PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. (A COMPONENT UNIT OF ESCAMBIA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s 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.

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Emphasis of Matter – Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1(o) to the financial statements, Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This adoption did not lead to a restatement of net position as of June 30, 2021. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2022 on our consideration of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Maore : 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida September 19, 2022

This discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s ("the School") financial condition provides an overview of financial activity, identifies changes in financial position and assists the reader in focusing on significant financial issues. The primary purpose of the School is to provide an educational program for approximately 150 students. It is important to the long-term existence of the School to maintain its financial health. Net position is accumulated only to the extent required to ensure that there are sufficient reserve funds for future operations and for new capital needs.

The MD&A provides summary level financial information; therefore, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

- Net position total \$2,286,639
- General fund balance at June 30, 2022 totaled \$1,243,279.

School Highlights

During the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the School accomplished the following:

Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. again was rated an "A" school by the State of Florida. In addition, the school maintained its "high-performing" charter status.

USING THE ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School as a whole and present a long-term view of the School's finances. The fund financial statements report the School's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the School's most significant funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the School's overall financial condition in a manner similar to those of a private-sector business. The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that are designed to provide financial information about the governmental activities of the Primary Government presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The statement of net position provides information about the government's financial position, its assets and liabilities, using an economic resources measurement focus. The difference between the assets and liabilities, the net position, is a measure of the financial health of the School. The statement of activities presents information about the change in the School's net position, the results of operations, during the fiscal year. An increase or decrease in net position is an indication of whether the School's financial health is improving or deteriorating.

The government-wide statements present the School's activities in two categories:

- Governmental activities This represents all of the School's services. Support functions such as transportation and administration are also included. State's education finance program provides most of the resources that support these activities.
- Component units The School presents one separate legal entity in this report, Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. Although a legally separate organization, the component unit is included in this report because it meets the criteria for inclusion provided by generally accepted accounting principles. Separately internally issued financial statements for this component unit are available at the School's administrative office.

Over a period of time, changes in the School's net position are an indication of improving or deteriorating financial condition. This information should be evaluated in conjunction with other non-financial factors, such as changes in the School's student enrollment and the condition of the School's capital assets including its school buildings and administrative facilities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements are one of the components of the basic financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and prudent fiscal management. Certain funds are established by law while others are created by legal agreements. Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School's financial activities, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds rather than fund types. This is in contrast to the entity-wide perspective contained in the government-wide statements.

All of the School's funds are classified within the following category:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds utilize a spendable financial resources measurement focus rather than the economic resources measurement focus found in the government-wide financial statements.

This financial resources measurement focus allows the governmental fund statements to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The governmental fund statements provided a detailed short-term view that may be used to evaluate the School's near-term financing requirements. This short-term view is useful when compared to the long-term view presented as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. To facilitate this comparison, both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation of governmental funds to governmental activities.

The governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide detailed information about the School's most significant funds, not the School as a whole. The School's major funds are the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and CARES Fund.

The School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund and CARES Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following is a summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022, as compared to June 30, 2021:

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)			
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	1,243,167	\$	1,239,401	\$	3,766		
Capital assets, net		2,048,370		1,477,238		571,132		
Total assets	\$	3,291,537	\$	2,716,639	\$	574,898		
Deferred outflows	\$	235,007	\$	239,571	\$	(4,564)		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	\$	76,530	\$	111,695	\$	(35,165)		
Noncurrent liabilities		817,512		796,726		20,786		
Total liabilities	\$	894,042	\$	908,421	\$	(14,379)		
Deferred inflows	\$	345,863	\$	21,126	\$	324,737		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,507,930	\$	1,477,238	\$	30,692		
Unrestricted		778,709		549,425		229,284		
Total net position	\$	2,286,639	\$	2,026,663	\$	259,976		

For more detailed information, see the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets totaled \$1,519,596 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2022 and includes leasehold improvements, furniture fixtures and equipment, educational software, and transportation equipment. See additional detail in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Right-to-use assets totaled \$528,774 (net of accumulated amortization) as of June 30. 2022.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the School had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$47,865 related to compensated absences and \$303,732 related to the net pension liability. See additional detail in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

(Continued)

