

Somerset Academy Kendall WL# 4037

(A Charter School under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

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Somerset Academy Kendall (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) W/L# 4037 9790 SW 107TH Court, Miami, Florida 33176

2018-2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

OTHER NON-VOTING OFFICERS:

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President

BOARD COUNSEL

Charles Gibson, Esq. Eleni Pantaridis, Esq.

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Saili Hernandez, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Kendall Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy Kendall (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.

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



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 Kendall, 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 Kendall 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 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Academy Kendall (A Charter school Under Somerset Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$38,408.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of 54,261.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$38,408 for the year ended June 30, 2019
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$6,961.

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 16-26 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 \$38,408 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,009
Investments	1,000
Prepaid expenses	3,465
Due from other agencies	5,787
Capital assets, net	227,982
Total Assets	282,243
Deferred outflows of resources	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,835
Due to other Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	 200,000
Total Liabilities	243,835
Deferred inflows of resources	-
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	27,982
Unrestricted	 10,426
Total Net Position	\$ 38,408

At the end of the year, the School is able to report positive balances in total net position.

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

	2019
REVENUES	
Program Revenues	
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,496
Capital Outlay Funding	30,946
Lunch Program	26,591
Charges for Services	101,239
General Revenues	
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	481,661
Other Revenues	635,006
Total Revenues	\$ 1,276,939
	_
EXPENSES	
Instruction	\$ 454,818
Board	2,381
School administration	158,626
Fiscal services	9,525
Food services	50,248
Central services	36,103
Operation of plant	428,064
Maintenance of plant	90,984
Administrative technology services	3,166
Community Services	 4,616
Total Expenses	1,238,531
Increase in Net Position	 38,408
Net Position at Beginning of Year	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 38,408

The current year was the first year of operations of the School.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 9790 SW 107TH Court, Miami, FL 33176.

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 64 students enrolled in kindergarten through fifth grade.

Achievements

Somerset Academy Kendall opened its doors in August 2018 to 64 students. In only its first year, the school received a letter grade of "A," and ranked among the top public elementary schools in Miami-Dade County.

As a member of the Somerset Academy network of charter schools, Somerset Academy Kendall 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 its network, Somerset Academy Bay places high expectations for student learning and offers multiple opportunities for all students to acquire requisite knowledge, skills, and attitudes in a safe and enriching 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 \$10,426. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$6,961. 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 \$227,982 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had \$200,000 of long-term advances associated to its capital assets and working capital.

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	A	ctual	
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
State capital outlay funding	\$ 25,00	00 5	\$ 29,845	\$	30,946	
Federal sources	12,0	00	12,600		13,424	
Lunch program	12,0	00	12,600		13,167	
General Revenues						
FTE nonspecific revenues	1,000,0	00	479,295		481,661	
Charges and other revenues	701,0	00_	740,270		737,741	
Total Revenues	1,750,0	00	1,274,610	1	,276,939	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	1,109,4	62	416,169		415,988	
Board	13,3	75	2,963		2,381	
School administration	268,9	50	158,592		158,090	
Fiscal services	37,50	00	9,525		9,525	
Food services	45,0	00	51,200		50,248	
Central services	31,20	00	37,400		36,103	
Operation of plant	375,1:	53	420,695		421,578	
Maintenance of plant	50,0	00	93,800		90,178	
Administrative technology services		-	4,000		3,166	
Community Services			4,000		4,616	
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,935,64	40 5	1,198,344	\$ 1	,191,873	

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>	vernmental activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 44,009
Investments	1,000
Prepaid expenses	3,465
Due from other agencies	 5,787
Total current assets	 54,261
Capital assets, depreciable	274,640
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,658)
	 227,982
Total Assets	\$ 282,243
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	\$ 38,165
Accounts payable	 5,670
Total current liabilities	43,835
Due to other Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	200,000
Total liabilites	243,835
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	27,982
Unrestricted	10,426
Total Net Position	\$ 38,408

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Program Revenues

					Ü					
FUNCTIONS	F	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gr	Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Contributions		aı	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position	
Governmental activities:				_						
Instruction	\$	454,818	\$	85,014	\$	1,496	\$	-	\$	(368,308)
Board		2,381		-		-		-		(2,381)
School administration		158,626		-		-		-		(158,626)
Fiscal services		9,525		-		-		-		(9,525)
Food services		50,248		13,167		13,424		-		(23,657)
Central services		36,103		-		-		-		(36,103)
Operation of plant		428,064		16,225		-		30,946		(380,893)
Maintenance of plant		90,984		-		-		-		(90,984)
Administrative technology services		3,166		-		-		-		(3,166)
Community Services		4,616		-		-		-		(4,616)
Total governmental activities		1,238,531		114,406		14,920		30,946		(1,078,259)
		neral reven								
		E and other		ispecific re	evenu	es				481,661
	Ot	her revenue	;							635,006
	Ch	ange in net	posi	tion						38,408
	Ne	t position, l	begir	nning						
	Ne	t position,	endir	ng					\$	38,408

