

Homestead, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statement:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	30
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	31-32
Management Letter	33-37
Management Letter Response	38-39

23255 SW 115 Ave Homestead, Florida 33032

11455 SW 232 Street Homestead, Florida 33170

2018-2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Todd German, Director and Board Chair, effective January 25, 2019 (Florida) Lourdes Isla Marrero, Board Chair, resigned effective January 25, 2019 Ana Diaz, Secretary and Director David Concepcion, Director Jennifer Esquijarosa, Director Dr. Bernard Kimmel, Director Louis Marin, Director and Vice Chair (Texas) Brian M, Cox, Director, elected July 26, 2018

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Kerri Ann Rodriguez, Principal

OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President

BOARD COUNSEL

Charles Gibson, Esq Eleni Pantaridis, Esq



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms Homestead, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Somerset Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Somerset Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2019, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 30 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 18, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (A Charter school Under Somerset Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$3,516,532.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,574,462.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$331,323 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,471,111.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. Government Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Government Fund financial statements, however, focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balances of spendable resources which are available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be used to evaluate a government's requirements for near-term financing.

The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 15 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 29 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$3,516,532 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,013	\$ 426,356
Investments	1,710,000	2,380,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	169,390	86,990
Due from other agencies	151,078	14,516
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	580,981	375,000
Capital assets, net	2,850,193	1,280,226
Total Assets	5,799,655	4,563,088
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	623,280	182,071
Accounts payable	69,283	862,173
Due to other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	1,555,143	209,677
Tenant improvement payable	35,417	123,958
Total Liabilities	2,283,123	1,377,879
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivable	1,634,633	1,531,268
Unrestricted	1,881,899	1,653,941
Total Net Position	\$ 3,516,532	\$ 3,185,209

At the end of both years, the School is able to report positive balances in its net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 944,362	\$ 501,013	
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,067,162	445,634	
Lunch Program fees	105,453	27,692	
Charges for Services	270,923	-	
General Revenues			
Local Sources(FTE and other non specific)	12,112,646	5,182,073	
Other Revenues	280,597	869,774	
Total Revenues	\$ 14,781,143	\$ 7,026,186	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	\$ 6,610,990	\$ 2,754,843	
Student support services	156,890	207,864	
Instructional staff training	5,361	4,942	
Board	80,825	42,439	
School administration	1,132,892	704,988	
Facilities acquisition	117,447	106,930	
Fiscal services	264,600	119,550	
Food services	785,865	287,948	
Central services	383,133	154,490	
Operation of plant	4,413,475	1,854,174	
Maintenance of plant	354,068	181,044	
Administrative technology services	75,476	12,657	
Community services	68,798	-	
Interest	-	19,487	
Total Expenses	14,449,820	6,451,356	
Increase in Net Position	331,323	574,830	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,185,209	2,610,379	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,516,532	\$ 3,185,209	

The School's revenue and expenses increased by \$7,754,957 and \$7,998,464, respectively due to an increase in enrollment.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases two facilities. One facility is located at 23255 SW 115th Avenue, Homestead, FL 33032 and the other is located at 11455 SW 232 Street, Homestead, FL 33170.

Capital Improvement Requirements

The School maintains a continuous capital improvements program to enhance facilities and update fixtures and equipment as required.

School Enrollment

This past year, the School had on average 1,764 students enrolled in grades kindergarten through eighth.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing needs. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature. At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,846,482. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,471,111. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Achievements

In 2019, Somerset Academy Silver Palms completed its 13th year of operations serving 1,764 students. The school earned a letter grade of "A" this past year, ranking among the top public K-8 schools in Miami-Dade.

This past year, Somerset Academy students participated in various community service projects and fundraisers such as the Scholastic Book Fair, World's Finest Chocolates, Chipotle Family Night, and the Harvest Festival. Students also got to participate in school-wide productions such as the Holiday Show, Career Day, Hispanic Heritage Show, Black History Month Show, and Spring Show.

