

Somerset Academy Pompano (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. and Component Unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida) WL# 5388

Pompano Beach, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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> 3311 NW 9th Avenue Pompano Beach, Florida 33064

2018-2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Todd German, Board Chair (Florida), Treasurer, and Director – Effective 1/25/19 Lourdes Isla, Director, Board Chair – Resigned 1/25/19 Louis Marin, Vice Chair (Texas) and Director Brian Mathew Cox, Director (Texas) – Elected 7/26/18 Ana Diaz, Secretary and Director David Concepcion, Director Dr. Bernard Kimmel, Director Jennifer Esquijarosa, Director

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Donna Kaye, 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 Somerset Academy Pompano Pompano Beach, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy Pompano (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., which is a component unit of the District School of Broward County, 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.

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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 Pompano 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 Pompano 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.

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 28 through 29 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 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.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Academy Pompano (A Charter School under Somerset Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Somerset Academy, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$411,917.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$391,630.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$114,539 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$327,480.

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, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. The difference between the four 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. *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental 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 major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the major governmental funds 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 - 27 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, net position was \$411,917 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,602	\$ 41,468
Investments	343,000	171,353
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,565	8,522
Due from other agencies	4,463	37,669
Deposits receivable	20,000	20,000
Capital assets, net	52,828	80,705
Total Assets	464,458	359,717
Deferred outflows of resources		
Salaries payable and wages payable	47,575	56,986
Accounts payable	4,966	5,353
Total Liabilities	52,541	62,339
Deferred inflows of resources		
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	52,828	80,705
Unrestricted	359,089	216,673
Total Net Position	\$ 411,917	\$ 297,378

At the end of the fiscal year, the School can report positive balances in total net position.

and 2010 is as follows.		
	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Federal sources	\$ 80,751	\$ 73,069
Capital grants and contributions	87,163	73,534
Lunch program	68,630	78,957
Charges for services	718	747
General Revenues		
Local source (FTE and other non specific)	980,113	1,207,120
Other revenues	11,678	8,279
Total Revenues	\$ 1,229,053	\$ 1,441,706
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 567,047	\$ 705,333
Student support services	1,679	1,517
Instruction staff trainning	-	10,140
Board	12,563	13,294
School administration	166,486	243,937
Fiscal services	20,250	23,700
Food services	64,119	70,793
Central services	28,678	29,242
Operation of plant	208,162	215,572
Maintenance of plant	36,507	54,961
Community services	9,023	1,823
Total Expenses	1,114,514	1,370,312
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	114,539	71,394
Net Position at Beginning of Year	297,378	225,984
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 411,917	\$ 297,378

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School's revenues and expenses decreased by \$212,653 and \$255,798, respectively as a result of a decreased student enrollment. The School had an increase in net position of \$114,539 for this year.

Achievements

In 2019, Somerset Academy Pompano completed its 7th year of operations serving approximately 135 students across grades K-5.

Somerset Academy Pompano provides students with an educational environment that furthers the philosophy of respect and high expectations for all – encouraging them to become confident, self-directed, and responsible lifelong learners. The school's experienced, state-certified teachers work closely with parents to create a family unit that provides a wonderful educational experience for students.

As a member of the Somerset Academy network of high quality charter schools, Somerset Academy Pompano 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 Pompano 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.

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 requirements. 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 \$333,045. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$327,480. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$52,828 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had no debt associated with its capital assets.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Facility and School Location

The School entered into a lease agreement for use of facility located at 3311 NW 9th Avenue, Pompano Beach, Florida 33064.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the 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					
Federal sources	\$ 80,385	\$ 80,600	\$ 80,751		
State capital outlay funding	81,500	88,000	87,163		
Lunch program	66,715	67,745	68,630		
General Revenues					
State passed through local	926,768	976,660	980,113		
Charges and other revenues	15,500	9,947	12,396		
Total Revenues	1,170,868	1,222,952	1,229,053		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES Component Unit Activities					
Instruction	634,763	555,398	542,303		
Student support services	4,000	2,720	1,679		
Board	28,750	13,063	12,563		
School administration	156,876	170,812	166,486		
Fiscal services	20,250	20,250	20,250		
Food services	63,500	63,200	62,586		
Central services	26,250	30,250	28,678		
Operation of plant	234,880	207,143	203,763		
Maintenance of plant	50,800	42,000	35,587		
Community services	7,506	7,867	7,298		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,227,575	\$ 1,112,703	\$ 1,081,193		

