

Somerset Pines Academy (A charter school and Component Unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida) WL# 5030

Pompano Beach, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

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Somerset Pines Academy WL# 5030

901 NE 33rd Street Pompano Beach, Florida 33064

2018-2019

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

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 of Somerset Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., which is a component unit of the District School Board 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.



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 Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy 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 through 28 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 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.

AB Gravin, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Pines Academy (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 as of June 30, 2019 was \$1,865,425.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,852,619.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$191,722 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,540,764.

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 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 - 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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,865,425 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	\$ 158,604	\$ 110,654
Investments	1,575,000	1,386,473
Due from other agencies	73,752	33,347
Prepaid expenses and other assets	45,263	54,784
Capital assets, net	235,830	269,124
Total Assets	2,088,449	1,854,382
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	20,709	-
Due to landlord	15,571	-
Salaries and wages payable	186,744	180,679
Total Liabilities	223,024	180,679
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	235,830	269,124
Unrestricted	1,629,595	1,404,579
Total Net Position	\$ 1,865,425	\$ 1,673,703

At the end of both fiscal years, 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 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 344,982	\$ 133,637
Capital Grants and Contributions	285,033	251,599
Lunch Program	214,881	189,648
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	3,002,102	2,915,731
Charge for services and other revenue	36,376	26,835
Total Revenues	\$ 3,883,374	\$ 3,517,450
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 1,976,954	\$ 1,804,966
Student support services	33,744	52,568
Instructional staff training	2,531	17,578
Board	26,457	26,025
School administration	402,148	342,630
Fiscal services	64,065	62,475
Food services	174,223	190,845
Central services	94,894	100,044
Operation of plant	731,224	592,241
Maintenance of plant	169,067	218,669
Administrative technology services	10,610	-
Community services	5,735	9,745
Total Expenses	3,691,652	3,417,786
Increase in Net Position	191,722	99,664
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,673,703	1,574,039
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,865,425	\$ 1,673,703

During 2019, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$365,924 and \$273,866, respectively, as a result of the increase in student enrollment during the year. The School has an increase in its net position of \$191,722 for the year.

Achievements

In 2019, Somerset Pines Academy completed its 9th year of operation, enrolling 425 students in grades K-8.

Throughout the year, Somerset Pines students were recognized for their various accomplishments and participation in community and school events:

- Civics students planned and organized their 7th annual Charter School Rally and led the school in a year-round Global Giving project.
- Students participated in the Broward County and Spelling Bee, as well as the Somerset Spelling Bee, and Battle of the Books.
- The Boys Flag Football team and Girls Soccer team both made the playoffs.

• The school completed its 6th year as a fully implemented Multiple Intelligence School.

As a member of the Somerset Academy network of high quality charter schools, Somerset Pines 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 Pines 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 \$1,586,027. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,540,764. 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 \$235,830 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture, fixtures, textbooks, building improvements and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had no long-term debt associated to its capital assets.

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					
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,033		
Federal sources	529,761	536,037	536,589		
Lunch program fees	19,187	22,000	23,274		
General Revenues					
State passed through local and other local sources	2,943,150	3,001,580	3,002,102		
Charges for services and other revenues	29,000	35,279	36,376		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,521,098	\$ 3,594,896	\$ 3,883,374		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Component Unit Activities					
Instruction	\$ 1,942,398	\$ 1,883,652	\$ 1,881,521		
Student support services	30,000	34,246	33,744		
Instructional staff training	9,564	9,564	2,531		
Board	30,000	30,000	26,457		
School administration	384,968	402,440	401,722		
Fiscal services	63,750	64,065	64,065		
Food services	205,761	171,651	171,313		
Central services	77,973	100,825	94,894		
Operation of plant	724,487	726,299	719,970		
Maintenance of plant	179,200	179,200	153,914		
Administrative technology services	10,000	13,349	10,610		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 3,658,101	\$ 3,615,291	\$ 3,560,741		

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 Investments Due from other agencies Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$	158,604 1,575,000 73,752 45,263 1,852,619
Capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation		1,333,443 (1,097,613) 235,830
Total Assets		2,088,449
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Due to landlord Salaries and wages payable Total Liabilities		20,709 15,571 <u>186,744</u> 223,024
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	235,830 1,629,595 1,865,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