With a core philosophy combining high expectations for both students and teachers, Somerset Academy also stresses character development and self-esteem. The school provides its students with a rigorous curriculum, as well as an extra-curricular program of activities, including team sports and over 25 active school clubs including - Student Council, Guitar Club, Chorus Club, Art Club, Dance, Cheerleading, National Junior Honor Society, National Elementary Honor Society, Robotics Club, STEM Club, Safety Patrol, Future Educators of America, Future City, Math Club, Science Club, Thespians Club, Book Club, Arts and Crafts Club, Meditation Club, Games and Strategies, Social Studies Club, Yearbook Club, and Yoga Club. Somerset students have also competed in many athletic and academic competitions, including the Somerset Spelling Bee, the Future City Competition and several Robotics Competitions.

The facilities of Somerset Academy Silver Palms have also been recognized nationally for "Outstanding Elementary and Middle School Building Design" in The American School and University Magazine, a national publication on educational facilities.

As a member of the Somerset Academy network of high quality charter schools, Somerset Academy Silver Palms is fully accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) division. As with all the schools within the network, Somerset Academy Silver Palms places high expectations for student learning and offers multiple opportunities for all students to acquire requisite knowledge, skills, and attitudes in a safe and nurturing environment. Key to achieving successful learning for all students is the school's implementation of research—based instructional strategies by a highly qualified instructional staff, and the use of innovative resources in a technology-rich setting.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$2,850,193 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements, furniture, fixtures, textbooks and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had \$1,555,143 of long term liabilities relating to capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the Charter School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund				
	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
State capital outlay funding	\$ 1,066,514	\$ 1,067,400	\$ 1,067,162		
Federal sources	942,180	945,000	944,362		
Lunch program fees	103,000	105,132	105,453		
General Revenues					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	12,425,530	12,110,530	12,112,646		
Charges and other revenues	418,619	482,230	551,520		
Total Revenues	\$14,955,843	\$ 14,710,292	\$ 14,781,143		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$ 6,418,428	\$ 6,413,565	\$ 6,412,400		
Student support services	280,780	157,186	156,890		
Instructional staff training	14,000	6,000	5,361		
Board	84,225	84,225	80,825		
School administration	1,185,477	1,132,793	1,131,520		
Fiscal services	264,900	264,900	264,600		
Food services	761,600	760,100	759,265		
Central services	364,900	384,199	383,133		
Operation of plant	4,446,344	4,336,862	4,328,241		
Maintenance of plant	325,000	345,000	343,266		
Administrative technology services	22,000	76,900	75,476		
Community services	97,599	104,500	68,798		
Total Current Expenditures	\$14,265,253	\$ 14,066,230	\$ 14,009,775		

Most variances occurred as a result of the Budget adopted being more conservative than actual results for the year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the Charter School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Dade, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida, 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,013
Investments	1,710,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	169,390
Due from other agencies	151,078
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	205,981
Total Current Assets	2,574,462
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	375,000
Capital assets, depreciable	5,353,558
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,503,365)
	2,850,193
Total Assets	5,799,655
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	623,280
Accounts payable	69,283
Tenant improvement payable-due within one year	35,417
Total Current Liabilities	727,980
Due to other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	1,555,143
Total Long-term Liabilities	1,555,143
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivable	1,634,633
Unrestricted	1,881,899
Total Net Position	\$ 3,516,532