Operating results for the year ended June 30, 2022 as compared to June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2022	ne 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease)			
Revenues	·	_				_	
General revenues- Escambia	\$	1,056,293	\$	1,133,421	\$	(77,128)	
County School District							
Program revenues		343,053		171,083		171,970	
Interest income		9,647		9,468		179	
Total revenues		1,408,993		1,313,972		95,021	
Expenditures							
Basic instruction		552,498		745,456		(192,958)	
Exceptional instruction		-		731		(731)	
Instructional-related technology		28,886		32,621		(3,735)	
Instructional staff training		800		-		800	
General administration		27,054		29,450		(2,396)	
School administration		207,006		236,739		(29,733)	
Fiscal services		29,763		33,423		(3,660)	
Pupil transportation services		24,272		14,726		9,546	
Operation of plant		80,709		51,438		29,271	
Maintenance of plant		106,826		11,963		94,863	
Facilities, acquisition and							
equipment		91,203		209,895		(118,692)	
Total expenditures		1,149,017		1,366,442		(217,425)	
Increase (decrease) in net position		259,976		(52,470)		312,446	
Net position, beginning of year		2,026,663		2,079,133		(52,470)	
Net position, end of year	\$	2,286,639	\$	2,026,663	\$	259,976	

For more detailed information, see the accompanying Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

(Continued)

FEFP funding for student enrollment was \$918,283. The School received \$71,596 in Capital Projects funding from the State of Florida. The School received \$77,856 in general unrestricted donations and other revenues. In addition, the School continued with a lease arrangement for use of buildings and facilities from the Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. for \$6,000 per month. The Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. has a lease agreement with the Santa Rosa Island Authority for \$1 per year. More information about the building lease is presented in the notes to the financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

The overall results were a \$259,976 increase in net position for fiscal year 2022.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL'S FUNDS

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the School. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund was \$1,243,279. The general fund balance increased by \$115,573 in the fiscal year ended 2022. General fund expenses were slightly lower compared to current year revenues resulting in an increase in fund balance.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$(2,117). The capital projects fund balance decreased \$2,117 from the prior year. Capital projects fund expenses were slightly higher compared to current year revenues resulting in a decrease in fund balance.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General fund - The School passed an original and final budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Budgeted amounts were consistent with actual results, therefore the original budget was not amended. Actual revenue amounts were greater than budgeted amounts for intergovernmental and local sources.

FUTURE FINANCIAL FACTORS

Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. is a Charter school sponsored by the Escambia County School District. The initial Charter was granted for three years through fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. A renewal agreement has been signed with Escambia County School District through June 30, 2030.

Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. is rated an "A" School and has received overwhelming positive public support. Donations and fundraising opportunities are also in the plans to assist the School's financial needs.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, parents and creditors with a general overview of the School's finances, and to demonstrate the School's accountability for the money it receives. If readers have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc., 900 Via De Luna, Pensacola Beach, FL 32561.

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		vernmental Activities	Component Unit		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,281	\$	16,865	
Certificates of deposit Due from other governments		524,550 41,636		-	
Due from component unit		591,639		-	
Prepaid items		2,061		_	
Right-to-use lease receivable:		ŕ			
Due within one year		-		40,680	
Due in more than one year		<u>-</u>		499,760	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,519,596		659,007	
Right-to-use lease asset, net	ф.	528,774		- 1.016.010	
Total assets	\$	3,291,537	\$	1,216,312	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	\$	235,007	\$	_	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	2,005	\$	_	
Due to primary government		-		591,639	
Net pension liability		303,732		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		33,845		-	
Due in more than one year		14,020		-	
Due within one year-lease		40,680		-	
Due in more than one year- lease Total liabilities	\$	499,760 894,042	\$	591,639	
Total habilities	Ψ	074,042	Ψ	371,037	
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	345,863	\$	-	
Deferred inflows related to leases				528,774	
	\$	345,863	\$	528,774	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	1,507,930	\$	659,007	
Unrestricted		778,709		(563,108)	
Total net position	\$	2,286,639	\$	95,899	

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

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NET (EXPENSE)
REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN

