

Somerset Island Preparatory

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) W/L #0382 (A Charter School and Component Unit of the School Board of Monroe County, Florida)

Key West, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2022

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Somerset Island Preparatory F/K/A Key West Collegiate School (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) W/L# 0382 1908 Flagler Avenue Key West, FL 33040

2021-2022

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Thomas Rompella, Principal

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Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Island Preparatory Key West, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Island Preparatory (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 Island Preparatory 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.



HLB Gravier, LLP is a member of (HLB) International. A world-wide organization of accounting firms and business advisers.

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 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 29 through 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 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.

All Gravin UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida October 31, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Island Preparatory (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 net position of the School as of June 30, 2022 was \$451,773.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$488,685.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$83,402 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$423,710.

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. *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. At the close of the fiscal year, net position was \$451,773. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022		2021		
Cash	\$	5,254	\$	5,215	
Investments		477,000		327,000	
Due from other agencies		-		40,707	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		6,431		13,285	
Deposits receivable		500		500	
Capital and right of use assets, net		29,891	_	32,959	
Total Assets		519,076		419,666	
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-	
Accounts payable		37,338		39,019	
Salaries and wages payable		19,979		12,276	
Lease liability		9,986	_	-	
Total Liabilities		67,303		51,295	
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets		19,905		32,959	
Unrestricted		431,868		335,412	
Total Net Position	\$	451,773	\$	368,371	
	· · · ·	1 1	4 4 1		

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

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 65,103	\$ 49,960
Capital Outlay Grants and Contributions	43,341	45,397
Charges for Services	15,247	1,364
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	885,622	835,077
Other Revenues	 2,842	 3,895
Total Revenues	\$ 1,012,155	\$ 935,693
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 380,831	\$ 261,539
Instructional staff training	3,361	-
Board	11,600	11,150
School administration	220,201	207,270
Fiscal services	12,300	10,950
Central services	38,205	26,367
Operation of plant	162,779	177,875
Maintenance of plant	31,368	20,407
Community Services	14,427	7,298
Debt service	53,681	100,000
Total Expenses	928,753	822,856
Increase in Net Position	83,402	112,837
Net Position at Beginning of Year	368,371	255,534
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 451,773	\$ 368,371

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

During the year, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$76,462 and \$105,897, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$83,402 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

During the year, the School leases its facility located at 1908 Flagler Avenue, Key West, Florida 33040.

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 \$430,141. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$423,710. 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 \$20,157 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$9,734 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), furniture and equipment, computers and software. As of June 30, 2022, the School had long-term liabilities of \$9,986 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 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						
Capital outlay grants and contributions	\$ 43,550	\$ 43,550	\$ 43,341			
Federal sources	99,413	100,126	105,810			
General Revenues						
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	854,979	874,152	885,622			
Charges and other revenues	10,825	16,565	18,089			
Total Revenues	1,008,767	1,034,393	1,052,862			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Component Unit Activities						
Instruction	390,247	374,411	370,599			
Instructional staff training	-	-	3,361			
Board	15,450	14,851	11,600			
School administration	318,772	254,111	219,771			
Fiscal services	12,300	12,300	12,300			
Central services	39,300	38,205	38,205			
Operation of plant	46,284	44,230	43,829			
Maintenance of plant	36,000	32,000	31,368			
Community Services	15,560	14,850	14,427			
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 873,913	\$ 784,958	\$ 745,460			

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets	Governmental Activities	
Current assets: Cash Investments Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total Current Assets	\$	5,254 477,000 <u>6,431</u> 488,685
Deposits receivable		500
Capital assets, net: Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation Right of use lease asset Less: accumulated amortization Total Capital Assets, net Total Assets		72,419 (52,262) 126,544 (116,810) 29,891 519,076
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Salaries and wages payable		19,979
Accounts payable Lease liability		37,338 9,986
Total Current Liabilities		67,303
Deferred Inflows of Resources Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	19,905 431,868 451,773

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Program Revenues						
FUNCTIONS	E	xpenses	Charges Service		Gi	perating ants and tributions	Gra	Capital ants and tributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:										
Instruction	\$	380,831	\$	-	\$	58,255	\$	-	\$	(322,576)
Instructional staff training		3,361		-		-		-		(3,361)
Board		11,600		-		-		-		(11,600)
School administration		220,201		-		-		-		(220,201)
Fiscal services		12,300		-		-		-		(12,300)
Central services		38,205		-		-		-		(38,205)
Operation of plant		162,779		-		6,848		43,341		(112,590)
Maintenance of plant		31,368		-		-		-		(31,368)
Community Services		14,427	15,24	7		-		-		820
Debt service		53,681		-		-		-		(53,681)
Total governmental activities		928,753	15,24	7		65,103		43,341		(805,062)