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenues											
FUNCTIONS	Expenses		Operating arges for Grants and ervices Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Governmental activities:													
Instruction	\$ 6,610,990	\$	270,923	\$	317,910	\$ -	\$ (6,022,157)						
Student support services	156,890		-		-	-	(156,890)						
Instructional staff training	5,361		-		-	-	(5,361)						
Board	80,825		-		-	-	(80,825)						
School administration	1,132,892		-		-	-	(1,132,892)						
Facilities acquisition	117,447		-		-	-	(117,447)						
Fiscal services	264,600		-		-	-	(264,600)						
Food services	785,865		105,453		602,840	-	(77,572)						
Central services	383,133	-		-					-	-	(383,133)		
Operation of plant	4,413,475		16,614		-	1,067,162	(3,329,699)						
Maintenance of plant	354,068		-		23,612	-	(330,456)						
Administrative technology services	75,476	-		-		-			-	-	(75,476)		
Community services	68,798	-		-		-		-			-	-	(68,798)
Total governmental activities	14,449,820		392,990		944,362	1,067,162	(12,045,306)						
	General revenu												
	FTE and other	nor	specific reve	enues			12,112,646						
	Interest and ot	her r	evenue				263,983						
	Change in net	posit	ion				331,323						
	Net position, b	egin	ning				3,185,209						
	Net position, e	ndin	g										

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Non-Major	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds
America			
Assets	Ф 220.012	Φ	ф 220.012
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 338,013	\$ -	\$ 338,013
Investments	1,710,000	-	1,710,000
Due from other agencies	-	151,078	151,078
Due from fund	151,078	-	151,078
Prepaid expenses	169,390	-	169,390
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	205,981		205,981
Total Assets	2,574,462	151,078	2,725,540
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
Liabilities			
Salaries and wages payable	623,280	_	623,280
Accounts payable	69,283	_	69,283
Tenant improvement payable-due within one year	35,417	_	35,417
Due to fund	-	151,078	151,078
Total Liabilities	727,980	151,078	879,058
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	_	_
Deterred finlows of Resources			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	375,371	-	375,371
Unassigned	1,471,111	-	1,471,111
	1,846,482		1,846,482
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$2,574,462	\$ 151,078	\$ 2,725,540

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,846,482

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

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets, depreciable 5,353,558
Less: accumulated depreciation (2,503,365) 2,850,193

Long term liabilities in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. (1,555,143)

Long term receivables from other charter schools in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

375,000

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 3,516,532

		Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 1,067,162	\$ 1,067,162
State passed through local	12,112,646	-	12,112,646
Federal sources	,,	944,362	944,362
Lunch program fees	_	105,453	105,453
Charges for services and other revenue	551,520	-	551,520
charges for services and other revenue	231,320		
Total Revenues	12,664,166	2,116,977	14,781,143
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	6,094,490	317,910	6,412,400
Board	80,825	-	80,825
Student support services	156,890	-	156,890
Instructional staff training	5,361	-	5,361
School administration	1,131,520	-	1,131,520
Fiscal services	264,600	=	264,600
Food services	-	759,265	759,265
Central services	383,133	´-	383,133
Operation of plant	3,261,079	1,067,162	4,328,241
Maintenance of plant	343,266	-,	343,266
Administrative technology services	75,476	_	75,476
Community services	68,798	_	68,798
Capital Outlay:	00,770		00,770
Other capital outlay	2,010,387	_	2,010,387
Debt service:	2,010,307		2,010,207
Repayment of tenant improvements	_	177,000	177,000
Total Expenditures	13,875,825	2,321,337	16,197,162
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(1,211,659)	(204,360)	(1,416,019)
Transfers in (out)	(204,360)	204,360	_
Transfer of long-term tenant improvements	88,459	201,500	88,459
Long Term payable for property and equipment	1,555,143		1,555,143
Current portion of long-term debt tentant improveme		_	(35,042)
Net change in fund balance	192,541	-	192,541
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,653,941		1,653,941
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,846,482	\$ -	\$ 1,846,482

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

192,541

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

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays differs from depreciation expense.

Capital outlay expenditures 2,010,387

Depreciation expense (440,420) 1,569,967

Increase in long term payables is a resource in the governmental funds, but a increases of such increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which increase in long-term payables differ from repayments in the current period.