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

General Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	44,009	\$	-	\$	44,009
	1,000		-		1,000
	-		5,787		5,787
	5,787		-		5,787
	3,465		-		3,465
	54,261		5,787		60,048
					-
	38,165		-		38,165
	5,670		-		5,670
	-		5,787		5,787
	43,835		5,787		49,622
	3,465		-		3,465
	6,961		<u> </u>		6,961
	10,426				10,426
					<u> </u>
\$	54,261	\$	5,787	\$	60,048
	\$	\$ 44,009 1,000 5,787 3,465 54,261 	General Fund \$ 44,009 \$ 1,000	General Fund Governmental Funds \$ 44,009 \$ - 1,000 - 5,787 - 3,465 - 54,261 5,787 - - 38,165 - 5,670 - - 5,787 43,835 5,787 - - 3,465 - 6,961 - 10,426 -	General Fund Governmental Funds Governmental Funds \$ 44,009 \$ - \$ 1,000 - 5,787 - 5,787 - - 3,465 - - - - - 5,670 - - - 5,787 - 43,835 5,787 - - - - 10,426 - -

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

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 10,426

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 274,640 Accumulated depreciation (46,658)

227,982

Long term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund.

(200,000)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 38,408

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

			N	on-Major		Total
			Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
	General Fund			Funds	Funds	
Revenues:						
State passed through local	\$	481,661	\$	-	\$	481,661
State capital outlay funding		-		30,946		30,946
Federal sources		-		13,424		13,424
Lunch program		-		13,167		13,167
Charges and other revenue		736,245		1,496		737,741
Total Revenues		1,217,906		59,033		1,276,939
Expenditures:						
Current						
Instruction		414,492		1,496		415,988
Board		2,381		-		2,381
School administration		158,090		-		158,090
Fiscal services		9,525		-		9,525
Food services		-		50,248		50,248
Central services		36,103		-		36,103
Operation of plant		390,632		30,946		421,578
Maintenance of plant		90,178		-		90,178
Administrative technology services		3,166		-		3,166
Community Services		4,616		-		4,616
Capital Outlay:						
Other capital outlay		274,640		_		274,640
Total Expenditures		1,383,823		82,690		1,466,513
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(165,917)		(23,657)		(189,574)
Transfers in (out)		(23,657)		23,657		-
Long-term advances received from Somerset Academy, Inc.		200,000				200,000
Net change in fund balance		10,426		-		10,426
Fund Balance at beginning of year						
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	10,426	\$		\$	10,426

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an 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

\$ 10,426

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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays.

Capital outlay expenditures
Depreciation expense

227,982

274,640

(46,658)

The proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities int he statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds differed repayments.

(200,000)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 38,408

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash	\$ 362	<u>; </u>
Total Assets	362	<u>;</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		_
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs	362	ļ
Total Liabilities	362	_
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		_
Net Position	\$ -	

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Academy Kendall (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, 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 has determined that no component units exist that would be 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, 2023 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 Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the period through June 30, 2019, when on average 64 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental 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 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 the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund – accounts for resources of the Schools' 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

Interfund receivables/payables are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by ne fund on behalf of another fund.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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:

Furniture, Equipment and Software 5 Years Textbooks 3 Years

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.

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. There is an opportunity 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.

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period 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)

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.

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 receivables consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long-term receivables, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets and long term receivables.
- 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets and long-term receivables, net of related debt."

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- 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. 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.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 10, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On July 25, 2019, the School entered obtained equipment financing from a financial institution with a loan balance of \$196,221. This financing was obtained using the School's existing capital assets as collateral and will repaid in 48 monthly principal and interest payments at a fixed interest rate of 3.95%.

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:

	 lance 01/18	Additions		Retirements / Deletions		_	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Assets:							
Depreciable:							
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	\$ -	\$	272,466	\$	-	\$	272,466
Computer software	-		2,174		-		2,174
Total Capital Assets	\$ -	\$	274,640	\$	-	\$	274,640
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	\$ -	\$	(46,174)	\$	-	\$	(46,174)
Computer software	-		(484)		-		(484)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 -		(46,658)		-		(46,658)
Capital Assets, net	\$ -	\$	227,982	\$	-	\$	227,982

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

Instruction	\$ 38,830
School administration	536
Operation of plant	6,486
Maintenance of Plant	806
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 46,658

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 \$69,139.