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	885,622
Interest and other revenue	2,842
Change in net position	83,402
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	<u>368,371</u> \$ 451,773

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Ger	neral Fund	Special		Total		
					Go	vernmental	
			Reve	nue Fund		Funds	
Assots							
<u>Assets</u> Cash	\$	4 0 2 7	\$	1 227	\$	5 754	
	Ф	4,027	Э	1,227	Ф	5,254	
Investments		477,000		-		477,000	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		6,431		-		6,431	
Total Assets		487,458		1,227		488,685	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-	
Liabilities							
Salaries and wages payable		19,979		-		19,979	
Accounts payable		37,338		-		37,338	
Total Liabilities		57,317		-		57,317	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-	
Fund balance							
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		6,431		-		6,431	
Assigned		-		1,227		1,227	
Unassigned		423,710		-		423,710	
		430,141		1,227		431,368	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		· · · ·		<u> </u>		· · · ·	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	487,458	\$	1,227	\$	488,685	

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 431,368
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, depreciable72,419Less: accumulated depreciation(52,262)Right-of-use lease asset126,544Less: accumulated amortization(116,810)	29,891
Deposits receivable are considered long term and are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	500
Long term liabilities which is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	 (9,986)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 451,773

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

	Ger	neral Fund	Special		Special			Capital	Go	Total vernmental
			Re	venu Fund	Pro	jects Fund		Funds		
Revenues:						2				
State capital outlay funding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,341	\$	43,341		
State passed through local		885,622		-		-		885,622		
Federal sources		-		105,810		-		105,810		
Charges and other revenue		2,842		15,247		-		18,089		
Total Revenues		888,464		121,057		43,341		1,052,862		
Expenditures:		<i>.</i>								
Current										
Instruction		312,344		58,255		-		370,599		
Instructional staff training		3,361		-		-		3,361		
Board		11,600		-		-		11,600		
School administration		219,771		-		-		219,771		
Facilities acquisition		-		-		-		-		
Fiscal services		12,300		-		-		12,300		
Pupil transportation services		-		-		-		-		
Central services		38,205		-		-		38,205		
Operation of plant		36,981		6,848		-		43,829		
Maintenance of plant		31,368		-		-		31,368		
Community Services		-		14,427		-		14,427		
Capital Outlay:										
Right of use asset (building)		-		-		126,544		126,544		
Other capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt Service:										
Redemption of Principal		-		-		116,558		116,558		
Interest		-		-		3,681		3,681		
Total Expenditures		665,930		79,530		246,783		992,243		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		222,534		41,527		(203,442)		60,619		
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in (out)		(36,191)		(40,707)		76,898		-		
Increase in lease liability		-		-		126,544		126,544		
Repayment of recoverable grant		(50,000)						(50,000)		
Net change in fund balance		136,343		820		-		137,163		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		293,798		407				294,205		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	430,141	\$	1,227	\$		\$	431,368		

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 B	Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 137,163
different because: Go	or governmental activities in the statement of activities are overnmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
as: de wh	owever, in the statement of activities, the cost of those sets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as epreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by hich capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization spense and disposals.	
	ight of use lease asset capital outlay 126,544 epreciation and amortization expense (129,612)	(3,068)
active	evenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of ecounting in the government-wide statements. However, venues are recognized when they are measurable and vailable in the governmental funds.	(40,707)
go	crease in long term liabilities is revenue in the overnmental funds, but a decrease or repayment of such ayables reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.	
	creases in long-term liabilities (126,544) rincipal payments on long-term liabilities 116,558	 (9,986)
Change in Net Position	n of Governmental Activities	\$ 83,402

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Island Preparatory, formerly known as Key West Collegiate School (the "School"), is a component unit of the School Board of Monroe County, Florida (the "District"). The Schools' charter is held by Somerset Academy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of Somerset Island Preparatory, which is composed of five members and also governs other charter schools.

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 Monroe County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2026 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's location is in Key West, Florida for children from ninth through twelfth grades and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2022, when on average 82 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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees; (2) operating grants such as 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.

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, and 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.

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.

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. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due from/to") are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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

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.

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 sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the governmentwide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

The right to 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 to 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 asset (building)	2 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Computers	5 Years
Software	3 Years

Compensated Absences

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

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

Revenue Sources

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Net position and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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) <u>Nonspendable</u> - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not expected to be converted into cash or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- b) <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted 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 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. Assigned fund balances at year end pertain to the School's internal student activities 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.

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.

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 October 31, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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.