					PROGR	AM REVENUE	NET POSITION									
	EXPENSES		EXPENSES		EXPENSES			RGES FOR RVICES	OP GR	ERATING ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS	C. GRA	APITAL NTS AND RIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES		COMPO	
Functions/Programs Primary government																
Governmental activities:																
Basic instruction	\$	552,498	\$	_	\$	178,817	\$	_	\$ (373,6	81)						
Instructional-related technology	Ψ	28,886	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	(28,8							
General administration		27,054		-		-		-	(27,0							
School administration		207,006		-		-		_	(207,0							
Fiscal services		29,763		-		-		-	(29,7	63)						
Instructional staff training services		800		-		-		-	(8)	00)						
Pupil transportation services		24,272		-		-		-	(24,2)	72)						
Operation of plant		80,709		-		-		-	(80,7	09)						
Maintenance of plant		106,826		-		-		-	(106,8	26)						
Facilities, acquisitions, and equipment		91,203		-		-		160,293	69,0							
Community service		-		-		3,943		-	3,9							
Total governmental activities	\$	1,149,017	\$	-	\$	182,760	\$	160,293	(805,9	64)						
Component unit																
Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc.	\$	139,628	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		_	\$	(139,628)				
	Ger	neral revenues:														
	Es	cambia County S	School Dis	strict					918,2	83		-				
	Co	ntributions not i	estricted						77,8	56		-				
		ntal income							-			52,877				
		scellaneous reve	nues						60,1			-				
	Int	erest revenue							9,6			30,789				
		Total general re	venues						1,065,9	40		83,666				
		Change in net	position						259,9	76		(55,962)				
	Ne	t position, begin	ning of y	ear					2,026,6	63		151,861				
	Ne	t position, end o	of year						\$ 2,286,6	39	\$	95,899				

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

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	_	CARES Fund	Gove	Other rnmental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Due from other governments Due from other fund Due from component unit Prepaid items Total Assets	\$	83,281 524,550 14,670 29,083 591,639 2,061 1,245,284	\$	6,511	\$	20,455	\$	- - - - - -	\$	83,281 524,550 41,636 29,083 591,639 2,061 1,272,250
	\$	1,243,264	<u> </u>	0,311	—	20,433	3			1,2/2,230
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other fund Total liabilities	\$	2,005 - 2,005	\$	8,628 8,628	\$	20,455 20,455	\$	- - -	\$	2,005 29,083 31,088
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:		2.061								2.061
Prepaid items Restricted Capital outlay Unassigned		2,061 - 1,241,218		(2,117)		- - -		- - -		2,061 (2,117) 1,241,218
Total fund balances		1,243,279		(2,117)		-		-		1,241,162
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,245,284	\$	6,511	\$	20,455	\$	-		
Amounts reported for gover of net position are different Capital assets used in gove resources and, therefore, an	becau rnmer e not	se: ntal activities a reported in the	are not fine funds.	nancial						1,519,596
period and, therefore, are n										(47,865)
Lease assets and liabilites t current period and, therefor Lease asset Lease liability										
										(11,666)
Net pension liability and re not due and payable in the are not reported in the fund Net pension lia Deferred outflo Deferred inflo	currers. s. bility ows	nt period and,								
Described lilition	· · · ·			(373,003)						(414,588)
	Net	position of go	vernmer	ntal activities					\$	2,286,639

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		P	Capital Projects Fund		CARES Fund		Other Governmental Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues										
Intergovernmental										
State through local	\$	920,023	\$	71,596	\$	_	\$	_	\$	991,619
Federal through State	•	-	•	-	•	177,077	•	88,697		265,774
Local		141,953		_		-		-		141,953
Interest income		9,647		_		-		-		9,647
Total revenues		1,071,623		71,596		177,077		88,697		1,408,993
Expenditures										
Basic instruction		457,851		_		175,249		-		633,100
Instructional-related technology		37,169		_		-		-		37,169
General administration		24,281		_		_		-		24,281
School administration		207,006		_		_		-		207,006
Fiscal services		29,763		_		_		-		29,763
Pupil transportation services		23,667		_		_		_		23,667
Operation of plant		75,662		_		-		-		75,662
Maintenance of plant		21,348		_		1,828		3,219		26,395
Facilities, acquisitions, and equipment		-		583,364		-		85,478		668,842
Instructional staff training services		800		_		-		-		800
Redemption of principal		-		41,211		-		-		41,211
Debt service:										
Principal		75,730		-		-		-		75,730
Interest		2,773		30,789		-		-		33,562
Total expenditures		956,050		655,364		177,077	-	88,697		1,877,188
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		115,573		(583,768)		-		-		(468,195)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from lease agreement		-		581,651		-		-		581,651
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		581,651		-		-		581,651
Net change in fund balances		115,573		(2,117)		-		-		113,456
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,127,706		-		-		-		1,127,706
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,243,279	\$	(2,117)	\$		\$		\$	1,241,162

