

Somerset Academy Canyons High School WL# 4013

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Boynton Beach, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2022

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Somerset Academy Canyons High School WL# 4013

9385 Boynton Beach Boulevard Boynton Beach, Florida 33472

2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Todd German, Treasurer and Board Chair (Florida) David Concepcion, Director Ana Diaz, Director and Secretary Dr. Bernard Kimmel, Director Brian M. Cox, Director (Texas)

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

George Groezinger, Principal

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Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Canyons High School Boynton Beach, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Academy Canyons High School (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Academy Canyons High School as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 6 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No, 87, Leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter - Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of Somerset Academy Canyons High School that is attributable to the transactions of the School 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, 2022 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 5 through 9 and 30 through 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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, 2022 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.

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2022 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Academy Canyons High School (A Charter School under Somerset Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2022

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, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The schools net position as of June 30, 2022 is \$5,852,629.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,620,375.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$1,235,981 for the year ended June 30, 2022.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,422,516.

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, 2022 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 10 - 11 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 12 - 15 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, net position is \$5,852,629 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 160,276	\$ 201,412
Investments	2,317,000	2,163,000
Prepaid expenses	79,267	91,677
Due from other agencies	63,832	510,811
Deposits receivable	9,158	9,158
Due from Somerset Canyons Middle	-	30,893
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	3,000,000	1,000,000
Capital assets and right-of-use capital assets, net	14,264,432	1,212,323
Total Assets	19,893,965	5,219,274
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	255,962	219,266
Accounts payable	217,893	110,940
Due to landlord	295,099	272,420
Lease liability	13,076,126	-
Total Liabilities	13,845,080	602,626
Deferred inflows of resources		
Tax referendum revenue	196,256	
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets and long term receivables	4,197,464	2,212,323
Unrestricted	1,655,165	2,404,325
Total Net Position	\$ 5,852,629	\$ 4,616,648

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 years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

		2022	2021		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Operating grants and contributions	\$	636,446	\$	624,270	
Capital grants and contributions		864,900		752,136	
Charges for services		647,391		164,869	
General Revenues					
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)		9,042,814		7,309,617	
Other revenues		11,210		20,550	
Total Revenues	\$	11,202,761	\$	8,871,442	
EXPENSES					
Instruction	\$	4,811,954	\$	3,769,437	
Student support services		148,049		115,335	
Instructional staff training		11,416		1,150	
Board		65,270		61,220	
School administration		891,791		720,407	
Fiscal services		156,900		144,825	
Central services		198,119		164,854	
Student transportation services		5,504		2,280	
Operation of plant		1,964,868		2,011,274	
Maintenance of plant		319,551		193,544	
Administrative technology services		34,040		28,663	
Debt service		675,863		-	
Community services		683,455		153,895	
Total Expenses		9,966,780		7,366,884	
Increase in Net Position		1,235,981		1,504,558	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	4,616,648		3,112,090	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	5,852,629	\$	4,616,648	

During 2022, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$2,331,319 and \$2,599,896, respectively. The School has an increase in its net position of \$1,235,981 for the year.

School Location and Lease Facility

The School leases a facility located at 9385 Boynton Beach Boulevard Boynton Beach, Florida, 33472.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

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 \$1,501,783. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,422,516. 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, 2022 amounts to \$1,511,371 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) of \$12,753,061 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and software. As of June 30, 2022, the School had long-term liabilities of \$13,076,126 associated to its capital assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

As described in Note 6, the School adopted GASB Statement No, 87, Leases. The effect of the adoption was to capitalize a right of use asset (building) with a corresponding liability which is being amortized over the life of the underlying lease agreement. The overall impact on the financial statements was to record interest and amortization expense related to the underlying asset and liability which results in higher total expenses (compared to pre-adoption) during the early years of the lease agreement.

