



Somerset Academy Kendall
WL# 4037
(A Charter School under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1	
Independent Auditors' Report.	2-4	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5-9	
Basic Financial Statements:		
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements:</i>		
Statement of Net Position.	10	
Statement of Activities.	11	
<i>Fund Financial Statements:</i>		
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.	12	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.	13	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds.	14	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.	15	
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-28	
Required Supplementary Information:		
Budgetary comparison schedules.	29-30	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>		31-32
Management Letter	33-34	

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

2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

OTHER NON-VOTING OFFICERS:

Bernardo Montero, President
Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Saili Hernandez, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Academy Kendall (the “School”), a charter school under 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 Kendall 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 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 Somerset Academy Kendall’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 7 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 Kendall that is attributable to the transactions of the School and is not intended to be a complete presentation of These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of 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 29 to 30 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 15, 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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 15, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Somerset Academy Kendall
(A Charter school Under Somerset Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2022

The corporate officers of Somerset Academy Kendall have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2022 was \$123,931.
2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$709,425.
3. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$(8,840) for the year ended June 30, 2022.
4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$362,287.

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

The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its 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 16-28 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, net position was \$123,931 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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash	\$ 238,765	\$ 94,698
Investments	230,000	70,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	25,103	16,588
Due from other agencies	232,629	303,699
Capital and right of use lease assets, net	<u>2,394,677</u>	<u>393,489</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,121,174</u>	<u>878,474</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	126,563	93,071
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	705,000	530,000
Lease liability	2,092,628	-
Note payable	<u>73,052</u>	<u>122,632</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,997,243</u>	<u>745,703</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	228,997	201,711
Unrestricted	<u>(105,066)</u>	<u>(68,940)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 123,931</u>	<u>\$ 132,771</u>

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

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 196,306	\$ 316,517
Capital Outlay Funding	120,482	109,643
Charges for Services	546,339	172,905
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	1,790,827	1,550,868
Other Revenues	322,547	145,920
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 2,976,501</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,853</u>
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 1,489,328	\$ 1,060,249
Student support services	-	1,150
Instructional staff training	5,434	-
School Board	16,051	15,358
School administration	316,012	243,560
Fiscal services	33,825	31,050
Food services	124,972	70,078
Central services	47,774	41,571
Operation of plant	651,190	631,923
Maintenance of plant	162,288	114,087
Community Services	22,525	18,718
Debt service	115,942	13,668
Total Expenses	<u>2,985,341</u>	<u>2,241,412</u>
Change in Net Position	(8,840)	54,441
Net Position at Beginning of Year	132,771	78,330
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 123,931</u>	<u>\$ 132,771</u>

Student enrollment increased for 2022 by approximately 20 students. As a result, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$680,648 and \$743,929, respectively. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$8,840 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

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

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Enrollment

This past year, the School had on average 226 students enrolled in kindergarten through fifth grade

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 \$387,390. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$362,287. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets (including right of use lease assets) as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$2,394,677 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2022, the School had \$2,165,680 in long-term liabilities 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 Charter School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School’s budget.

	Governmental Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 120,651	\$ 120,651	\$ 120,482
Federal sources	286,187	268,115	271,589
General Revenues			
FTE nonspecific revenues	1,921,192	1,787,603	1,790,827
Charges and other revenues	845,775	866,069	868,886
Total Revenues	<u>3,173,805</u>	<u>3,042,438</u>	<u>3,051,784</u>
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,508,131	1,367,796	1,364,373
Instructional staff training	18,081	7,287	5,434
School Board	25,675	18,733	16,051
School administration	307,483	317,731	315,452
Fiscal services	38,700	36,365	33,825
Food services	151,774	128,193	124,972
Central services	56,647	48,426	47,774
Operation of plant	308,451	302,826	280,941
Maintenance of plant	172,895	162,124	159,588
Community Services	29,650	24,895	22,525
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,617,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,414,376</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,935</u>