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds \$ 113,456 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 depreciation and amortization exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Depreciation (63,792)Amortization (52,877)Capital outlay 106,150 (10,519)The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while repayment of principal consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. Payments on principal portion of debt 75,730 Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 14,488 Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues and expenditures in governmental funds. Changes in: Deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities related to pensions 25,610 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. 41,211 Long-term lease liability - redemption of principle Change in net position of governmental activities 259,976

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. (the "School"), which affect significant elements of the accompanying basic financial statements:

(a) Reporting entity—Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. was created on July 1, 2002, to operate as a charter school under Florida Statutes. The School entered into a contract with Escambia County District School Board ("District") to provide an educational program for elementary public school students. The School receives a majority of its funding through the District based on a formula of student attendance which is identical to that of other Escambia County, Florida public schools. The current charter is effective until June 30, 2030 and may be renewed in annual increments up to fifteen years by mutual agreement between the School and the District. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under grounds specified in the charter, in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charter's expiration. Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. is considered a component unit of the Escambia County District School Board.

The School has engaged a professional service organization to provide assistance in various purchasing and financial services including the design and implementation of internal control. The organization assists in the preparation of budgets, cash flow analyses, monthly financial statements, and required reporting for the Escambia County School District, State Board of Education and various Federal agencies. The District also manages cash and fixed assets.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units which should be reported within the School's basic financial statements are identified and described by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the School is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the School are such that exclusion would cause the School's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following discreetly presented component unit is included within the School's reporting entity:

Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") was organized under the laws of the State of Florida on August 12, 2002. The Foundation was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation under state law. The Foundation was organized exclusively for educational and charitable purposes and to build, equip, support, maintain, staff, and operate a not for profit charter school facility at Pensacola Beach Elementary School. Based upon its formation purpose, the Foundation was determined to be a component unit of the School and is presented using discrete presentation within the government-wide financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained directly from the professional service organization that manages the Foundation's accounting records listed below:

School Financial Services, Inc. 116 W. Pennsylvania Avenue Bonifay, FL 32425

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (b) **Description of government wide financial statements**—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities are normally supported by intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions.
- (c) Basis of presentation government wide financial statements—While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include operating grants and contributions. Items not properly included among program revenues, such as monies received from the Escambia County District School Board, are reported as general revenues.

The Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc., shown as a discretely presented component unit, uses the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

(d) **Basis of presentation** – **fund financial statements**—The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statement for the fund category, governmental, is presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The School presents the the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The general fund is used to record the general operations of the School pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds.

Capital Projects Fund—The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for educational capital outlay needs, including new construction, renovation and remodeling projects, major maintenance projects and the purchase of vehicles to transport students to and from the School.

CARES Fund—The CARES fund is used to account for the receipt of CARES Act grants and the related expenditures.

(e) **Budgetary data**—The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the laws of Florida and requires the governing board to adopt an operating budget each year. The School's governing board satisfied these requirements. The adopted budget is subject to amendment throughout the year to consider unanticipated revenue and expenditures primarily resulting from events unknown at the time of budget adoption.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(f) Measurement focus and basis of accounting—The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Amounts reported as program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Items not properly included among program revenues, such as monies received from the Escambia County School Board, are reported as general revenues.

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

All governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues, except for certain grant revenues, are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of resources is the prime factor for determining eligibility for Federal, state, and other grant resources, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. The principal exceptions to this are: principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due.

The School's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Accordingly, the financial statements are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an accounting entity having a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources and uses.

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

- (g) Cash and cash equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash. Investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.
- (h) **Use of estimates**—The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(i) Income taxes—The School and the Foundation are exempt from the payment of income taxes on its exempt activities under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

The School and the Foundation file income tax returns in the U.S. Federal jurisdiction. The School and the Foundation's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities and may change upon examination.

The School and the Foundation have reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements of the School.

(j) Capital assets—Capital assets are defined by the School as assets with an initial individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market values at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Leasehold improvements	39
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5
Transportation	5
Education software	3

(k) Revenue sources—Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the Escambia County District School Board pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33(17), Florida Statutes, the School reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Escambia County District School Board. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the Escambia County District School Board reports the number of FTE students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the Florida Education Finance Program. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect revised calculations by the FDOE under the Florida Education Finance Program and the actual weighted FTE students reported by the School during designated FTE student survey periods.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

- (l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources** In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, respectfully. These separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow/inflow of resources (expense/expenditure or revenue) until then. Currently, the only items in this category consist of deferred amounts related to pensions and leases.
- (m) **Pensions** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and additions to/deductions from FRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- (n) **Fund Balance** The School follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", which provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a school's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

Restricted fund balance—includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School's Board of Directors.