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	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
State capital outlay funding	\$ 865,400	\$ 865,400	\$ 864,900		
Federal sources	980,118	1,074,027	1,075,251		
Charges for services	640,125	643,928	647,391		
General Revenues					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	9,002,211	9,007,488	9,042,814		
Other revenues	9,541	10,412	11,210		
Total Revenues	11,497,395	11,601,255	11,641,566		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	4,871,479	4,787,033	4,757,988		
Student support services	190,821	102,783	98,049		
Instructional staff training	15,445	12,379	11,416		
Board	69,250	66,304	65,270		
School administration	899,796	895,055	890,922		
Fiscal services	168,250	160,915	156,900		
Food services	54,987	51,109	50,000		
Central services	200,250	199,333	198,119		
Student transportation services	7,500	6,400	5,504		
Operation of plant	841,058	835,652	856,177		
Maintenance of plant	287,212	278,999	256,198		
Administrative technology services	40,125	37,115	34,040		
Community services	695,411_	688,195	683,455		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 8,341,584	\$ 8,121,272	\$8,064,038		

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.

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Govern	mental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	160,276	
Investments		2,317,000	
Prepaid expenses		79,267	
Due from other agencies	-	63,832	
Total Current Assets		2,620,375	
Deposits receivable		9,158	
Due from other division of Somerset Academy, Inc.		3,000,000	
Capital assets, net:			
Capital assets, depreciable		1,748,475	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(237,104)	
Right-of-use lease asset		13,912,430	
Less: accumulated amortization	-	(1,159,369)	
Total Capital Assets, Net		14,264,432	
Total Assets		19,893,965	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Salaries and wages payable		255,962	
Accounts payable		217,893	
Due to landlord		295,099	
Lease liability, current		912,610	
Total Current Liabilities		1,681,564	
Lease liability		12,163,516	
Total Liabilities		13,845,080	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Tax referendum revenue		196,256	
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets and long term receivables		4,197,464	
Unrestricted		1,655,165	
Total Net Position	\$	5,852,629	

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

Program Revenues

Primary Government	Expenses	O	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 4,811,954	\$ -	\$ 527,881	\$ -	\$ (4,284,073)
Student support services	148,049	-	50,000	-	(98,049)
Instructional staff training	11,416	-	-	-	(11,416)
Board	65,270	-	-	-	(65,270)
School administration	891,791	-	-	-	(891,791)
Fiscal services	156,900	-	-	-	(156,900)
Central services	198,119	-	-	-	(198,119)
Student transportation services	5,504	=	-	-	(5,504)
Operation of plant	1,964,868	=	-	864,900	(1,099,968)
Maintenance of plant	319,551	-	58,565	-	(260,986)
Administrative technology services	34,040	-	-	-	(34,040)
Community services	683,455	647,391	-	-	(36,064)
Debt service	675,863	-	-	-	(675,863)
Total governmental activities	9,966,780	647,391	636,446	864,900	(7,818,043)
	General revenu	les:			
	FTE and other:		evenues		9,042,814
	Interest and other	-	venues		11,210
	micrest and on	ier revenue			11,210
	Change in net p	osition			1,235,981
	Net position, b	eginning			4,616,648
	Net position, e	nding			\$ 5,852,629

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

				Total
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	^ (±0V	
				Funds
Assets				
Cash	\$ 6,894	\$ 153,382	\$ -	\$ 160,276
Investments	2,317,000	-	_	2,317,000
Due from other agencies	-	_	63,832	63,832
Due from fund	63,832	_	_ _	63,832
Prepaid expenses	79,267	_	-	79,267
Total Assets	2,466,993	153,382	63,832	2,684,207
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	255,962	-	-	255,962
Accounts payable	217,893	-	-	217,893
Due to landlord	295,099	-	-	295,099
Due to fund			63,832	63,832
Total Liabilities	768,954		63,832	832,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - Tax referendum revenue	196,256			196,256
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	79,267	_	-	79,267
Assigned	-	153,382	-	153,382
Unassigned	1,422,516			1,422,516
	1,501,783	153,382		1,655,165
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2,466,993	\$ 153,382	\$ 63,832	\$ 2,684,207

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, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

1,655,165

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

Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets, depreciable	1,748,475
Less: accumulated depreciation	(237,104)
Right-of-use lease asset	13,912,430
Less: accumulated amortization	(1,159,369)

