is compulsory for employees filling regularly established positions in a state agency, county agency, state university, state community college, or district school board, unless restricted from FRS membership under sections 121.053 and 121.122, Florida Statutes, or allowed to participate in a non-integrated defined contribution plan in lieu of FRS membership. Participation by cities, municipalities, special districts, charter schools and metropolitan planning organizations is optional.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS") Program is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The Florida Legislature establishes and amends the contribution requirements and benefit terms of the HIS Program. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum payment is \$150 per month, pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Employee contributions required pursuant to section 121.71(3), Florida Statutes, are accounted for by the FRS as employer-paid employee contributions and are treated as employer contributions under 26 U.S.C. s. 414(h)(2) allowing these contributions to be deducted on a pretax basis. Pension expense reported by the Company is reduced by these amounts.

Total employer contributions are determined on a uniform basis (blended rate) as required by Part III of Chapter 121, Florida Statutes. Employer contributions reflected in the financial statements represent contributions specific to each defined benefit plan and do not equal total blended contributions remitted by the employer.

Contribution rates were as follows:

	Percent of Gross Salary			
Class or Plan	Employee	Employer (A)		
Florida Retirement System, Regular	3%	8.26%		
Florida Retirement System, Reemployed Retiree	(B)	(B)		

- (A) Employer rates include 1.66% for the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy and 0.06% for administration of the Florida Retirement System Investment Plan and provision of educational tools for both plans, and any applicable unfunded actuarial liability rates.
- (B) Contribution rates are dependent upon the retirement class in which reemployed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Information About the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability

Assumptions and Other Inputs

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the funding valuations of the defined benefit pension plan pursuant to section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The Division determines the assumptions in the valuations for GASB 67 reporting purposes. The FRS Pension Plan's GASB 67 valuation is performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed. The most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan was completed in 2014 for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed for that program. The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability for the HIS Program were based on certain results of the most recent experience study for the FRS Pension Plan.

The total pension liability for each cost-sharing defined benefit plan was determined using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.60%. Payroll growth, including inflation, for both plans is assumed at 3.25%. Both the discount rate and the long-term expected rate of return used for FRS Pension Plan investments is 7.00%. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

Because the HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 3.87% was used to determine the total pension liability for the program (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index). Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- FRS: The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.10% to 7.00%, and the active member mortality assumption was updated.
- HIS: The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was increased from 3.58% to 3.87%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The sensitivity analysis shows the impact to the collective net pension liability if the discount rate was 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate as of June 30, 2018:

•	ortionate Share ension Liability		School's Proportionate Share of HIS Net Pension Liability							
1%	Current Discount	1%	1%	Current Discount	1%					
Decrease	Rate	Increase		Rate	Increase					
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%					
\$19,211,203	\$10,526,445	\$ 3,313,238	\$ 6,479,440	\$ 5,689,001	\$ 5,030,125					

The Pension Plans' Fiduciary Net Positions

Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net positions are available in the System's separately issued CAFR. The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers for each defined benefit plan for the measurement date of June 30, 2018, are shown below (in thousands):

	FRS	HIS
Total pension liability	\$ 191,317,399	\$ 10,816,576
Plan fiduciary net position	(161,196,881)	 (232,463)
Net pension liability	\$ 30,120,518	\$ 10,584,113
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.26%	2.15%

The total pension liability for the FRS Pension Plan was determined by the plan's actuary and reported in the plan's GASB 67 valuation dated June 30, 2018. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Update procedures were not used.

The total pension liability for the HIS Program was determined by the plan's actuary and reported in the plan's GASB 67 valuation as of June 30, 2018. The fiduciary net position used by the actuary to determine the net pension liability (as shown above) was determined on the same basis used by the plan. Update procedures were not used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the Company reported a liability of \$16,215,446 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities. The Company's proportionate share was calculated using accrued retirement contributions related to the reporting periods included in the System's fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2018 for employers that were members of the FRS and HIS during those fiscal years. The proportion calculated based on contributions for each of the fiscal years was applied to the net pension liability and other pension amounts applicable to that fiscal year to determine the Company's proportionate share of the liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and associated pension expense.

The Company's proportions are as follows:

	FRS	HIS
June 30, 2018	0.0349%	0.0538%
June 30, 2017	0.0355%	0.0550%
Change	-0.0006%	-0.0012%

In accordance with GASB 68, paragraphs 54 and 71, changes in the Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability are recognized in pension expense in the current measurement period, except as indicated below. For each of the following, a portion is recognized in pension expense in the current reporting period, and the balance is amortized as deferred outflows or deferred inflows of resources using a systematic and rational method over a closed period, as defined below:

- Differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic and demographic factors – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes of assumptions or other inputs amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions – amortized over the average expected remaining service life of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan (active and inactive employees).
- Differences between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments amortized over five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Employer contributions to the pension plans from the Company are not included in collective pension expense; however, employee contributions are used to reduce pension expense. The average expected remaining service life of all employees provided with pensions through the pension plans as of June 30, 2018, was 6.4 years for FRS and 7.2 years for HIS.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized pension expense of \$2,372,752. As of June 30, 2019, the Company reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	lı -	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	978,844	\$	42,030
Changes of assumptions		4,072,217		601,489
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,434		813,296
Changes in proportion and differences between School contributions and proportionate share of contributions		449,198		790,081
School contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,426,070		
Total	\$	6,929,763	\$	2,246,896

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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

Reporting Period Ended June 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 1,279,430
2021	885,571
2022	145,584
2023	569,636
2024	338,263
Thereafter	38.313

8 RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Restricted net position and fund balance represents amounts that have been collected or are receivable by the Company for specific purposes, which are restricted as to the use of such funds. Included in the restricted fund balance is \$2,164,417 in the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$1,499,298 represents the unspent portion of the fiscal 2018 state capital appropriation, which must be used for capital improvements at Edward W. Bok Academy North and \$665,119 represents the unspent portion of the fiscal 2019 state capital appropriation, which must be used for capital improvements at Edward W. Bok Academy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

9 SCHEDULE OF STATE AND LOCAL REVENUE SOURCES

The following is a schedule of state and local revenue sources and amounts:

District School Board of Polk County, Florida:	
Florida Education Finance Program	\$ 18,884,965
Class size reduction	4,692,810
State capital appropriation	1,200,000
ESE guaranteed allocation	1,164,050
Discretionary millage funds	1,161,588
Supplemental academic instruction	1,147,778
Discretionary tax equalization funds	1,127,526
Transportation	814,792
Best and brightest	391,052
Instructional materials	362,560
Funds compression allocation	329,667
School recognition	325,429
Advanced placement bonus	304,978
Capital outlay	291,498
Safe schools	222,559
Reading allocation	181,063
Mental health assistance allocation	102,653
Digital classroom allocation	77,171
Teacher lead pay	76,472
Career and professional education bonus	44,082
National School Lunch Program state match allocation	40,302
Discretionary lottery funds	14,307
Other state revenue	 20,205
Total	\$ 32,977,507

The administration fee paid to the School Board during the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled approximately \$164,000 which is reflected as a general administration expense/expenditure in the accompanying financial statements.

10 IMPAIRMENT GAIN ON HURRICANE DAMAGE AND INSURANCE RECOVERY

During fiscal 2018, the administration and instructional building on the Edward W. Bok Academy campus sustained significant damage as a result of Hurricane Irma, and the Company recognized an impairment loss of approximately \$470,000, representing the net book value of the damaged property. Insurance proceeds of approximately \$148,000 and \$1,049,000 were received during fiscal 2019 and 2018, respectively, which were used for repair and replacement of the building.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget-
	Budgeted		(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
State and local sources	\$ 30,413,002	\$ 30,471,582	\$ 31,445,707	\$ 974,125
Contributions and other revenue	4,889,974	3,059,328	1,693,772	(1,365,556)
Total revenues	35,302,976	33,530,910	33,139,479	(391,431)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	20,598,612	20,260,881	20,589,492	(328,611)
Pupil personnel services	874,589	955,887	901,667	54,220
Instructional media	250,650	321,593	319,091	2,502
Instruction and curriculum development	231,727	132,832	161,890	(29,058)
Instructional staff training	158,408	221,289	232,382	(11,093)
Instruction-related technology	453,107	437,341	452,017	(14,676)
Board	105,250	174,450	171,201	3,249
General administration	602,728	648,713	634,874	13,839
School administration	3,008,343	3,121,283	2,843,990	277,293
Facilities acquisition and construction	2,209,667	-	2,669	(2,669)
Fiscal services	388,047	381,069	369,525	11,544
Central services	86,165	111,760	133,022	(21,262)
Pupil transportation	2,077,226	2,091,593	2,094,230	(2,637)
Operation of plant	2,700,531	2,697,335	2,743,252	(45,917)
Maintenance of plant	50,000	13,761	32,101	(18,340)
Administrative technology services	56,090	56,987	58,872	(1,885)
Community services	518,033	477,239	552,787	(75,548)
Debt service:				
Principal	339,470	57,575	59,401	(1,826)
Interest	9,495	9,495	7,476	2,019
Capital outlay	592,938	1,286,772	478,825	807,947
Total expenditures	35,311,076	33,457,855	32,838,764	619,091
Net changes in fund balance	(8,100)	73,055	300,715	227,660
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,474,888	6,474,888	6,474,888	-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,466,788	\$ 6,547,943	\$ 6,775,603	\$ 227,660