These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the School's Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned fund balance—includes amounts that are constrained by the School's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the School's Board of Directors or through the School's Board of Directors delegating this responsibility to the Principal through the budgetary process.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(n) Fund Balance—(Continued)

Unassigned fund balance—includes the residual fund balances for the General fund.

The School would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

- (o) New accounting pronouncements— GASB Statement No. 87, Leases establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (RTU), and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The School has implemented this Statement and its various provisions in 2022.
- (p) Leases— The School leases a building from the Foundation. The School and Foundation determine the arrangement of lease at inception. The School recognizes intangible right-to-use (RTU) assets and corresponding lease liabilities for all leases that are not considered short-term. RTU assets represent the School's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the School's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term.

Basis of lease classification – Leases that meet the following requirements will not be considered short term: the maximum possible lease term(s) is non-cancelable by both lessee and lessor, and is more than 12 months.

Discount Rate – Unless explicitly stated in the lease agreement, known by the School and Foundation, or the School and Foundation are able to determine the rate implicit within the lease, the discount rate used to calculate lease right-to-use assets and liabilities will be the School and Foundation's estimated borrowing rate at the time of lease inception.

(2) Line of Credit:

The School has established a \$250,000 line of credit bearing interest at 4.25% and is collateralized by certificate of deposit. This line of credit is available to draw upon at the lender's discretion to provide funding for operations. As of June 30, 2022 there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

(3) Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022		
Primary Government:									
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Leasehold improvements	\$	2,137,957	\$	88,550	\$	-	\$	2,226,507	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		223,198		11,550		-		234,748	
Education software		30,545		-		-		30,545	
Transportation		75,832		6,050				81,882	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,467,532		106,150		-		2,573,682	
Less accumulated depreciation:		_							
Leasehold improvements		(678,793)		(57,363)		-		(736,156)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(205, 124)		(5,824)		-		(210,948)	
Education software		(30,545)		-		-		(30,545)	
Transportation		(75,832)		(605)		-		(76,437)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(990,294)		(63,792)		-		(1,054,086)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,477,238		42,358		-		1,519,596	
Capital assets, net	\$	1,477,238	\$	42,358	\$	-	\$	1,519,596	

	Balance June 30, 2021			dditions	Del	etions	_Ju	Balance June 30, 2022		
Component Unit:										
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Leasehold improvements	\$	1,155,909	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,155,909		
Less accumulated depreciation		(467,813)		(29,089)				(496,902)		
Capital assets, net	\$	688,096	\$	(29,089)	\$	-	\$	659,007		

Capital assets are used by multiple functions within the School and depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Basic instruction	\$ 57,363
Facilities, acquisitions, and equipment	 6,429
Total	\$ 63,792

(4) Significant Funding Source:

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

(5) **Long-Term Debt:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year		
Governmental activities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 62,353	\$	22,818	\$	(37,306)	\$ 47,865	\$	33,845	
Line of Credit	75,730				(75,730)	 		-	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 138,083	\$	22,818	\$	(113,036)	\$ 47,865	\$	33,845	

(6) **Deposits:**

Custodial credit risk-deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School's deposits may not be returned. At year end, the carrying amount of the School's deposits was \$622,174 and the bank balance was \$624,593. Of the bank balance, \$600,043 was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School's custodial bank which is pledged to a state trust fund that provides security for amounts held in excess of FDIC coverage in accordance with the Florida Security for Deposits Act Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. The Florida Security for Public Deposits Act established guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral.

(7) Risk Management:

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance.

(8) Interfund Balances:

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to	Due from	Amount		
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$	8,628	
General Fund	Cares Fund		20,455	

Interfund loans were used rather than maintaining separate cash accounts for each fund or a pooled cash system.

(9) Leases:

The School is located on approximately 5 acres of land on Santa Rosa Island, Escambia County, Florida.

The leasehold property, which includes all land and buildings, is leased by the Santa Rosa Island Authority to the Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. for an annual lease fee in the amount of one dollar (\$1) for the purpose of placing, maintaining, and operating an elementary school between the School Board of Escambia County and the Charter School - Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. The lease extends for a period of thirty years from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2032. The Pensacola Beach Elementary School Building Foundation, Inc. subleases the leasehold property to the School for the same period of time.