14,264,432

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

3,000,000

Deposits receivable are considered long term and are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

9,158

Long term liabilities which are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(13,076,126)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 5,852,629

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June $30,\,2022$

Revenues:	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 864,900	\$ 864,900	
State passed through local	9,042,814	-	=	9,042,814	
Federal sources	-	1,075,251	-	1,075,251	
Charges for services and other revenues	-	647,391	=	647,391	
Other revenues	11,210			11,210	
Total Revenues	9,054,024	1,722,642	864,900	11,641,566	
Expenditures:					
Current					
Instruction	4,337,588	420,400	=	4,757,988	
Student support services	98,049	50,000	=	148,049	
Board	65,270	=	=	65,270	
Instructional staff training	11,416	-	-	11,416	
School administration	890,922	-	-	890,922	
Fiscal services	156,900	-	-	156,900	
Central services	198,119	-	-	198,119	
Student transportation services	5,504	-	-	5,504	
Operation of plant	797,612	-	-	797,612	
Maintenance of plant	256,198	58,565	-	314,763	
Administrative technology services	34,040	_	-	34,040	
Community services	-	683,455	-	683,455	
Capital Outlay:					
Right-of-use lease asset (building)	_	_	13,912,430	13,912,430	
Other capital outlay	259,076	107,482	· -	366,558	
Debt service:	•			·	
Redemption of principal	-	-	868,134	868,134	
Interest	-	-	675,863	675,863	
Total Expenditures	7,110,694	1,319,902	15,456,427	23,887,023	
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,943,330	402,740	(14,591,527)	(12,245,457)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)	(208,462)	(438,805)	647,267	-	
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	13,944,260	13,944,260	
Advances to Somerset Academy, Inc.	(2,000,000)			(2,000,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(265,132)	(36,065)	-	(301,197)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,766,915	189,447		1,956,362	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,501,783	\$ 153,382	\$ -	\$ 1,655,165	

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (301,197)

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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization expense.

Capital outlay	366,559
Right of use asset capital outlay	13,912,430
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,226,880)

13,052,109

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements. However, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available in the governmental funds. This is the difference between the two basis of recognition.

(438,805)

Increase in long term receivables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease or collections of such receivables reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which increase in long-term receivables of \$2,000,000 exceeded collections of \$0 in the current period.

2,000,000

Increase in long term liabilities are revenues in the governmental funds, but a decrease or repayment of such payables reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.

Long-term liabilities issued	(13,944,260)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	868,134

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,235,981

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Academy Canyons High School (the "School"), is a charter school whose 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 five members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component unit exists that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Palm Beach County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2027 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 Boynton Beach, Florida for students from ninth through twelfth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended on June 30, 2022, when on average 1,046 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. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) operating grants, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (2) capital grants specific to capital outlay.

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:

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 revenues, such as federal funding, federal lunch program, and COVID-19 emergency relief funding that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. Also, accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital assets and for state capital outlay funding that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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. On the accrual basis, revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues and other miscellaneous sources.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At year end, the School's deferred inflows of resources pertained to the tax referendum revenues for the 2022-2023 school year.

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 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 follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Other assets consist mainly of prepaid expenses which are payments for goods or services that have not been consumed or used at year end. The expenditure will be recorded when the asset is used. Accordingly, prepaid expenses are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification.

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. There were no transfers during the year.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 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 the government-wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

The right of use assets are initially measure at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right of use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives, in years, for capital assets are as follows:

Right-of-use assets (building)

Furniture, Equipment, and Computers

Software

12 Years

5 Years

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. 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 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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities 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.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets and long-term receivables 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) Restricted net position 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 and long-term receivables."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific purpose, it is the School's policy to use restricted resources first, until exhausted, before using unrestricted resources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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) 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 prepaid expenses (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) Restricted 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. Assigned balances pertain to the School's internal account.
- 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.

Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: Statement No. 87 Leases. See Note 6.

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2022 financial statements and had no effect.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASBS Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash in two financial institutions. 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, 2022, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage were \$160,000.

