

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report.	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	5-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.	10
Statement of Activities.	10
Fund Financial Statements:	11
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds	12
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.	12
	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	14
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 schedule.	29-30
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	31-32
Management Letter	33-34
5	

Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) W/L #6004 19701 SW 127Avenue Miami, Florida 33177

2022-2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Joel Mesa, Principal

OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School Miami, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 information of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School as of June 30, 2023, 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 Somerset Academy Charter Middle 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.

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

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 – 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 Charter Middle School that is attributable to the transactions of the School and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Somerset Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Somerset Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2023 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 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 September 15, 2023 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 Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (A Charter School Under Somerset Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2023

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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2023 was \$2,546,398.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,664,047.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$380,479 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,628,534.

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, 2023 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 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 \$2,546,398 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 119,148	\$ 4,385
Investments	1,697,000	926,000
Prepaid expenses	86,200	21,230
Due from other agencies	761,699	309,130
Due from other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	-	39,413
Due from affiliate and other charter schools, long-term	100,000	1,087,989
Capital assets and right-of-use capital assets, net	5,542,267	2,564,761
Total Assets	8,306,314	4,952,908
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	141,640	91,420
Accounts payable	30,835	156,047
Deferred revenue	131,859	-
Lease liabilities	5,455,582	2,539,522
Total Liabilities	5,759,916	2,786,989
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	86,685	1,113,228
Restricted	-	14,224
Unrestricted	2,459,713	1,038,467
Total Net Position	\$ 2,546,398	\$ 2,165,919

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

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 895,792	\$ 232,385
Capital Grants and Contributions	268,794	175,638
Lunch Program	25,692	14,855
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	3,553,071	1,824,882
Other Revenues	222,415	9,499
Total Revenues	\$ 4,965,764	\$ 2,257,259
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 2,059,981	\$ 1,125,384
Instructional media services	185,165	16,986
Instructional staff training	22,877	9,284
Board	27,624	18,478
General administration	-	34,954
School administration	327,884	209,922
Fiscal services	66,150	37,650
Food services	226,421	74,186
Central services	108,466	58,006
Operation of plant	1,034,237	518,003
Maintenance of plant	185,165	49,218
Administrative technology services	2,391	8,067
Community services	67,350	-
Debt service	271,574	130,055
Total Expenses	4,585,285	2,290,193
Change in Net Position	380,479	(32,934)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,165,919	2,198,853
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,546,398	\$ 2,165,919

Somerset Academy Middle School's revenues increased by \$2,708,505 and expenditures increased by \$2,295,092. Somerset Academy Middle School had an increase in its net position of \$380,479 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

Students are housed at 19701 S.W. 127th Avenue, Miami, FL 33177.

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 financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,714,734. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,628,534. 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, 2023 amounts to \$ 427,525 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$5,114,742 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right-of-use assets, improvements, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2023, the School had \$5,455,582 in long term liabilities relating to 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 fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 175,898	\$ 175,898	\$ 175,638
Federal sources	304,647	121,467	121,795
Lunch program	12,500	14,520	14,855
General Revenues			
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,787,264	1,823,709	1,824,882
Charges and other revenues	4,134	9,002	9,499
Total Revenues	2,284,443	2,144,596	2,146,669
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	1,355,764	1,105,483	1,101,247
Instructional staff training	12,400	10,949	9,284
Student support services	45,075	19,930	16,986
Board	23,013	19,319	18,478
General administration	40,587	38,967	34,954
School administration	260,916	213,238	209,922
Fiscal services	40,050	37,979	37,650
Food services	75,271	75,672	74,186
Central services	53,550	62,322	58,006
Operation of plant	341,178	339,308	327,524
Maintenance of plant	72,900	47,633	47,593
Administrative technology services	14,858	11,601	8,067
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 2,335,562	\$ 1,982,401	\$ 1,943,897

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

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Current assets:	110.140
Cash	119,148
Investments Due from other agencies	1,697,000 761,699
Prepaid expenses	86,200
Total current assets	2,664,047
Due from Somerset Academy, Inc.	100,000
Capital assets, net:	
Capital assets, depreciable	604,685
Less: accumulated depreciation	(177,160)
Right-of-use lease asset	5,415,609
Less: accumulated amortization	(300,867)
Total capital assets, net	5,542,267
Total Assets	8,306,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	141,640
Accounts payable	30,835
Deferred revenue	131,859
Lease liability, current	60,518
Total current liabilities	364,852
Lease liability	5,395,064
Total Liabilities	5,759,916
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	86,685
Unrestricted	2,459,713
Total Net Position	\$ 2,546,398