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

Requests for Information

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

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	<u>Primary Governmental Governmental Activities</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 238,765
Investments	230,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	25,103
Due from other agencies	232,629
Total current assets	<u>726,497</u>
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, depreciable	797,549
Less: accumulated depreciation	(446,589)
Leased assets, right of use	2,384,337
Less: accumulated amortization	<u>(340,620)</u>
Total Capital Assets, net	2,394,677
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,121,174</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	\$ 86,440
Accounts payable	40,123
Lease liability, current	306,740
Note payable, current portion	51,216
Total current liabilities	<u>484,519</u>
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	705,000
Lease liability	1,785,888
Note payable	21,836
	<u>2,512,724</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,997,243</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
	<u>-</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	228,997
Unrestricted	<u>(105,066)</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 123,931</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Primary Government	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 1,489,328	\$ 388,667	\$ 133,166	\$ -	\$ (967,495)
Instructional staff training	5,434	-	4,032	-	(1,402)
School Board	16,051	-	-	-	(16,051)
School administration	316,012	-	-	-	(316,012)
Fiscal services	33,825	-	-	-	(33,825)
Food services	124,972	39,579	59,108	-	(26,285)
Central services	47,774	-	-	-	(47,774)
Operation of plant	651,190	97,446	-	120,482	(433,262)
Maintenance of plant	162,288	-	-	-	(162,288)
Community Services	22,525	20,647	-	-	(1,878)
Debt service	115,942	-	-	-	(115,942)
Total governmental activities	2,985,341	546,339	196,306	120,482	(2,122,214)
General revenues:					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues					1,790,827
Other revenue					322,547
Change in net position					(8,840)
Net position, beginning					132,771
Net position, ending					\$ 123,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 227,943	\$ 10,822	\$ -	\$ 238,765
Investments	230,000	-	-	230,000
Due from other agencies	10,809	8,579	11,519	30,907
Due from fund	20,098	-	-	20,098
Prepaid expenses	25,103	-	-	25,103
Total Assets	<u>513,953</u>	<u>19,401</u>	<u>11,519</u>	<u>544,873</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	86,440	-	-	86,440
Accounts payable	40,123	-	-	40,123
Due to fund	-	8,579	11,519	20,098
Total Liabilities	<u>126,563</u>	<u>8,579</u>	<u>11,519</u>	<u>146,661</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	-	-	-	-
<u>Fund balance</u>				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	25,103	-	-	25,103
Assigned	-	10,822	-	10,822
Unassigned	362,287	-	-	362,287
	<u>387,390</u>	<u>10,822</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>398,212</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 513,953</u>	<u>\$ 19,401</u>	<u>\$ 11,519</u>	<u>\$ 544,873</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 398,212

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

Capital assets of \$3,181,886 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$787,209 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 2,394,677

Receivables in governmental activities that are not collected within 60 days are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 201,722

Long term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. (2,870,680)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 123,931

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State passed through local	\$ 1,790,827	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,790,827
State capital outlay funding	-	-	120,482	120,482
Federal sources	-	271,589	-	271,589
Charges and other revenue	808,660	60,226	-	868,886
Total Revenues	2,599,487	331,815	120,482	3,051,784
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	1,239,766	124,607	-	1,364,373
Instructional staff training	1,402	4,032	-	5,434
Board	16,051	-	-	16,051
School administration	315,452	-	-	315,452
Fiscal services	33,825	-	-	33,825
Food services	-	124,972	-	124,972
Central services	47,774	-	-	47,774
Operation of plant	280,941	-	-	280,941
Maintenance of plant	159,588	-	-	159,588
Community services	-	22,525	-	22,525
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	106,756	8,559	-	115,315
Right of use lease asset (building)	-	-	2,384,337	2,384,337
Debt Service:				
Repayment of Principal	-	-	341,289	341,289
Interest	-	-	115,942	115,942
Total Expenditures	2,201,555	284,695	2,841,568	5,327,818
Excess(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	397,932	47,120	(2,721,086)	(2,276,034)
Other Financing Sources:				
Increase in leases	-	-	2,384,337	2,384,337
Proceeds from Somerset Academy, Inc.	175,000	-	-	175,000
Transfers in (out)	(287,751)	(48,998)	336,749	-
Net change in fund balance	285,181	(1,878)	-	283,303
Fund Balance at beginning of year	102,209	12,700	-	114,909
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 387,390	\$ 10,822	\$ -	\$ 398,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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 \$ 283,303

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 of \$2,499,652 exceeded depreciation and amortization expense of \$498,464. 2,001,188

Increases in long term payables provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Decreases in long term payables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which decreases of \$341,289 exceeded increases of \$2,559,337. (2,218,048)

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. These revenues were recognized in the governmentwide statements but not the fund statements in the prior year. However, the criteria for recognition was met in the current year, therefore these revenues were recorded in the fund statements. (75,283)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (8,840)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2023 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the period through June 30, 2022, when on average 226 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 also do not include fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The School reports the following major governmental funds with all non-major funds aggregated in a single column:

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

Special Revenue Fund - accounts for specific revenues, such as 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 - accounts for state and local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes, mainly for capital outlay maintenance 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.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available.