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 Broward, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,602
Investments	343,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	5,565
Due from other agencies	4,463
	391,630
Capital assets, depreciable	351,204
Less: accumulated depreciation	(298,376)
	52,828
Deposit receivable	20,000
Total Assets	464,458
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities_	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	4,966
Salaries and wages payable	47,575
Total Liabilities	52,541
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	52,828
Unrestricted	359,089
Total Net Position	\$ 411,917

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

				0					
FUNCTIONS	F	Expenses	ges for vices	Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gra	apital ants and ributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	567,047	\$ -	\$	76,011	\$	-	\$	(491,036)
Student support services		1,679	-		-		-		(1,679)
Board		12,563	-		-		-		(12,563)
School administration		166,486	-				-		(166,486)
Fiscal services		20,250	-		-		-		(20,250)
Food services		64,119	668		67,962		-		4,511
Central services		28,678	-		-		-		(28,678)
Operation of plant		208,162	-		-		87,163		(120,999)
Maintenance of plant		36,507	-		4,740		-		(31,767)
Community services		9,023	718		-		-		(8,305)
Total governmental activities		1,114,514	1,386		148,713		87,163		(877,252)

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	980,113
Interest and other revenue	 11,678
Change in net position	114,539
Net position, beginning	297,378
Net position, ending	\$ 411,917

Program Revenues

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special		Total
	Gen			evenue	Gov	vernmental
				Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,558	\$	6,044	\$	38,602
Investments		343,000		-		343,000
Due from other agencies		-		4,463		4,463
Due from fund		4,463		-		4,463
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		5,565		-		5,565
Total Assets		385,586		10,507		396,093
Deferred Outflows of Resources						-
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Salaries and wages payable		47,575		-		47,575
Accounts payable		4,966		-		4,966
Due to fund		-		4,463		4,463
Total Liabilities		52,541		4,463		57,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-
Fund balance						
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		5,565		-		5,565
Assigned		-		6,044		6,044
Unassigned		327,480		-		327,480
-		333,045		6,044		339,089
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	385,586	\$	10,507	\$	396,093

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 339,089
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$351,204 net of accumulated depreciation of \$298,376 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the	52.020
fund.	52,828
Deposits used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	20,000
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 411,917

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund- Non- Major	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:		Widjoi		1 unus
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 87,163	\$ -	\$ 87,163
State passed through local	980,113	-	-	980,113
Federal sources	-	-	80,751	80,751
Lunch program	-	-	68,630	68,630
Interest and other revenue	12,396	-	-	12,396
Total Revenues	992,509	87,163	149,381	1,229,053
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	467,773	-	74,530	542,303
Student support services	1,679	-	-	1,679
Board	12,563	-	-	12,563
School administration	165,005	-	1,481	166,486
Fiscal services	20,250	-	-	20,250
Food services	-	-	62,586	62,586
Central services	28,678	-	-	28,678
Operation of plant	116,600	87,163	-	203,763
Maintenance of plant	35,587	-	-	35,587
Community services	7,298	-	-	7,298
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	5,444			5,444
Total Expenditures	860,877	87,163	138,597	1,086,637
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	131,632	-	10,784	142,416
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	4,740		(4,740)	
Net change in fund balance	136,372	-	6,044	142,416
Fund Balance at beginning of year	196,673			196,673
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 333,045	\$ -	\$ 6,044	\$ 339,089

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	\$ 142,416
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 of \$5,444 differed from depreciation expense of \$33,321.	 (27,877)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 114,539

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency funds	
Assets		
Cash	\$	3,647
Total Assets		3,647
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs		3,647
Total Liabilities		3,647
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position	\$	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Academy Pompano (the "School"), is a component unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida (the "District"). The Schools' charter is held by Somerset Academy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida 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 unit exists 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 Broward County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2022 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Pompano Beach, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year then ended June 30, 2019, when on average 135 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 for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period 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 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, such as food service and student activity 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 included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. 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 other 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.

Special Revenue Fund - accounts for specific revenue, such as the federal lunch program and other federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

Agency Fund – accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, 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*.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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* (see Note 2).

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.

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.

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 a 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:

Improvements	5-8 Years
Furniture, Equipment, and Computers	5 Years
Textbooks and Software	3 Years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 "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 maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days in order to cash out. 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 compensated absences available to be used in future benefits years. 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 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Net position and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net position 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 net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund financial statements

GASB Codification Section 1800.142, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions,* 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) <u>Nonspendable</u> 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> this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is 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. Assigned fund balances are attributable to the School's lunch program.
- 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. 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 balances. 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.