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Program Revenues			
Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 2,059,981	\$ -	\$ 726,807	\$ -	\$ (1,333,174)
Student support services	185,165	-	-	-	(185,165)
Instructional staff training	22,877	-	16,337	-	(6,540)
Board	27,624	-	-	-	(27,624)
School administration	327,884	-	-	-	(327,884)
Fiscal services	66,150	-	-	-	(66,150)
Food services	226,421	25,692	152,648	-	(48,081)
Central services	108,466	-	-	-	(108,466)
Operation of plant	1,034,237	3,774	-	268,794	(761,669)
Maintenance of plant	185,165	-	-	-	(185,165)
Administrative technology services	2,391	-	-	-	(2,391)
Community services	67,350	115,859	-	-	48,509
Debt service	271,574	-	-	-	(271,574)
Total governmental activities	4,585,285	145,325	895,792	268,794	(3,275,374)

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	3,553,071
Other income	102,782
Change in net position	380,479
Net position, beginning	2,165,919
Net position, ending	\$ 2,546,398

The accompanying notes are an integral

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

		Special	Capital	Total
	General Fund	Special	Projects	Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds
A				
Assets	¢ (221	¢ 110.017	¢	¢ 110.140
Cash	\$ 6,331	\$ 112,817	\$-	\$ 119,148
Investments	1,697,000	-	-	1,697,000
Due from other agencies	-	141,327	23,902	165,229
Due from fund	229,537	-	-	229,537
Prepaid expenses	86,200			86,200
Total Assets	2,019,068	254,144	23,902	2,297,114
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	141,640	-	-	141,640
Accounts payable	30,835	-	-	30,835
Deferred revenue	131,859	-	-	131,859
Due to fund	-	205,635	23,902	229,537
Total Liabilities	304,334	205,635	23,902	533,871
Deferred Inflows of Resources		. <u> </u>		
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	86,200	-	-	86,200
Assigned	-	48,509	-	48,509
Unassigned	1,628,534	-	-	1,628,534
5	1,714,734	48,509		1,763,243
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2,019,068	\$ 254,144	\$ 23,902	\$ 2,297,114

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total Fund Balanc	e - Governmental Funds		\$ 1,763,243
Amounts reported different because:	for governmental activities in the statement of	of net position are	
	Capital assets net of accumulated depreciati governmental activities are not financial res therefore are not reported in the fund.		
	Capital assets, depreciable	604,685	
	Less: accumulated depreciation	(177,160)	
	Right-of-use lease asset	5,415,609	
	Less: accumulated amortization	(300,867)	5,542,267
	Receivables in governmental activities that considered available to pay current liabilitic current financial resources and therefore are m in the governmental funds.	es are not	596,470
	Long term receivables from related party in go activities are not financial resources and theref reported in the governmental funds.		100,000
	Long term liabilities in governmental activities and payable in the current period and therefor reported in the governmental funds.		 <u>(5,455,582)</u>
Total Net Position	- Governmental Activities		\$ 2,546,398

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Special	Capital Projects	Total
	General Fund	-r		Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
State passed through local and other local	\$ 3,553,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,553,071
State capital outlay funding	¢ 5,555,671 -	÷ –	268,794	268,794
Federal sources	_	573,413		573,413
Lunch program fees	_	25,692	-	25,692
Other revenue	51,491	115,859	_	167,350
Total Revenues	3,604,562	714,964	268,794	4,588,320
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	1,396,109	612,498	-	2,008,607
Board	27,624	-	-	27,624
Student support services	185,165	-	-	185,165
Instructional staff training	6,540	16,337	-	22,877
School administration	327,884	-	-	327,884
Fiscal services	66,150	-	-	66,150
Food services	-	182,720	-	182,720
Central services	108,466	-	-	108,466
Operation of plant	687,349	-	-	687,349
Maintenance of plant	184,214	-	-	184,214
Administrative technology services	2,391	-	-	2,391
Community services	-	67,350	-	67,350
Capital Outlay:				
Right-of-use lease asset (building)	-	-	5,415,608	5,415,608
Other capital outlay	119,087	330,209	-	449,296
Debt Service:				
Redemption of principal	-	-	-	-
Interest			271,574	271,574
Total Expenditures	3,110,979	1,209,114	5,687,182	10,007,275
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	493,583	(494,150)	(5,418,388)	(5,418,955)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(531,215)	528,435	2,780	-
Increase in lease liabilities	-	-	5,415,608	5,415,608
Decrease in long term receivables	987,989			987,989
Net change in fund balance	950,357	34,285	-	984,642
Fund Balance at beginning of year	764,377	14,224		778,601
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,714,734	\$ 48,509	<u> </u>	\$ 1,763,243

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 984,642

322,379

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. Amounts during the year were as follows:

Capital outlays	449,296	
Right of use lease asset capital outlay	5,415,608	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(407,970)	5,456,934

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 did not meet the recognition criteria during the current year and, therefore, were not reported in the governmental funds.