Investments

The School follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$2,920,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental 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 June 30, 2022, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 87% 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	Balance		Retirements/		ts/ Balance			
		07/01/21	Additions		Reclassifications		ions 06/30/2	
Capital assets, non depreciable:								
Construction in progress	\$	1,079,945	\$	-	\$ (1,0	79,945)	\$	-
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Computer equipment and software		62,322		72,728		-		135,050
Furniture and equipment		239,650		293,830	1,0	79,945		1,613,425
Total Capital Assets		1,381,917		366,558		-		1,748,475
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Computer equipment and software		(41,360)		(14,169)		-		(55,529)
Furniture and equipment		(128,234)		(53,341)		_		(181,575)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(169,594)		(67,510)		-		(237,104)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	1,212,323	\$	299,048	\$	-	\$	1,511,371
Lease Assets:								
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	-	\$	13,912,430	\$	-	\$ 1	3,912,430
Less: accumulated amortization				(1,159,369)			((1,159,369)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net				12,753,061			1	2,753,061
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	1,212,323	\$	13,052,109	\$		\$ 1	4,264,432

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense are allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	De	Amortization		
Instruction	\$	53,967	\$ -	
School administration		869	-	
Maintenance of plant		4,788	-	
Operation of plant		7,887	1,159,369	
Total Expense	\$	67,511	\$ 1,159,369	

Note 4 –Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Broward, LLC, an educational service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting, financial reporting, and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is through June 30, 2023. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$470,700 in fees, of which approximately \$72,000 is included in accounts payable.

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

For 2022, the School's facility was shared with Somerset Academy Canyons Middle School. Through the board of directors, management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment and usage of facilities and staff to these schools and other schools operated by Somerset Academy, Inc.

Somerset Academy, Inc. charges its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Somerset Academy Canyons High School paid Somerset Academy, Inc. \$209,200 in connection with these charges during the year.

During 2022, the School paid \$29,158 to Somerset Virtual Academy, a private virtual instruction provider for the use of its education technology.

In prior years, the School made long-term, non-interest bearing advances to Somerset Academy of The Arts another charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. During the year, the School made long-term non-interest bearing advances to Somerset Academy, Inc. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term receivables for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/21	Advances	Collections	06/30/22
Somerset Academy of The Arts	\$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Somerset Academy Inc		2,000,000		2,000,000
Total Long Term Receivables	\$1,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

On July 1, 2018, Somerset Academy, Inc. entered into a lease agreement, as amended, with Boynton School Property, LLC for its 109,595 square foot facility including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The landlord is an affiliate of the School's educational services provider (See Note 4). This facility is shared with Somerset Academy Canyons Middle School (another charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.). Fixed rent payments under this agreement, (based on \$21.14 per square foot) are \$217,694 per month adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through July 31, 2033 with the option to extend the term for three additional periods of five years each.

Under the agreement, Somerset Academy, Inc. must meet certain requirements and covenants including maintaining a "Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The School has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, and as a result recorded a lease right of use asset and liability in these financial statements. The lease right of use asset and liability were allocated between School and Somerset Academy Canyons High School (charter schools under Somerset Academy, Inc.) based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used for implementation was approximately 42% for Somerset Academy Canyons Middle School and 58% for the School. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 2021 and 2022. The average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest expense totaled \$675,863, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2022, variable and other payments of \$79,750 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense. As of June 30, 2022, the School had a due to landlord of \$295,099.

Annual requirements to amortize the lease liability and related interest are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>]	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2023	\$ 912,610	\$	631,486	\$ 1,544,096	
2024	959,301		584,795	1,544,096	
2025	1,008,381		535,716	1,544,097	
2026	1,059,972		484,125	1,544,097	
2027	1,114,202		429,895	1,544,097	
2028-2032	6,486,693	1	1,233,791	7,720,484	(five years period)
2033	1,503,078		41,019	1,544,097	_
	\$ 13,044,237	\$3	3,940,827	\$ 16,985,064	

Changes in long term lease liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Ba	lance				Balance	
	7/1	/2021		Increases	ncreases Decreases		
			<u> </u>	_	·		
Lease Liability	\$	-	\$	13,912,430	\$ (868,134)	\$ 13,044,296	
Lease Liability - Deferred rent				31,830	_	31,830	
	\$	-	\$	13,944,260	\$ (868,134)	\$ 13,076,126	

Note 7 – Contingencies, and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% (or 2% if the school is high performing) of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2022, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$89,629.