		P	rog	ram Reven	ues		
FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	a	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes a Net Position
Governmental activities:							
Instruction	\$ 1,976,954	\$ -	\$	340,177	\$ -	\$	(1,636,777)
Student support services	33,744	-		-	-		(33,744)
Instructional staff training	2,531	-		-	-		(2,531)
Board	26,457	-		-	-		(26,457)
School administration	402,148	-		-	-		(402,148)
Fiscal services	64,065	-		-	-		(64,065)
Food services	174,223	23,274		191,607	-		40,658
Central services	94,894	-		-	-		(94,894)
Operation of plant	731,224	-		-	285,033		(446,191)
Maintenance of plant	169,067	-		4,805	-		(164,262)
Administrative technology services	10,610	-		-	-		(10,610)
Community services	5,735	3,542		-	-		(2,193)
Total governmental activities	3,691,652	26,816		536,589	285,033		(2,843,214)

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	3,002,102
Other revenues	 32,834
Change in net position	191,722
Net position, beginning	1,673,703
Net position, ending	\$ 1,865,425

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	G . 1	Capital	Total
		General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Projects Fund-
		Revenue Fund	Non-Major	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,036	\$ 43,568	\$ -	\$ 158,604
Investments	1,575,000	-	-	1,575,000
Due from other agencies	-	73,752	-	73,752
Due from fund	73,752	-	-	73,752
Prepaid expenses	45,263			45,263
Total Assets	1,809,051	117,320		1,926,371
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	20,709	-	-	20,709
Salaries and wages payable	186,744	-	-	186,744
Due to fund	-	73,752	-	73,752
Due to landlord	15,571	-	-	15,571
Total Liabilities	223,024	73,752		296,776
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	45,263	-	-	45,263
Assigned	-	43,568	-	43,568
Unassigned	1,540,764	-	-	1,540,764
	1,586,027	43,568	-	1,629,595
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$1,809,051	\$ 117,320	\$-	\$ 1,926,371

The accompanying notes are an integral

part of these financial statements.

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$1,629,595

\$1,865,425

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	1,333,443	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,097,613)	235,830

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund- Non-Major	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,033	\$ 285,033
State passed through local and other local sources	3,002,102	-	-	3,002,102
Federal sources	-	536,589	-	536,589
Lunch program fees	-	23,274	-	23,274
Charges for services and other revenues	36,376			36,376
Total Revenues	3,038,478	559,863	285,033	3,883,374
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	1,541,344	340,177	-	1,881,521
Student support services	33,744	-	-	33,744
Instructional staff training	2,531	-	-	2,531
Board	26,457	-	-	26,457
School administration	401,722	-	-	401,722
Fiscal services	64,065	-	-	64,065
Food services	-	171,313	-	171,313
Central services	94,894	-	-	94,894
Operation of plant	434,937	-	285,033	719,970
Maintenance of plant	153,914	-	-	153,914
Administrative technology services	10,610	-	-	10,610
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	97,617			97,617
Total Expenditures	2,861,835	511,490	285,033	3,658,358
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	176,643	48,373	-	225,016
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	4,805	(4,805)		
Net change in fund balance	181,448	43,568	-	225,016
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,404,579			1,404,579
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,586,027	\$ 43,568	\$ -	\$ 1,629,595

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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\$225,016

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 differed from depreciation expense.

Capital outlays	97,617	
Depreciation expense	(130,911)	(33,294)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1	191,722
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash	\$ 15,565	
Total Assets	15,565	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Liabilities		
Due to students and clubs	15,565	
Total Liabilities	15,565	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position	\$ -	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Pines Academy (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 units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Broward County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2020 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 Broward County and serves students from kindergarten through eighth grades and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 425 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.

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 no 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.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts.

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 cost a of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

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

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. Employees "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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long term receivables 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.
- 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. As of June 30, 2019, there was \$43,568 in cash assigned to the 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 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.

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

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 \$115,979.

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 \$136,326; including fiduciary account bank balances.

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

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 \$1,770,000 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.