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 was approximately \$69,000; 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 \$60,000 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 3 – 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 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, provides 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 services. The agreement between the School and the education service and support provider 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 \$28,575 in fees. In addition, the School's pre-kindergarten program incurred \$5,625 in fees.

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

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

Somerset Academy, Inc. charges an assessment to all its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During 2019, the School paid \$9,525 to the Corporation for these shared costs.

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in the long-term debt due to Somerset Academy, Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Bala	ance				Balance				
	07/01/18		07/01/18		07/01/18 A		Additions	Dele	tions	06/30/19
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	\$	_	\$ 200,000	\$		\$ 200,000				
Due to related party	\$	-	\$ 200,000	\$	_	\$ 200,000				

Recoverable Grant

The School receives recoverable grants from Somerset Academy, Inc. The purpose of these grants is for the School to fund operating expenses. Under the terms, the School would repay the corporate account of Somerset Academy, Inc. contingent on subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. For the year ending June 30, 2019, the School received recoverable grants totaling \$625,000. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$625,000.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

Effective July 1, 2018, the School entered into an Educational Facilities Lease Agreement with The Office Park, LLC (the "Landlord"), for the Leased Premises as identified in the Agreement and located at 9790 SW 107t Court, Miami, Florida 33176. The agreement continues through June 30, 2028 ("initial term"), with an option to renew for two additional five-year term periods.

During the first year of the Initial Term, the School shall pay the Landlord an amount of \$1,200 per student per annum based on a minimum enrollment of 250 students for a minimum base rent of \$300,000. During the second year of the Initial Term, and each subsequent year of the term, including any renewal, the School shall pay a per student rate of \$1,200 based on a minimum of 337 students. Commencing in the third year of the Initial Term (July 1, 2020), and in each year thereafter, the Per Student Rate shall be adjusted annually at each anniversary date of this Agreement, on the basis of the year-to-year percentage change in the per student Full Time Equivalent ("FTE") funding provided to the school by the Florida Department of Education under law.

For 2019, rent expense totaled \$300,000.

Future minimum payments for the full lease, net of enrollment period discounts, are as follows:

Year							
	2020	\$	404,400				
	2021	\$	404,400				
	2022	\$	404,400				
	2023	\$	404,400				
	2024	\$	404,400				
	2025-2026	\$	808,800				
	2027-2028	\$	808,800				

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.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$24,011.

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 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 8 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Post-retirement Benefits

The School's personnel, who 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 will match 100% of the employee's contribution 4% up to of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$10,639 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plan's assets, which are administered by Voya.

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers

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

		Special	Capital	
	General Fund	Revenue	Projects	
		Fund	Fund	
To transfer lunch deficit	\$ (23,657)	\$ 23,657	\$ -	
Total Transfers, net	\$ (23,657)	\$ 23,657	\$ -	
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 4,291	\$ -	\$ (4,291)	
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV	1,496	(1,496)		
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 5,787	\$ (1,496)	\$ (4,291)	



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

			Gen	eral Fund		
	Original	Budget	Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES			-			
State passed through local	\$ 1,0	00,000	\$	479,295	\$	481,661
Charges and other revenue	7	00,000		738,870		736,245
Total Revenues	1,7	00,000		1,218,165		1,217,906
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	1,1	09,462		416,169		414,492
Student support services		5,000		-		-
Board		13,375		2,963		2,381
School administration		68,950		158,592		158,090
Fiscal services		37,500		9,525		9,525
Central services		31,200		37,400		36,103
Operation of plant		50,153		390,850		390,632
Maintenance of plant		50,000		93,800		90,178
Administrative technology services		_		4,000		3,166
Community Services		_		4,000		4,616
Total Current Expenditures	1,8	65,640		1,117,299		1,109,183
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures	(1	65,640)		100,866		108,723
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay	1	01,500		275,000		274,640
Total Expenditures	1,9	67,140		1,392,299		1,383,823
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2	67,140)		(174,134)		(165,917)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)	(21,000)		(26,000)		(23,657)
Long-term advances received	3	00,000		200,000		200,000
Net change in fund balance		11,860		(134)		10,426
Fund Balance at beginning of year						<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	11,860	\$	(134)	\$	10,426

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

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Kendall Miami, 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 Kendall (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 10, 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.

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 10, 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

Alb Gravier, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Kendall Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Kendall, Miami, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 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 10, 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.

This is the first year of operations of the School.

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 Kendall, 4037.

Financial Condition

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 Kendall 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 Kendall 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 Kendall. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy Kendall'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 did not have any such recommendations.

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 Kendall 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 Kendall 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

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