Repayments of long-term debt 177,000

Current portion of long-term debt 35,417

Increase in long-term advances (1,643,602) (1,431,185)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 331,323

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 156,480
Total Assets	156,480
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs	156,480
Total Liabilities	156,480
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by Somerset Academy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of Somerset Academy, Inc., which is composed of seven members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2032 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before it date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from grades kindergarten through eighth and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when average 1,764 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government – wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the School as a whole. Any internal interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements also do not include fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The School reports the following major governmental funds with all non-major funds aggregated in a single column:

General Fund - is the School's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the school, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund – School's internal funds accounts for resources of the school's Internal Fund which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student activities, class, and club activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met.

Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts. The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application (Note 3).

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due from/to") are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies are for grants or programs under which the services have been provided by the School.

Long -Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Building and Improvements 20 Years Furniture, Equipment and Software 5 Years Textbooks 3 Years

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. Employees may to "cash out" unused sick days however, the employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less of their sick leave in that benefit year. Employees may not cash out more than ten days per school year and are required to always maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days. The cash out value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

GASB Codification Section C60, Accounting for Compensated Absences, provides that compensated absences that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee should be accounted for in the period those events take place. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include an accrual for sick days available to be used in future benefits years.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School also provides certain days to be used for specific personal matters such as family death and jury duty. Because the use of such days is contingent upon those events taking place and such events are out of the control of both the employer and the employee, there is no accrual for such days.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the State through the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made.

The School receives state funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease of school facilities. In addition, the School may receive a portion of the local capital improvement ad valorem tax revenues levied by the District.

Finally, the School also receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three (3) components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivable consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long-term receivable, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of balances with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivable."

Fund financial statements

Under GASB Codification Section 1800.142, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- b) <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can cbe spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end..
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First Non-spendable fund balances are determined.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

Income Taxes

Somerset Academy, Inc. qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 18, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the period ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance		Reclassifications /	Balance
	07/01/18	Additions	Additions Retirements	
Capital Assets:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,247,258	\$ 1,541,508	\$ (51,855)	\$ 2,736,911
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	1,783,535	457,151	321,253	2,561,939
Computer software	312,378	11,728	(269,398)	54,708
Total Capital Assets	3,343,171	2,010,387		5,353,558
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(304,984)	(191,818)	(40,248)	(537,050)
Furniture, equipment and fixtures	(1,551,047)	(243,428)	(120,344)	(1,914,819)
Computer software	(206,914)	(5,174)	160,592	(51,496)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,062,945)	(440,420)	-	(2,503,365)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,280,226	\$ 1,569,967	\$ -	\$ 2,850,193

Note 2 – Capital Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 198,590
Board	375
School administration	1,372
Facilities acquisition	117,447
Food service	26,600
Operation of plant	85,234
Maintenance of plant	 10,802
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 440,420

During the year, the School acquired leasehold improvements, furniture, equipment, fixtures, textbooks, computer equipment and software from another charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. for its net book value of approximately \$1,600,000 (see Note 5).

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$180,590.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Somerset Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$389,000; including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$2,590,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 31, 2019, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The School manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to highly rated government money market mutual funds. The fund is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

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

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting all investments to government money market mutual funds that can be redeemed daily.

Note 4 – Education Services and Support Provider Agreement

Academica Dade, LLC, a professional education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is with Somerset Academy, Inc. for a period of five years, through June 30, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred approximately \$793,800 in fees.

Academica Dade, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Note 5 – Transactions with other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.

The School leases two facilities. During the 2017-2018 school year and prior, the School shared its leased facilities with Somerset Academy Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms and Somerset Academy Charter High School.

Effective July 1, 2018, Somerset Academy Preparatory Academy at Silver Palms leased and moved to a separate facility and changed its name to Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton ("Princeton"). The School acquired certain assets from Princeton Site that were left in its existing leased facilities including leasehold improvements, furniture, equipment, fixtures, textbooks, computer equipment and software for a net book value, which approximated fair value, of approximately \$1,600,000.

In addition, the School acquired additional capital assets from Somerset Academy Charter High School, who also relocated to a separate site, with a net book value which approximated fair value, of approximately \$89,000.