Increase in long term receivables is a resource in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which increase in long-term receivables of \$0 differed from collections of \$987,989 in the current period. (987,989)

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

Increases in long-term liabilities	(5,415,608)		
Net decreases in long-term liabilities	20,121	((5,395,487)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	380,479

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2029 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before it date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 441 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of 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.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Special Revenue Fund – accounts for specific revenue, 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 Funds – accounts for state and local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes mainly for capital outlay expenditures.

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. 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 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 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.

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.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Right-of-use asset (building)	18 Years
Improvements	5-15 Years
Furniture, Equipment and Software	5 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.

Compensated Absences (continued)

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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. 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 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 Classification

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 does 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 Schools'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 list below:

- a) <u>Nonspendable</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.
- 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 fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.

- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classifications 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 internal account.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

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

Income Taxes

Somerset Academy, Inc. qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2023, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: GASB 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 adoption had no effect on the School's 2023 financial statements.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASB Statement No. 101, Compensating Absences. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for certain types of compensated absences including parental leave, military leave, and injury duty leave. 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 December 15, 2023. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements.

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, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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, 2023:

	Balance 07/01/22	Additions	Retirements / Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/23	
Capital Assets, depreciable:	07/01/22	7 kkillions	Reclassifications	00/30/23	
Improvements	\$ 47,566	\$-	\$ (2,781)	\$ 44,785	
Computer equipment and software	73,022	90,587	(23,098)	140,511	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	66,918	358,709	(6,238)	419,389	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 187,506	\$ 449,296	\$ (32,117)	\$ 604,685	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Improvements	\$ (13,954)	\$ (8,957)	\$ 2,781	\$ (20,130)	
Computer equipment and software	(54,353)	(24,341)	23,098	(55,596)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(33,866)	(73,806)	6,238	(101,434)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(102,173)	(107,104)	32,117	(177,160)	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 85,333	\$ 342,192	\$ -	\$ 427,525	
Lease Assets:					
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$2,656,530	\$5,415,608	\$ (2,656,530)	\$ 5,415,608	
Less accumulated amortization:	(177,102)	(300,866)	177,102	(300,866)	
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	2,479,428	5,114,742	(2,479,428)	5,114,742	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$2,564,761	\$5,456,934	\$ (2,479,428)	\$ 5,542,267	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization
Instruction	\$ 51,376	\$ -
Food services	43,701	
Operation of plant	11,078	300,865
Maintenance of Plant	950	-
Total Expense	\$ 107,105	\$ 300,865

Somerset Academy Charter Middle School (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

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, 2023, bank balances may have been in excess of FDIC coverage.

Investment

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, 2023, the School had \$1,900,000 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, 2023, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 91% 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 (Regions Bank) 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, 2023, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

Note 3 – Cash and Investments (continued)

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The School manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting all investments to government money market mutual funds that can be redeemed daily.

Note 4 – Education Services and Support Provider Agreement

Academica Dade, LLC, education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and 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, 2028, and unless terminated by the board shall have the option to renew for an additional five year term. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$198,450 in fees.

Note 5 – Transaction with other division of Somerset Academy, Inc.

The School shares its campus with Somerset College Preparatory Academy South High School (another charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.). Management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment. In addition, Somerset College Preparatory Academy South High School's fundraising activities are recorded in the books of the School. As of June 30, 2023, there was \$100,000 due from Somerset Academy, Inc. in connection with the allocation of prior year expenses.

The School's lunch program is shared with various schools under Somerset Academy, Inc. Revenues and expenses related to such program have been allocated based on FTE equivalent for purposes of presentation in the financial statements.

Somerset Academy, Inc. (the "Corporation") charges an assessment to all of its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During 2023, the School paid \$66,075 to the Corporation for these shared costs.

Changes in long-term receivables during the year are as follows:

	Ba	lance]	Balance
	07/	01/22	Addit	ions	C	eletions	0	6/30/23
Somerset Academy, Inc.	\$ 8	00,000	\$	-	\$	700,000	\$	100,000
Somerset College Preparatory Academy	2	87,989		-		287,989		-
Total Long Term Receivables	\$1,0	87,989	\$	-	\$	987,989	\$	100,000

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities

During the year, the School moved to a new location and Somerset Academy, Inc. assumed the entire lease with Valencia School Development, LLC, resulting in a decrease of the right of use asset and liability of approximately \$2.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Effective August 2022, the School entered into a new lease agreement with 990 Building, LLC for a multi-phase charter school facility consisting of 56,452 square feet including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The Landlord is an affiliate of the School's education service and support provider (See Note 4). This facility is shared with Somerset College Preparatory Academy South High School (a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.). Initial fixed annual payments under this agreement (based on \$19.73 per square foot) are approximately \$1,113,798 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2040 with two options to renew additional five-year term each.