In August 10, 2020 the School entered into a food services agreement with the School District of Palm Beach County ("Sponsor") to provide a lunch program for its students. Revenues and expenses related to this program are recorded in the Sponsor's books and not reflected in the School's financial statements. The agreement continued through June 2023 unless otherwise terminated earlier.

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

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

Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

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 \$127,541 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plan's assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

Note 10 - Interfund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund (Non- Major Fund)		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund capital projects fund To reimburse general fund for expenses paid in behave of special revenue Total Transfers, net	\$	(647,267) 438,805 (208,462)	\$	- (438,805) (438,805)	\$	647,267	
Due from/(due to) balances:							
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ \$	(63,832) (63,832)	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$	63,832 63,832	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$ 9,002,211	\$ 9,007,488	\$ 9,042,814			
Other revenues	9,541	10,412	11,210			
Total Revenues	9,011,752	9,017,900	9,054,024			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction	4,256,367	4,195,940	4,337,588			
Student support services	190,821	102,783	98,049			
Instructional staff training	15,445	12,379	11,416			
Board	69,250	66,304	65,270			
School administration	899,796	895,055	890,922			
Fiscal services	168,250	160,915	156,900			
Central services	200,250	199,333	198,119			
Student transportation services	7,500	6,400	5,504			
Operation of plant	800,423	797,771	797,612			
Maintenance of plant	287,212	278,999	256,198			
Administrative technology services	40,125	37,115	34,040			
Total Current Expenditures	6,935,439	6,752,994	6,851,618			
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures	2,076,313	2,264,906	2,202,406			
Capital Outlay	368,500	368,500	259,076			
Other Capital Outlay						
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures						
Debt Service Expenditures	368,500	368,500	259,076			
Total Expenditures	7,303,939	7,121,494	7,110,694			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,707,813	1,896,406	1,943,330			
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)	428,196	699,354	(208,462)			
Advances to Somerset Academy, Inc.		(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)			
Net change in fund balance	2,136,009	595,760	(265,132)			
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,766,915	1,766,915	1,766,915			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 3,902,924	\$ 2,362,675	\$ 1,501,783			

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, 2022

		S	d			
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	inal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	980,118	\$	1,074,027		1,075,251
Charges for services		640,125		643,928		647,391
Total Revenues		1,620,243		1,717,955		1,722,642
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		615,112		591,093		420,400
Student support services		54,987		51,109		50,000
Maintenance of plant		40,635		37,881		58,565
Community services		695,411		688,195		683,455
Total Current Expenditures		1,406,145		1,368,278		1,212,420
Excess of Revenues				_		_
Over Current Expenditures		214,098		349,677		510,222
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay				_		107,482
Total Expenditures		1,406,145		1,368,278		1,319,902
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		214,098		349,677		402,740
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(214,098)		(349,677)		(438,805)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(36,065)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		189,447		189,447	·	189,447
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	189,447	\$	189,447	\$	153,382

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

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Canyons High School Boynton 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 and each major fund of Somerset Academy Canyons High School (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022.

Report on 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 (internal control) a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies exist that were not identified. may

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Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter dated September 30, 2022 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 Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Canyons High School Boynton Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Canyons High School, Boynton Beach, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and 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 schedule, which are dated, 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 or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are Somerset Academy Canyons High School, 4013.

Financial Condition and Management

Section 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 Canyons High School 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 Canyons High School 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 Canyons High School. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy Canyons High School'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 us to address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Transparency

Section 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Academy Canyons High School 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 Canyons High School 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 Palm Beach County, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors, and Somerset Academy, Inc. and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 30, 2022