The building leased by the Foundation to the School is considered a right-to-use asset of the School. The Foundation considers the lease of the building as a deferred inflow, and will collect rental and interest income over the term of the lease.

As of June 30, 2022, total lease related assets by major class, and the related accumulated amortization, disclosed separately from other capital assets as follows:

	Balance							Balance	
	June 30, 2021		Additions		Reductions		June 30, 2022		
Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized:									
Building	\$	581,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	581,651	
Accumulated Amortization		-		(52,877)				(52,877)	
Right-to-use leased assets, net	\$	581,651	\$	(52,877)	\$	-	\$	528,774	

The amortization expense for right-to-use leased assets was \$52,877 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The principal and interest requirements for the School to maturity for the lease liability as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Principal]	Interest	 Total
2023	\$	40,680	\$	31,320	\$ 72,000
2024		43,189		28,811	72,000
2025		45,853		26,147	72,000
2026		48,681		23,319	72,000
2027		51,684		20,316	72,000
2028 - 2032		310,353		49,647	360,000
Total minimum future lease payments	\$	540,440	\$	179,560	\$ 720,000

The future minimum rental payments to be received by the Foundation coincide with the School payment schedule above. Total rental income for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$52,877 and interest income was \$30,789 related to the lease of the building.

(10) Florida Retirement System:

Plan Description and Administration

The School participates in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a multiple-employer, cost sharing defined public employee retirement system which covers all of the School's full-time employees. The System is a noncontributory retirement plan, administered by the State of Florida, Department of Administration, Division of Retirement to provide retirement and survivor benefits to participating public employees. Provisions relating to the FRS are established by Chapters 121 and 122, Florida Statutes; Chapter 112, Part IV, Florida Statutes; Chapter 238, Florida Statutes; and FRS Rules, Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code; wherein eligibility, contributions, and benefits are defined and described in detail. The FRS is a single retirement system administered by the Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, and consists of two cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans and other nonintegrated programs. These include a defined-benefit pension plan (Plan), with a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), and a defined-contribution plan, referred to as the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan).

In addition, all regular employees of the School are eligible to enroll as members of the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program. The HIS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with section 112.363, Florida Statutes. 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, 2022, 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 can include Medicare.

Benefits Provided and Employees Covered

Employees enrolled in the Plan prior to July 1, 2011, vest at six years of creditable service and employees enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, vest at eight years of creditable service. All vested members, enrolled prior to July 1, 2011, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 62 or at any age after 30 years of service. All members enrolled in the Plan on or after July 1, 2011, once vested, are eligible for normal retirement benefits at age 65 or any time after 33 years of creditable service. Members of both Plans may include up to four years of credit for military service toward creditable service. The Plan also includes an early retirement provision; however, there is a benefit reduction for each year a member retires before his or her normal retirement date. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments. Benefits under the Plan are computed on the basis of age and/or years of service, average final compensation, and service credit. Credit for each year of service is expressed as a percentage of the average final compensation. For members initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the five highest fiscal years' earnings; for members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the average final compensation is the average of the eight highest fiscal years' earnings. The total percentage value of the benefit received is determined by calculating the total value of all service, which is based on the retirement plan and/or class to which the member belonged when the service credit was earned.

(10) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP), subject to provisions of Section 121.091, Florida Statutes, permits employees eligible for normal retirement under the Plan to defer receipt of monthly benefit payments while continuing employment with an FRS employer. An employee may participate in DROP for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate, except that certain instructional personnel may participate for up to 96 months.

During the period of DROP participation, deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

Employees may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined-benefit plan. Employer and employee contributions are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. The Investment Plan is funded by employer and employee contributions that are based on salary and membership class (Regular, DROP, etc.). Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. Employees in the Investment Plan vest at one year of service.

Financial Statements

Financial statements and other supplementary information of the FRS are included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which is available from the Florida Department of Financial Services, Bureau of Financial Reporting Statewide Financial Reporting Section by mail at 200 E. Gaines Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0364; by telephone at (850) 413-5511; or at the Department's Web site (www.myfloridacfo.com). An annual report on the FRS, which includes its financial statements, required supplementary information, actuarial report, and other relevant information, is available from:

Florida Department of Management Services Division of Retirement, Research and Education Services P.O. Box 9000 Tallahassee, FL 32315-9000 850-488-5706 or toll free at 877-377-1737

Contributions

Employers may participate in certain classes of FRS membership. The employee contribution rate for eligible employees are 3.0%. Each class has descriptions and employer contribution rates in effect during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, as follows (contribution rates are in agreement with the actuarially determined rates):

FRS Membership Plan & Class	Through June 30, 2021	After June 30, 2021
Regular Class	10.00%	10.82%
DROP	16.98%	18.34%
Senior Management	27.29%	29.01%

(10) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

Current-year employer HIS contributions were made at a rate of 1.66% of covered payroll, included in the above rates.