The following summarizes the transfer of capital assets and corresponding long term payable activity during the year:

	Bala	ance				Balance
	07/0	1/18	Additions	D	eletions	06/30/19
Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton	\$	-	\$1,592,682	\$	37,539	\$1,555,143
Total Long Term Payables	\$	-	\$1,592,682	\$	37,539	\$1,555,143

The School also has a long-term receivable from Somerset Academy Charter High School for \$375,000. The following summarizes the activity during the year.

		Balance					Balance	
	07/01/18		Additions		Deletions		06/30/19	
Somerset Academy Charter High (Dade)	\$	375,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 375,000	
Total Long Term Receivables	\$	375,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 375,000	

The School's administrative staff and lunch program is shared with various schools. Revenues and expenses related to such program have been allocated based on FTE equivalent for purposes of presentation in the financial statements.

Management allocates a proportionate share of salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment and usage of facilities and staff. As of June 30, 2019, there is approximately \$94,000 due from Somerset Academy Charter High School in connection with shared expenses. In addition, current year shared expenses of approximately \$38,000 due from Somerset Princeton have been offset against the long term payables.

Note 5 – Transactions with other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc. (continued)

Somerset Academy, Inc. (the "Corporation") charges an assessment to all of its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During 2019, the School paid \$264,600 to the Corporation for these shared costs.

In addition, there is approximately \$112,000 due from Somerset Academy, Inc. in connection with funds received on behalf of the School's pre-kindergarten program.

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		De	Debt Service		Capital	
					Fund		Projects Fund		
To fund lunch deficit	\$	(50,972)	\$	50,972	\$	-	\$	-	
Reimbursement from Restart Grant for prior period									
expenditures		23,612		(23,612)		-		-	
To fund debt service fund for principal and interest									
payments		(177,000)				177,000		-	
Total Transfers, net	\$	(204,360)	\$	27,360	\$	177,000	\$	-	
	General Fund		Special Revenue		Debt Service Fund		Capital		
				Fund			Projects Fund		
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for									
capital outlay	\$	82,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(82,756)	
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title									
IV		44,710		(44,710)		-		-	
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for									
Restart Grant		23,612		(23,612)		-			
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	151,078	\$	(68,322)	\$	-	\$	(82,756)	

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into a lease and security agreement with Southwestern Grant, LLC (the "Landlord") for this 70,685 square feet building including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The Landlord is an affiliate of the School's educational service provider (See Note 4). Initial fixed annual payments under this agreement was amended during in 2016 are approximately \$1,565,994 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2036 with an option to renew for two additional five-year term. Under the agreement, the School must meet certain covenants and requirements, including a "Lease Payment Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

For 2019, Somerset Silver Palm occupied the entire building totaling 70,685 and has assumed 100% of the rent based on the lease agreement amount.

Future minimum payments for the full lease are as follows:

Year	Southwestern Grant LLC	
2020	\$1,626,490	
2021	\$1,626,490	
2022	\$1,626,490	
2023	\$1,626,490	
2024	\$1,626,490	
2025-2029	\$8,132,450	(total for five year period)
2030-2034	\$8,132,450	(total for five year period)
2035-2036	\$3,252,980	(total for two year period)

The School entered into a second lease and security agreement Southwestern Grant II, LLC (Phase II). This lease includes a 62,758 square feet building including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The Landlord is an affiliate of the School's education services and support provider. (See Note 4). Initial fixed annual payments under this agreement are approximately \$1,272,400 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through July 31, 2036 with an option to renew for two additional periods of five (5) years each. Under the agreement, the School must meet certain covenants and requirements, including a "Lease Payment Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00.

For 2019, Somerset Silver Palm occupied the entire building totaling 62,758 sq.ft. and has assumed 100% of the rent based on the lease agreement amount.