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Cash and Investments

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

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School 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 3). 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.

Inter-fund Transfers

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

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and 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.

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

Furniture, Equipment and Software	5 Years
Right-of-use asset (building)	7 Years
Building improvements	5 Years

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Revenue Sources

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) Net investment in capital assets and long-term 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 and long term receivables.
- 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) Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does 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.

Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.
- b) Restricted - fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There were no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) Committed - 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) Assigned - fund balance classification are intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. As of June 30, 2022, the assigned balances pertained to the School's Internal Account.
- e) Unassigned - 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 7.

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 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.

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 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 2 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the period ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/21	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/22
Capital Assets, depreciable:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 675,661	\$ 29,819	\$ -	\$ 705,480
Building improvements	4,400	85,496	-	89,896
Computer software	2,173	-	-	2,173
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 682,234</u>	<u>\$ 115,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 797,549</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ (285,861)	\$ (143,684)	\$ -	\$ (429,545)
Building improvements	(953)	(13,918)	-	(14,871)
Computer software	(1,931)	(242)	-	(2,173)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(288,745)</u>	<u>(157,844)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(446,589)</u>
Total Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 393,489</u>	<u>\$ (42,529)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 350,960</u>
Leased Assets:				
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$ -	2,384,337	\$ -	2,384,337
Less: accumulated amortization	-	(340,620)	-	(340,620)
Leased assets, net	<u>-</u>	<u>2,043,717</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,043,717</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 393,489</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,394,677</u>

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

	Depreciation	Amortization
Instruction	\$ 124,955	\$ -
School administration	560	-
Operation of plant	29,629	340,620
Maintenance of Plant	2,700	-
Total	<u>\$ 157,844</u>	<u>\$ 340,620</u>

Note 3 – 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 approximately \$292,000.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (continued)

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.

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$2,300,000 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 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, provides administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting, financial reporting and virtual services. The agreement between the School and the education service and support provider calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is with Somerset Academy, Inc. through June 30, 2023, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$101,475 in fees of which approximately \$30,000 is included in accounts payable at year end.

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

Somerset Academy, Inc. charges an assessment to all its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During 2022, the School paid \$33,825 to Somerset Academy, Inc. for these shared costs.

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in the long-term debt due to Somerset Academy, Inc., for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc., long-term	\$ 530,000	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 705,000
	<u>\$ 530,000</u>	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 705,000</u>

Recoverable Grant

The School receives recoverable grants from Somerset Academy, Inc. The purpose of these grants is for the School to fund operating expenses. Under the terms, the School would repay the corporate account of Somerset Academy, Inc. contingent on subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. During 2021-2022 school year, the School received recoverable grants totaling \$300,000. To date, management has determined that the School has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$1,045,000 which includes \$745,000 that was received in prior periods.

Note 6 – 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% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2022, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$86,011.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

Lease Liability

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

Commencing in the third year of the Initial Term (July 1, 2020), and in each year thereafter, the Per Student Rate, based on a minimum of 337 students, shall be adjusted annually at each anniversary date of this Agreement, on the basis of the year-to-year percentage change in the per student Full Time Equivalent ("FTE").

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. 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 \$112,691, as it relates to its lease agreements.

For 2022, variable and other payments of approximately \$8,828 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2023	\$ 306,740	\$ 97,660
2024	322,433	81,967
2025	338,929	65,471
2026	356,270	48,130
2027	374,497	29,903
2028	393,759	10,642
	<u>\$ 2,092,628</u>	<u>\$ 333,773</u>

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Lease liability	\$ -	\$ 2,384,337	\$ (291,709)	\$ 2,092,628
Total Lease liabilities	\$ -	\$ 2,384,337	\$ (291,709)	\$ 2,092,628

Notes Payable

On July 1, 2019 the School obtained equipment financing from a financial institution for a total amount of \$196,221 at a rate of 3.95%. On November 16, 2020 the School refinanced the debt with another financial institution at a rate of 3.25% and maturing 36 months from the origination date.