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 30, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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.

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.

Note 2 – 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 \$23,139.

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 totaled \$32,454.

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 \$400,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

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 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.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

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 3 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance			Balance	
	07/01/18	Additions	Retirements	06/30/19	
Capital Assets, depreciable:					
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	\$ 194,386	\$ 5,444	\$ -	\$ 199,830	
Audio visual and software	65,134	-	-	65,134	
Building improvements	86,240	-	-	86,240	
Total Capital Assets	345,760	5,444		351,204	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(155,634)	(26,692)	-	(182,326)	
Audio visual and software	(47,868)	(6,099)	-	(53,967)	
Building improvements	(61,553)	(530)		(62,083)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(265,055)	(33,321)		(298,376)	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 80,705	\$ (27,877)	\$ -	\$ 52,828	

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

Instruction	\$ 24,744
Food service	1,533
Operation of plant	4,399
Maintenance of Plant	920
Community services	 1,725
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 33,321

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Broward, LLC, an 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, 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 for an additional five (5) years. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$60,750 in fees.

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

Note 5 – Transactions with Other Divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.

Somerset Academy, Inc. charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Somerset Academy Pompano paid Somerset Academy, Inc. \$20,250 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Commitments, Concentrations and Contingencies

The School entered into an lease agreement with New Covenant Church, Inc. for use of its facility. Initial annual payments under this agreement are approximately \$126,000 plus \$700 per student per annum for every student above 180 enrolled by the School at the facility, plus additional property costs including repairs and maintenance.

The agreement continues through June 30, 2020. Commencing on July 1, 2017, the per student rate will increase annually by the lesser of 3% or the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

For 2019, rent expense was \$126,000.

Future minimum payments under the lease are as follows:

Contingencies and Concentrations

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 receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, 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 5% (or 2% if the school is high performing) of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$48,717.

Note 7 – 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 agreement, 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 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund transfers and balances as of June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Reimbursement from Federal Grant for prior period expenditures	\$ 4,740	\$ (4,740)
Total Transfers, net	\$ 4,740	\$ (4,740)
Due from/(Due to) fund balances are as follows:		
	General	Special
	Fund	Revenue
		Fund
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title I	4,463	(4,463)
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 4,463	\$ (4,463)

Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, who are leased through ADP Total Source 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 provides a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed \$10,362 to the Plan 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 Financial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	General Fund					
	Original Budget		Fin	al Budget	Actual	
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	926,768	\$	976,660	\$	980,113
Interest and other revenue		15,500		9,947		12,396
Total Revenues		942,268		986,607		992,509
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		556,878		469,853		467,773
Student support services		4,000		2,720		1,679
Board		28,750		13,063		12,563
School administration		151,161		168,812		165,005
Fiscal services		20,250		20,250		20,250
Central services		26,250		30,250		28,678
Operation of plant		153,380		119,143		116,600
Maintenance of plant		50,800		42,000		35,587
Community services		7,506		7,867		7,298
Total Current Expenditures		998,975		873,958		855,433
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(56,707)		112,649		137,076
Capital Outlay		-		8,000		5,444
Total Expenditures		998,975		881,958		860,877
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(56,707)		104,649		131,632
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		-		(2,400)		4,740
Net change in fund balance		(56,707)		102,249		136,372
Fund Balance at beginning of year		196,673		196,673		196,673
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	139,966	\$	298,922	\$	333,045

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.

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

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES	0	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Federal sources	\$	80,385	\$	80,600	\$	80,751
Lunch program		66,715		67,745		68,630
Total Revenues		147,100		148,345		149,381
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		77,885		85,545		74,530
School administration		5,715		2,000		1,481
Food services		63,500		63,200		62,586
Total Current Expenditures		147,100		150,745		138,597
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures				(2,400)		10,784
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		147,100		150,745		138,597
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(2,400)		10,784
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)				2,400		(4,740)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		6,044
Fund Balance at beginning of year				-		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,044

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 <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Pompano Pompano Beach, 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 Pompano (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 30, 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 control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow 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.

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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 noted certain matters that were reported in a separate management letter dated September 30, 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Pompano Pompano Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Pompano as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 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 30, 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 in the preceding annual financial 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 is Somerset Academy Pompano, 5388.

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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 Pompano 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 Pompano 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 Pompano. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy Pompano 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 School's 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.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Academy Pompano 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 Pompano 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 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 Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Broward 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.

Alb Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019