Future minimum payments for the full lease are as follows:

Year	Southwestern Grant LLC Phase II	
2020	\$1,321,555	
2021	\$1,321,555	
2022	\$1,321,555	
2023	\$1,321,555	
2024	\$1,321,555	
2025-2029	\$6,607,775	(total for five year period)
2030-2034	\$6,607,775	(total for five year period)
2035-2036	\$2,643,110	(total for two year period)

For 2019, rent expense for all leases was \$2,914,731.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Under the lease agreements, the School will reimburse the landlord for tenant improvements. As of June 30, 2019, the School capitalized approximately \$425,000 of tenant improvements. In connection with the transfer of capital assets from Somerset Princeton, the School assumed the remining tenat improvements payable of \$88,459. As of June 30, approximately \$35,000 were payable at year end. The following summarizes the activity in the tenant improvement liability.

	Balance]	Balance
	 07/01/18	A	dditions	_	Repayments	0	6/30/19
Due to landlord	\$ 123,958	\$	88,459		\$ 177,000	\$	35,417
	\$ 123,958	\$	88,459		\$ 177,000	\$	35,417

Future minimum principal payments for the tenant improvement are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2020	\$35,417

Contingencies

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations. Additionally, the School participates in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$34,437.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

The School has entered into a strategic relationship with ADP TotalSource, Inc., a human resource management firm, typically known as "Professional Employer Organization" (PEO). Under a co-employment agreements, the PEO is the employer of record and is responsible for administering payroll, payroll taxes, provide employee benefits and assist with human resources and risk management. Accordingly, certain human resource related risks are transferred to the PEO. Nevertheless, the School may be subject to risks, including loss, penalties and fines related to employment practices, administrative error and omissions.

Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Post-retirement Benefits

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School approved a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$127,663 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in $\,$ Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund					
	Original Budget		F	inal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	12,425,530	\$	12,110,530	\$	12,112,646
Charges and other revenue		418,619		482,230		551,520
Total Revenues		12,844,149		12,592,760		12,664,166
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		6,100,285		6,095,422		6,094,490
Student support services		280,780		157,186		156,890
Instructional Staff Training		14,000		6,000		5,361
Board		84,225		84,225		80,825
School Administration		1,185,477		1,132,793		1,131,520
Fiscal Services		264,900		264,900		264,600
Central Services		364,900		384,199		383,133
Operation of Plant		3,379,830		3,269,462		3,261,079
Maintenance of Plant		325,000		345,000		343,266
Administrative technology services		22,000		76,900		75,476
Community services		97,599		104,500		68,798
Total Current Expenditures		12,118,996		11,920,587		11,865,438
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		725,153		672,173		798,728
Debt Service:						
Repayment of long-term debt		-		-		-
Capital Outlay		367,496		2,012,496		2,010,387
Total Capital Outlay and						
Debt Service Expenditures		367,496		2,012,496		2,010,387
Total Expenditures		12,486,492		13,933,083		13,875,825
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		357,657		(1,340,323)		(1,211,659)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		(134,563)		(205,111)		(204,360)
Transfer of long-term TI		-		88,459		88,459
Long Term payable for property and equipme		154,384		1,681,619		1,555,143
Current portion of long-term TI		-		(35,042)		(35,042)
Net change in fund balance		377,478		189,602		192,541
Fund Balance at beginning of year		1,653,941		1,653,941		1,653,941
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	2,031,419	\$	1,843,543	\$	1,846,482

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

An annual budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting, consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Amendments to the budget can only be made with the approval of the Board of Directors.



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

Board of Directors of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms Homestead, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305,446,3022 • Fax: 305,446,6319 www.hlbgravier.com



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

We issued a separate management letter dated September 18, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 18, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms Homestead, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy at Silver Palms, Homestead, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019.

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 on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 18, 2019, 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 recommendation 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 school code assigned by the Florida Department of education of the entity is Somerset Academy at Silver Palms, 0332.