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Balance 07/01/21	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22
Note Payable	\$ 122,632	\$ -	\$ (49,580)	\$ 73,052
Total Note Payable	\$ 122,632	\$ -	\$ (49,580)	\$ 73,052

Future minimum payments for the equipment loan are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 51,216	\$ 1,616
2024	21,836	178
	<u>\$ 73,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,794</u>

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past 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

Post-retirement Benefits

The School’s personnel, who are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the “Plan”), the School will match 100% of the employee’s contribution 4% up to of the employee’s compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$30,770 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

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Funds
To fund the shortfall in the lunch account	\$ (26,285)	\$ 26,285	\$ -
To reimburse the General Fund for prior period's federal expenditures	75,283	(75,283)	-
To fund principal and interest in the Capital Projects fund	(336,749)	-	336,749
Total Transfers, net	<u>\$ (287,751)</u>	<u>\$ (48,998)</u>	<u>\$ 336,749</u>
Due from/(Due to) fund balances are as follows:			
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 11,519	\$ -	\$ (11,519)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV	8,579	(8,579)	-
Total Due from/(Due to)	<u>\$ 20,098</u>	<u>\$ (8,579)</u>	<u>\$ (11,519)</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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	\$ 1,921,192	\$ 1,787,603	\$ 1,790,827
Charges and other revenue	794,525	807,919	808,660
Total Revenues	<u>2,715,717</u>	<u>2,595,522</u>	<u>2,599,487</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	1,267,744	1,241,479	1,239,766
Student support services	-	-	-
Board	25,675	18,733	16,051
School administration	307,483	317,731	315,452
Fiscal services	38,700	36,365	33,825
Central services	56,647	48,426	47,774
Operation of plant	308,451	302,826	280,941
Maintenance of plant	172,895	162,124	159,588
Total Current Expenditures	<u>2,191,026</u>	<u>2,130,321</u>	<u>2,094,799</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>524,691</u>	<u>465,201</u>	<u>504,688</u>
Capital Outlay			
Other Capital Outlay	106,800	106,800	106,756
Total Expenditures	<u>2,297,826</u>	<u>2,237,121</u>	<u>2,201,555</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	417,891	358,401	397,932
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(435,104)	(303,870)	(287,751)
Proceeds from Somerset Academy, Inc.	175,000	175,000	175,000
Increase in leases	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	157,787	229,531	285,181
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>102,209</u>	<u>102,209</u>	<u>102,209</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 259,996</u>	<u>\$ 331,740</u>	<u>\$ 387,390</u>

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.

Somerset Academy Kendall
(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 286,187	\$ 268,115	\$ 271,589
Charges and other revenue	51,250	58,150	60,226
Total Revenues	<u>337,437</u>	<u>326,265</u>	<u>331,815</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	240,387	126,317	124,607
Instructional staff training	4,650	4,650	4,032
Food services	151,774	128,193	124,972
Operation of Plant	-	-	-
Community services	29,650	24,895	22,525
Total Current Expenditures	<u>426,461</u>	<u>284,055</u>	<u>276,136</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>(89,024)</u>	<u>42,210</u>	<u>55,679</u>
Capital Outlay	9,500	9,500	8,559
Total Expenditures	<u>435,961</u>	<u>293,555</u>	<u>284,695</u>
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(98,524)	32,710	47,120
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	<u>98,524</u>	<u>(32,710)</u>	<u>(48,998)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(1,878)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>12,700</u>	<u>12,700</u>	<u>12,700</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 12,700</u>	<u>\$ 12,700</u>	<u>\$ 10,822</u>

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 Kendall
Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Academy Kendall (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 15, 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) as 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 may exist that were not identified.

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 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General dated September 15, 2022.

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

Coral Gables, Florida
September 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Kendall, Miami, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 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 schedules, which are dated September 15, 2022, 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 in preceding audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and school code assigned by the Florida Department of education of the entity is Somerset Academy Kendall, 4037.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Somerset Academy Kendall has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy Kendall did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Somerset Academy Kendall. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy Kendall's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have such recommendations.

Transparency

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

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Miami-Dade County, Federal and other granting agencies, the Board of Directors, and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 15, 2022