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Basis)			
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$ 5,592,171	\$ 5,515,049	\$ 6,024,413	\$ 509,364		
State and local sources	337,480	375,425	40,302	(335,123)		
Contributions and other revenue			358,726	358,726		
Total revenues	5,929,651	5,890,474	6,423,441	532,967		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	1,854,764	2,055,727	1,249,102	806,625		
Pupil personnel services	146,293	181,418	340,026	(158,608)		
Instruction and curriculum development	558,333	472,764	1,345,931	(873,167)		
Instructional staff training	166,528	163,487	83,719	79,768		
Instruction-related technology	-	-	13,675	(13,675)		
General administration	63,352	56,138	110,851	(54,713)		
School administration	-	-	29	(29)		
Food services	2,838,789	2,817,814	2,646,540	171,274		
Pupil transportation	6,219	64,327	22,043	42,284		
Community services	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay			387,836	(387,836)		
Total expenditures	5,634,278	5,811,675	6,199,752	(388,077)		
Net changes in fund balance	295,373	78,799	223,689	144,890		
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,134,841	1,134,841	1,134,841			
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,430,214	\$ 1,213,640	\$ 1,358,530	\$ 144,890		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009				
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan														
Company's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0349%	0.0355%	0.0369%	0.0384%	0.0381%		ation for the			lo and				
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 10,526,445	\$ 10,498,024	\$ 9,315,030	\$ 4,961,155	\$ 2,323,370						will be completed for each year going forwar as it becomes available.			
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,588,272	\$ 17,568,119	\$ 17,563,729	\$ 16,873,854	\$ 16,265,928	45 11 50		mabio.						
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	60%	60%	53%	29%	14%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	84%	84%	85%	92%	96%									
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program														
Company's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0538%	0.0550%	0.0565%	0.0548%	0.0548%		ation for the							
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,689,001	\$ 5,876,383	\$ 6,579,392	\$ 5,585,800	\$ 5,123,442	implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable will be completed for each year going fas it becomes available.								
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,588,272	\$ 17,568,119	\$ 17,563,729	\$ 16,873,854	\$ 16,265,928	as it be	ecomes ava	iliable.						
Company's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32%	33%	37%	33%	31%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%									

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Pension Plan										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,117,283	\$ 995,984	\$ 923,921	\$ 899,649	\$ 936,467	\$ 834,089	Informa	ation for the	e periods p	rior to
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,117,283	995,984	923,921	899,649	936,467	834,089	the imp	lementatio	on of GASE vill be comp	68 is
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	for eacl		ng forward	
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,618,144	\$ 17,588,272	\$ 17,568,119	\$ 17,563,729	\$ 16,873,854	\$ 16,265,928				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	6%	6%	5%	5%	6%	5%				
Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 308,787	\$ 291,490	\$ 290,856	\$ 289,358	\$ 209,370	\$ 187,707	Inform	ation for th	e periods į	orior to
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	308,787	291,490	290,856	289,358	209,370	187,707	the im	plementati	on of GASI will be com	3 68 is
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	for eac		ng forward	•
Company's covered-employee payroll	\$ 18,618,144	\$ 17,588,272	\$ 17,568,119	\$ 17,563,729	\$ 16,873,854	\$ 16,265,928				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period	Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture / Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services / School Breakfast Program	10.553	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	\$ 639,751
United States Department of Agriculture / Florida Department of Education / National School Lunch Program	10.555	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	1,802,290
United States Department of Agriculture / Florida Department of Education / Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	<u>33,244</u> <u>2,475,285</u>
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	1,490,614
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies (School Improvement Grant) Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	36,081 1,526,695
United States Department of Agriculture / Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities) Total Food Distribution Cluster	10.569	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	186,919 186,919
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Migrant Education - State Grant Program (Title I)	84.011	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	14,617
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	807,529

See accompanying note to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Period	Expenditures
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States (Perkins IV)	84.048	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	56,477
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Charter Schools (Start-Up Grant)	84.282	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	79,457
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Education for Homeless Children and Youth (Title IX)	84.196	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	29,976
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / English Language Acquisition State Grants (Title III)	84.365	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	47,650
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II) (formerly Improving Teacher Quality State Grants)	84.367	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	220,000
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program (Title IV)	84.424	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	72,962
United States Department of Education / Florida Department of Education / Disaster Recovery Assistance for Education	84.938	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	158,852
United States Department of Defense / Florida Department of Education / Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)	N/A	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	44,545
United States Department of Education / Office of Non-Public Education / E-Rate Program - Discounted Telecommunications Services	N/A	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	303,449
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 6,024,413

See accompanying note to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

1 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Company and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance).

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.



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 Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc.

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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. (the "Company") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Company's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Company'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 Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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.



To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. Page 2

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Winter Park, Florida January 27, 2020

BKHM, P.A.



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM

We have audited Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc.'s (the "Company") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Company's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Company's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Company's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Company's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Company's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Company complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.



To the Board of Trustees of Lake Wales Charter Schools, Inc. Page 2

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Company's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over compliance.

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

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

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Winter Park, Florida January 27, 2020

BKHM PA.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	No None reported	
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No	
Federal Awards		
 Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	No None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? No		

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number	Grant Period	Name of Federal Program	
10.553 10.555 10.559 84.027	7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019 7/1/2018 - 6/30/2019	School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Summer Food Service Program for Children Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000			
Auditee qualified as a	low-risk auditee?	Yes	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (continued)

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV - STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

There were no prior year audit findings.