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com



Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Somerset Academy at Silver Palms has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy at Silver Palms 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 Somerset Academy at Silver Palms. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy at Silver Palms'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 recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendations:

ML - 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

Criteria: The School is required to maintain an inventory of capital assets purchased with

public funds in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

Condition: We noted that the School does not have a formal process for reconciling the

capital assets inventory report to the capital assets of the Schools trial balance.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing an

inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial balance.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in a misstated

Annual Property Inventory.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School perform an annual inventory of all capital assets

and reconcile to the capital asset ledgers recorded on the School's books.

Views of Responsible

officials: Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation. The ESSP is assisting the

schools with identifying the proper support to ensure schools are in full

compliance with inventory requirements.

ML – 19-02 PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

Criteria: The School runs a pre-kindergarten program and the corresponding revenues

and expenses are reflected in the Schools financial statements.

Condition: We noted that the School does not have formal policies and procedures and a

timely process for reconciling the pre-kindergarten revenues received from

various sources.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel receiving pre-kindergarten

revenues into another operating account and not reconciling the accounts in a timely manner to transfer the funds into the pre-kindergarten account as of June

30, 2019 and 2018.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above resulted in a misstatement

of pre-kindergarten revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and

2018.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School establish policies and procedures for the pre-

kindergarten program to ensure timely and accurate recognition of revenues and

expenses.

Views of Responsible

officials: See attached management response.

ML – 19-03 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS

Criteria: The School designed and implemented an internal control system to reduce the

risk of misappropriation of assets and/or cash receipts by establishing a general policy regarding the collection of money as detailed in the School's "Internal

Accounts - Policies and Procedures" handbook.

Condition: We noted the following: various deposits were missing receipts for cash

collections of over \$15.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to the

policies and procedures regarding the collection of money as detailed in the

handbook.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in

misappropriation of cash receipts.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and

procedures relating to the internal account so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount deposited in the

bank account.

Views of Responsible

officials: See attached management response.

ML – 19-04 INTERNAL ACCOUNT MONTHLY CLOSING PROCEDURES

Criteria: The School designed and implemented an internal control system to reduce the

risk of misappropriation of assets and/or cash receipts and disbursements by establishing a general policy requiring the timely monitoring and reconciling of all bank accounts on a monthly basis as detailed in the School's "Internal

Accounts - Policies and Procedures" handbook.

Condition: We noted that the internal accounts of the school had not been reconciled for

the 2019, 2018 and 2017 school years.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to the

policies and procedures regarding the monthly closing procedures as detailed in

the handbook.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in

misappropriation of assets and misstatement of the internal account revenues and

fiduciary fund balances.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and

procedures relating to the internal account closing procedures so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount

deposited in the bank account.

Views of Responsible

officials: See attached management response.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to report the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Academy at Silver Palms maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy at Silver Palms maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Miami-Dade County, Federal and other granting agencies, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 18, 2019

SOMERSET ACADEMY SILVER PALMS

September 13th, 2019

HLB Gravier, LLP 396 Alhambra Circle, 9th Floor Coral Gables, FL 33134

RE: MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATION

The following is the response by the School's Administrator to your recommendations:

ML – 19-02 PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROGRAM

Recommendation

We recommend that the School establish policies and procedures for the pre-kindergarten program to ensure timely and accurate recognition of revenues and expenses.

Management Response

The school Principal will establish policies and procedures for the pre-kindergarten program to ensure timely recognition of revenues and expenses.

ML – 19-03 INTERNAL ACCOUNT MONTHLY CLOSING PROCEDURES

Recommendation

We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to the internal account closing procedures so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account and the general ledger.

Management Response

Management will adhere to the auditor's recommendation. Continuous oversight of the internal account closing procedures will be performed by the Principal, ensuring that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account and the general ledger.

ML – 19-04 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS

Recommendation

We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to the internal account so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account.

Management Response

Management will adhere to the auditor's recommendation. Continuous oversight of deposits will be performed by the Principal, ensuring that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account.

Sincerely,

Kerri Ann Rodriguez

Principal, Somerset Academy Silver Palms