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 07/01/18 Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/19	
Capital Assets, depreciable:					
Computer equipment	\$ 465,055	\$ 64,944	\$ -	\$ 529,999	
Building improvements	227,829	-	-	227,829	
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	542,942	32,673	-	575,615	
Total Capital Assets	1,235,826	97,617	-	1,333,443	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computer equipment	(343,635)	(49,045)	-	(392,680)	
Building improvements	(168,922)	(12,361)	-	(181,283)	
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(454,145)	(69,505)	-	(523,650)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(966,702)	(130,911)	-	(1,097,613)	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 269,124	\$ (33,294)	\$ -	\$ 235,830	

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

Instruction	\$ 95,433
School Administration	426
Food service	2,910
Operation of plant	11,254
Maintenance of plant	15,153
Community service	 5,735
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 130,911

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.

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider (continued)

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 term of five (5) years. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$191,475 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. The School paid Somerset Academy, Inc. \$63,825 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

On July 1, 2015, the School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for use of its facility. Initial annual payments under this agreement are approximately \$366,624 plus \$790 per student per annum for every student above 400 enrolled by the School at the facility, plus additional property costs including repairs and maintenance. Commencing July 1, 2018, annual payments and per student per annum rate will be adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The initial term of the agreement continues through June 30, 2020 and shall automatically renew at the expiration of the initial term for an additional term of five years, unless cancelled by either party. For 2019, rent expense totaled \$417,103, which was related to facility lease. As of June 30, 019, there was \$15,571 due to landlord in connection with facility lease.

Future minimum payments for the full lease (excluding common area maintenance costs) are as follows:

Year 2020 \$ 395,800

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 up to 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School and up to and including 250 students. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees totaled \$89,503.

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

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 \$36,438 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.

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers

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

Special
Revenue Fund
\$ (4,805)
\$ (4,805)
Special
Revenue Fund
\$ (24,518)
(49,234)
\$ (73,752)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 2,943,150	\$ 3,001,580	\$ 3,002,102
Charge for services and other revenues	29,000	35,279	36,376
Total Revenues	2,972,150	3,036,859	3,038,478
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	1,599,211	1,542,215	1,541,344
Student support services	30,000	34,246	33,744
Instructional staff training	9,564	9,564	2,531
Board	30,000	30,000	26,457
School administration	384,968	402,440	401,722
Fiscal services	63,750	64,065	64,065
Central services	77,973	100,825	94,894
Operation of plant	440,804	440,804	434,937
Maintenance of plant	179,200	179,200	153,914
Administrative technology services	10,000	13,349	10,610
Total Current Expenditures	2,825,470	2,816,708	2,764,218
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	146,680	220,151	274,260
Capital Outlay	99,000	99,000	97,617
Total Expenditures	2,924,470	2,915,708	2,861,835
-			
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	47,680	121,151	176,643
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)			4,805
Net change in fund balance	47,680	121,151	181,448
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,404,579	1,404,579	1,404,579
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,452,259	\$ 1,525,730	\$ 1,586,027

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							
Federal sources	\$	529,761	\$	536,037	\$	536,589	
Lunch program		19,187		22,000		23,274	
Total Revenues		548,948		558,037		559,863	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		343,187		341,437		340,177	
Food services		205,761		171,651		171,313	
Total Current Expenditures		548,948		513,088		511,490	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures		-		44,949		48,373	
Capital Outlay							
Total Expenditures		548,948		513,088		511,490	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		44,949		48,373	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)							
Net change in fund balance		-		44,949		48,373	
Fund Balance at beginning of year							
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$	44,949	\$	48,373	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

Board of Directors of Somerset Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy (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.

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

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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 issued 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.

Alb Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Pines Academy Pompano Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Pines Academy, Pompano Beach, Florida, 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 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 made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and school code assigned by the Florida Department of education of the entity is Somerset Pines Academy, 5030.

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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 Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Pines Academy's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had the following recommendation:

ML – 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

Criteria:	The School is required to maintain an inventory of capital assets purchased with public funds in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.
Condition:	We noted that the School does not have a formal process for reconciling the capital assets inventory report to the capital assets of the Schools trial balance.
Cause:	The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing an inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial balance.
Effect:	Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in a misstated Annual Property Inventory.
Recom- mendation:	We recommend that the School perform an annual inventory of all capital assets and reconcile to the capital asset ledgers recorded on the School's books.
Views of Respo 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 report the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Pines Academy 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 Pines Academy 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2019