Note 2 – 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 07/01/21		Additions		Retirements		Balance 06/30/22	
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Computer equipment and software	\$	43,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43,870
Furniture and equipment		28,549		-		-		28,549
Total Capital Assets		72,419		-		-		72,419
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Computer equipment and software		(29,722)		(7,092)		-		(36,814)
Furniture and equipment		(9,738)		(5,710)		-		(15,448)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(39,460)		(12,802)		-		(52,262)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	32,959	\$	(12,802)	\$	-	\$	20,157
Lease Assets:								
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	-	\$	126,544	\$	-	\$	126,544
Less accumulated amortization:		-		(116,810)		-		(116,810)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net		-		9,734		-		9,734
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	32,959	\$	(3,068)	\$	-	\$	29,891

Note 2 – Capital Assets (continued)

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	\$ 10,232	\$ -
School administration	430	-
Operation of plant	2,140	116,810
Total Expense	\$ 12,802	\$ 116,810

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 was \$4,496.

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 \$540,000 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.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (continued)

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 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 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 \$36,900 in fees.

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

Somerset Academy, Inc. charges all of its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid Somerset Academy, Inc. \$16,400 in connection with these charges during the year.

Recoverable Grant

During 2020, the School received a \$230,000 recoverable grant from Somerset Academy, Inc. Repayment of this grant is contingent on the School meeting certain financial conditions. During 2022 and 2021, management determined that the School partially did meet the requirements for repayment under the grant terms and repaid \$50,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$80,000.

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities

Somerset Academy, Inc. entered into a lease agreement with 1908 Flagler Avenue Corp through August 1, 2021 for annual rent of \$101,760 per year. This agreement was renewed through July 31, 2023.

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 \$3,681, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2022, there were no variable payments related to the lease agreement.

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

1908 Flagler Avenue Corp								
<u>Year</u>	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2023	\$	9,986	\$	42	\$	10,028		
	\$	9,986	\$	42	\$	10,028		

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/21	Additions	Deletions	06/30/22
Lease liability	\$ -	\$ 126,544	\$ (116,558)	\$ 9,986
	\$ -	\$ 126,544	\$ (116,558)	\$ 9,986

Note 7 – Contingencies, and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the State through 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.

Note 7 – Contingencies, and Concentrations (continued)

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, net administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$44,168.

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 fiscal 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 100% match of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed \$8,856 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

Note 10– Interfund Transfers

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

			Special Revenue	Capital Projects
	Ger	neral Fund	 Fund	 Fund
To reimburse the general fund for prior periods federal expenditures	\$	40,707	\$ (40,707)	\$ -
To fund lease payments		(76,898)	 -	 76,898
Total Transfers, net	\$	(36,191)	\$ (40,707)	\$ 5 76,898

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	General Fund					
	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	
REVENUES						
State passed through local	\$	854,979	\$	874,152	\$	885,622
Charges and other revenue		1,280		2,000		2,842
Total Revenues		856,259		876,152		888,464
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		314,402		312,956		312,344
Instructional Staff Training		-		-		3,361
Board		15,450		14,851		11,600
School Administration		318,772		254,111		219,771
Fiscal Services		12,300		12,300		12,300
Central Services		39,300		38,205		38,205
Operation of Plant		38,784		37,450		36,981
Maintenance of Plant		36,000		32,000		31,368
Total Current Expenditures		775,008		701,873		665,930
Excess (deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		81,251		174,279		222,534
Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		775,008		701,873		665,930
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		81,251		174,279		222,534
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		(66,636)		(45,083)		(36,191)
Repayment of recoverable grant		(50,000)		(50,000)		(50,000)
Net change in fund balance		(35,385)		79,196		136,343
Fund Balance at beginning of year		293,798		293,798		293,798
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	258,413	\$	372,994	\$	430,141

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

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	99,413	\$	100,126	\$	105,810
Charges and other revenue		9,545		14,565		15,247
Total Revenues		108,958		114,691		121,057
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		75,845		61,455		58,255
Operation of Plant		7,500		6,780		6,848
Community Services		15,560		14,850		14,427
Total Current Expenditures		98,905		83,085		79,530
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		10,053		31,606		41,527
Capital Outlay		-				-
Total Expenditures		98,905		83,085		79,530
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		10,053		31,606		41,527
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		(10,053)		(31,606)		(40,707)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		820
Fund Balance at beginning of year		407		407		407
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	407	\$	407	\$	1,227

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Island Preparatory Key West, 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 governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Island Preparatory (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 October 31, 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.



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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 October 31, 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.

Alb Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida October 31, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Island Preparatory Key West, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Island Preparatory, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 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 October 31, 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 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 Island Preparatory (W/L# 0382).

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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 Island Preparatory has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Island Preparatory 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 Island Preparatory. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Island Preparatory' 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 apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Island Preparatory 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 Island Preparatory 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 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 Monroe County, Federal and other granting agencies, the board of directors of Somerset Academy, Inc. , and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida October 31, 2022