The lease right of use asset and liability were allocated between School and Somerset College Preparatory Academy South High School based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used for implementation, was approximately 44% for the School and 56% for Somerset College Preparatory Academy South High School. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 2022 and 2023. 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$271,574, as it related to its lease agreements. For 2023, variable and other payments of approximately \$225,000 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	_
2024	\$ 60,518	\$ 271,153	\$ 331,671	
2025	225,695	264,376	490,071	
2026	237,242	252,829	490,071	
2027	249,380	240,691	490,071	
2028	262,138	227,933	490,071	
2029-2033	1,526,126	924,230	2,450,356	(Total for a five year period)
2034-2038	1,958,567	491,789	2,450,356	(Total for a five year period)
2039-2040	930,887	49,256	980,143	(Total for a two year period)
	\$ 5,450,553	\$ 2,722,257	\$ 8,172,810	•

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

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities (continued)

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

	Balance 07/01/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/23
Lease liability - building Lease liability - deferred CPI	\$ 2,534,493 5,029	\$ 5,415,608 -	\$ (2,499,548) -	\$ 5,450,553 5,029
-	\$ 2,539,522	\$ 5,415,608	\$ (2,499,548)	\$ 5,455,582

Note 7 – 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 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$35,625.

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, which 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 up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$45,572 for the year ended June 30, 2023. 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 as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

		Special	Capital
			Projects
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available	\$ (296,829)	\$ 296,829	\$ -
To fund lunch program deficit	(231,606)	231,606	-
To fund lease liabilities payments from the general fund	(2,780)		2,780
Total Transfers, net	\$ (531,215)	\$ 528,435	\$ 2,780
		Special	Capital
			Projects
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 23,902	\$ -	\$ (23,902)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Federal funds	141,327	(141,327)	-
Due to General Fund for lunch program	64,308	(64,308)	
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 229,537	\$ (205,635)	\$ (23,902)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2023

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 3,217,595	\$ 3,551,938	\$ 3,553,071
Charges and other revenue	115,111	50,123	51,491
Total Revenues	3,332,706	3,602,061	3,604,562
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	1,477,372	1,398,932	1,396,109
Instructional Staff Training	-	-	6,540
Student Support Services	198,539	187,934	185,165
Board	29,875	29,043	27,624
School Administration	364,182	330,922	327,884
Fiscal Services	67,500	68,393	66,150
Central Services	111,944	110,294	108,466
Operation of Plant	543,030	690,923	687,349
Maintenance of Plant	146,714	186,943	184,214
Administrative technology services	23,490	3,400	2,391
Total Current Expenditures	2,962,646	3,006,784	2,991,892
Excess (deficit) of Revenues	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	<u> </u>	
Over Current Expenditures	370,060	595,277	612,670
Capital Outlay	125,000	125,000	119,087
Total Expenditures	3,087,646	3,131,784	3,110,979
Excess (Defecit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	245,060	470,277	493,583
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(50,352)	(181,126)	(531,215)
Decrease in long term receivables	987,989	987,989	987,989
Net change in fund balance	1,182,697	1,277,140	950,357
Fund Balance at beginning of year	764,377	764,377	764,377
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,947,074	\$ 2,041,517	\$ 1,714,734

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, 2023

		S	pecial	Revenue Fun	d	
	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						_
Federal sources	\$	809,954	\$	570,933	\$	573,413
Lunch program		32,400		24,938		25,692
Other revenue		74,522		114,093		115,859
Total Revenues		916,876		709,964		714,964
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		791,054		614,038		612,498
Instructional staff training		18,900		18,038		16,337
Food services		140,983		184,893		182,720
Community services		40,589		69,384		67,350
Total Current Expenditures		991,526		886,353		878,905
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(74,650)		(176,389)		(163,941)
Capital Outlay:						
Other Capital Outlay		330,209		330,209		330,209
Total Capital Outlay and						
Debt Service Expenditures		330,209		330,209		330,209
Total Expenditures		1,321,735		1,216,562		1,209,114
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(404,859)		(506,598)		(494,150)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		404,859		506,598		528,435
Net change in fund balance		-		-		34,285
Fund Balance at beginning of year				-		14,224
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	48,509

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School 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 Charter Middle School (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, 2023.

Repot 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.

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

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

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 report dated September 15, 2023 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Charter Middle School, Miami, Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

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, 2023, 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 financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and school code assigned by the Florida Department of education of the entity is Somerset Academy Charter Middle School, 6004.

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

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 Charter Middle School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy Charter Middle School did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any 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 Charter Middle School maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy Charter Middle School maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023