Actual contributions made for School employees participating in FRS and HIS for the plan year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

School Contributions – FRS	\$ 47,372
School Contributions – HIS	10,053
Employee Contributions – FRS	18,169

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, the School reported a net pension liability related to FRS and HIS as follows:

Plan	et Pension Liability
FRS	\$ 93,933
HIS	209,799
Total	\$ 303,732

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating governmental entities, as actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, the School's proportionate share of the FRS and HIS net pension liabilities were as follows:

Plan	2022	2021
FRS	.001243508%	.001025794%
HIS	.001710337%	.001753006%

For the plan year ended June 30, 2022, pension expense was recognized related to the FRS and HIS plans as follows:

FRS	\$ 15,456
HIS	17,631
Total	\$ 33,087

(10) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

Deferred outflows/inflows related to pensions:

At June 30, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions were recorded from the following sources:

	Fl	RS	HIS		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	of Inflows of Outflows of		of Inflows of	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,100	\$ -	\$ 7,020	\$ (88)	
Changes of assumptions	64,274	-	16,485	(8,644)	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-	219	-	
Change in proportionate share	66,618	(327,708)	9,887	(8,755)	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	45,824	(668)	8,580		
	\$ 192,816	\$ (328,376)	\$ 42,191	\$ (17,487)	

The above amounts for deferred outflows of resources for contributions related to pensions resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions being amortized for a period of greater than one year will be recognized in pension expense in succeeding years as follows:

2023	\$ (21,937)
2024	(33,103)
2025	(51,474)
2026	(69,728)
2027	10,789
Thereafter	193
Total	\$ (165,260)

Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial assumptions for both defined benefit plans are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumptions Conference. The FRS has a valuation 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 was completed in 2018 for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018. Because HIS is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

(10) Florida Retirement System: (Continued)

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit plans was determined by an actuarial valuation, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation increases for both plans is assumed at 2.40%. 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 investments is 6.80%. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 6.90%. 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 HIS Program uses a pay-as-you-go funding structure, a municipal bond rate of 2.21% was used to determine the total pension for the program. This rate decreased from the prior year rate, which was 3.50%. Mortality assumptions for both plans were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

Long-term expected rate of return:

To develop an analytical basis for the selection of the long-term expected rate of return assumption, in October 2020, the FRS Actuarial Assumptions conference reviewed long-term assumptions developed by both Milliman's capital market assumptions team and by a capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on a forward-looking capital market economic model.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Arithmetic Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1.0%	2.1%
Fixed income	20.0%	3.8%
Global equities	54.2%	8.2%
Real estate	10.3%	7.1%
Private equity	10.8%	11.7%
Strategic investments	3.7%	5.7%
Total	100.0%	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the proportionate shares of the FRS and HIS net pension liability of the School calculated using the current discount rates, as well as what the School's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate:

Plan	Current Discount Rate	NPL with 1% Decrease		NPL at Current scount Rate	NPL with % Increase
FRS HIS	6.80% 2.16%	\$	420,074 242,547	\$ 93,933 209,799	\$ (178,685) 182,968

(11) Subsequent Events:

Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through September 19, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

(12) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the School's financial statements:

GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, in May 2020. provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The School is currently evaluating the effect that Statement No. 96 will have on its financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	B	udgeted An	mounts			Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental								
State through local	\$ 89	90,904 \$	920,023	\$	920,023	\$	-	
Federal through State		3,000	-		-		-	
Local	,	70,000	141,953		141,953		-	
Interest income		8,800	9,647		9,647		-	
Total revenues	9′	72,704	1,071,623		1,071,623		-	
Expenditures								
Basic instruction	5	31,895	457,851		457,851		_	
Exceptional instruction	3.	4,500	-57,051		-37,031		_	
Instructional-related technology	4	1,500	37,169	37,169			_	
General administration		21,700	24,281		24,281		_	
School administration		16,914	207,006		207,006		_	
Fiscal services		30,627	29,763		29,763		_	
Pupil transportation services		14,327	23,667		23,667		_	
Operation of plant		10,300	75,662		75,662		_	
Maintenance of plant		1,000	21,348		21,348		_	
Capital outlay		1,000	21,510		21,510		_	
Instructional staff training services		1,000	800		800		_	
Debt service:		1,000	000		000			
Principal		12,000	75,730		75,730		_	
Interest		30,789	2,773		2,773		_	
Total expenditures		72,052	956,050		956,050		-	
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		652	115,573		115,573			
expenditures		032	113,373		113,373			
Net change in fund balances		652	115,573		115,573			
Fund balances, beginning of year,	1,12	27,706	1,127,706		1,127,706		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,12	28,358 \$	1,243,279	\$	1,243,279	\$		

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information is an integral part of this statement.

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET TO ACTUAL - CARES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
	<u>Original</u>			Final		Actual mounts	Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	Ф		Ф	155.055	Ф	122.022	Ф		
Federal through State	\$		\$	177,077	\$	177,077	\$		
Total revenues				177,077		177,077			
Expenditures									
Basic instruction		-		175,249		175,249		-	
Maintenance of plant		-		1,828		1,828		-	
Total expenditures		-		177,077	-	177,077		-	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, beginning of year,		-		-		-		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual are presented using the School's budget format for the general fund.

(2) **Budgetary Basis of Accounting:**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual budgets are adopted for the entire operations at the combined governmental level and may be amended by the Board of Directors (the "Board"). The budget presented for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, has been amended.

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF JUNE 30 UNAUDITED

	2022	2021		2020	2019		2018	2	017	2016		2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS)												
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001243508%	0.001025794%	0.00	01000481%	0.0009813	16%	0.000977368%	0.0008	861426%	0.000937315	%	0.000855930%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 93,933	\$ 444,594	\$	344,552	\$ 295,	586	\$ 289,099	\$	217,511	\$ 121,06	7	\$ 217,511
Covered payroll	605,625	608,539		591,784	557,	144	557,022		567,344	489,69	9	484,412
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-												
employee payroll	15.51%	73.06%		58.22%	53.)5%	51.90%		38.34%	24.72	%	44.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.40%	78.85%		82.61%	86.	37%	87.58%		84.88%	92.00	%	96.09%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)												
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.001710337%	0.001753006%	0.00)1769096%	0.0017054	30%	0.001779913%	0.0013	586295%	0.001596626	%	0.001513305%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 209,799	\$ 214,039	\$	197,944	\$ 180,	505	\$ 190,317	\$	184,876	\$ 162,83	1	\$ 184,876
Covered payroll	605,625	608,539		591,784	557,	144	557,022		567,344	489,69	9	484,412
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-												
employee payroll	34.64%	35.17%		33.45%	32.	10%	34.17%		32.59%	33.25	%	38.17%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	3.56%	3.00%		2.63%	2.	15%	1.64%		0.97%	0.50	%	0.99%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the school will present information for only those years for which information is available.

PENSACOLA BEACH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INC. SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEAR AS OF JUNE 30 UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Florida Retirement System (FRS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 47,372 (47,372 \$ -	2 \$ 34,083 2) (34,083 \$ -	\$ 31,022) (31,022 \$ -	* ',	\$ 34,869 (34,869) \$ -	\$ 33,236 (33,236) \$ -	\$ 27,423 (27,423) \$ -	\$ 28,433 (28,433) \$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 605,625 7.829				\$ 557,022 6.26%	. ,	\$ 489,699 5.60%	\$ 484,412 5.87%
Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	10,053 (10,053 \$ -	,	9,824) (9,824 \$ -		9,247 (9,247) \$ -	\$ 9,418 (9,418) \$ -	- , - ,	\$ 7,266 (7,266) \$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 605,625 1.669	*,		\$ 557,144 6 1.66%			\$ 489,699 1.66%	\$ 484,412 1.50%

Note 1: GASB 68 requires information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the school will present information for only those years for which information is available.



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

To the Board of Directors,
Pensacola Beach Elementary School, 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, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

James Maore : Co., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida September 19, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.850, RULES OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Board of Directors,
Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc., a component unit of the Escambia County School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosures in that report, which is dated September 19, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc., 172108.

Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2. And 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures to communicate whether or not Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.. It is management's responsibility to monitor Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc.'s financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7. and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that the Pensacola Beach Elementary School, Inc. did maintain all of the required information on its website as specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

James Meore: 6., P.L.

Tallahassee, Florida September 19, 2022