

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, 2023

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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

2022-2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Thomas Rompella, Principal

OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

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. and a component unit of the School Board of Monroe County 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 of Somerset Island Preparatory 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 the School's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter - 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 Island Preparatory 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 16, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida October 16, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Island Preparatory (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 as of June 30, 2023 was \$712,448.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$755,878.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$260,675 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$688,977.

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 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 \$712,448. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023		2022	
Cash	\$	13,191	\$	5,254
Investments		739,000		477,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,687		6,431
Deposits receivable		500		500
Capital and right of use assets, net		36,718		29,891
Total Assets		793,096		519,076
Deferred outflows of resources		-		-
Accounts payable		31,664		37,338
Salaries and wages payable		28,570		19,979
Lease liability		20,414		9,986
Total Liabilities		80,648		67,303
Deferred inflows of resources		-		-
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		16,304		19,905
Unrestricted		696,144		431,868
Total Net Position	\$	712,448	\$	451,773

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

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

	2023		2022	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$	122,283	\$	65,103
Capital outlay grants and contributions		86,792		43,341
Lunch Program		-		
Charges for services		20,984		15,247
General Revenues				
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)		1,104,562		885,622
Other revenues		24,288		2,842
Total Revenues	\$	1,358,909	\$	1,012,155
EXPENSES				
Component Unit Activities:				
Instruction	\$	409,955	\$	380,831
Student support services		71,780		-
Instructional staff training		4,304		3,361
Board		96,050		11,600
School administration		226,243		220,201
Fiscal services		12,750		12,300
Pupil transportation services		2,702		-
Central services		37,382		38,205
Operation of plant		174,419		162,779
Maintenance of plant		34,692		31,368
Community services		24,231		14,427
Debt service		3,726		53,681
Total Expenses		1,098,234		928,753
Increase in Net Position		260,675		83,402
Net Position at Beginning of Year		451,773		368,371
Net Position at End of Year	\$	712,448	\$	451,773

During the year, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$346,754 and \$169,481, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$260,675 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 \$692,664. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$688,977. 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 \$16,781 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$19,937 (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, 2023, the School had no long-term liabilities associated to its capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the Charter School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund			
	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
Capital outlay grants and contributions	\$ 35,200	\$ 84,893	\$ 86,792	
Federal sources	61,132	120,932	122,283	
General Revenues				
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	887,197	1,103,021	1,104,562	
Charges and other revenues	40,000	44,393	45,272	
Total Revenues	1,023,529	1,353,239	1,358,909	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Component Unit Activities				
Instruction	295,307	405,068	401,293	
Student support services	70,000	72,390	71,780	
Instructional staff training	5,000	5,802	4,304	
Board	16,550	98,023	96,050	
School administration	222,091	227,013	225,813	
Fiscal services	12,150	14,023	12,750	
Pupil transportation services	-	4,004	2,702	
Central services	43,150	39,001	37,382	
Operation of plant	40,729	53,942	52,711	
Maintenance of plant	63,000	35,289	34,692	
Community services	20,000	25,893	24,231	
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 787,977	\$ 980,448	\$ 963,708	

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, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	
Current assets: Cash Investments Prepaid expenses and other current assets Total Current Assets	\$	13,191 739,000 3,687 755,878
Deposits receivable		500
Capital assets, net: Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation Right of use lease asset Less: accumulated amortization Total Capital Assets, net	<u></u>	63,624 (46,843) 129,596 (109,659) 36,718
Total Assets		793,096
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities: Salaries and wages payable Accounts payable Lease liability Total Current Liabilities	=	28,570 31,664 20,414 80,648
Total Liabilities		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	16,304 696,144 712,448

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2023

Program Revenues

				8		
FUNCTIONS	E	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$	409,955	\$ -	\$ 122,283	\$ -	\$ (287,672)
Student support services		71,780	-	-	-	\$ (71,780)
Instructional staff training		4,304	-	-	-	(4,304)
Board		96,050	-	-	-	(96,050)
School administration		226,243	-	-	-	(226,243)
Fiscal services		12,750	-	-	-	(12,750)
Pupil transportation services		2,702	-	-	-	(2,702)
Central services		37,382	-	-	-	(37,382)
Operation of plant		174,419	-	-	86,792	(87,627)
Maintenance of plant		34,692	-	-	-	(34,692)
Community services		24,231	20,984	-	-	(3,247)
Debt service		3,726				(3,726)
Total governmental activities		1,098,234	20,984	122,283	86,792	(868,175)
		eneral rever				
			r nonspecific i	evenues		1,104,562
	Int	erest and o	ther revenue			24,288
	Ch	ange in net	position			260,675
	Ne	et position,	beginning			451,773
	Ne	t position,	ending			\$ 712,448

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Gene	eral Fund	Special		Special To	
				•	Go	vernmental
			Reve	enue Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash	\$	10,211	\$	2,980	\$	13,191
Investments		739,000		_		739,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,687		_		3,687
Total Assets		752,898		2,980		755,878
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Salaries and wages payable		28,570		-		28,570
Accounts payable		31,664		-		31,664
Total Liabilities		60,234				60,234
Deferred Inflows of Resources		_				-
Fund balance						
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		3,687		_		3,687
Assigned		_		2,980		2,980
Unassigned		688,977		-		688,977
		692,664		2,980		695,644
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	752,898	\$	2,980	\$	755,878

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

\$ 695,644

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

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

Capital assets, depreciable	63,624	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,843)	
Right-of-use lease asset	129,596	
Less: accumulated amortization	(109,659)	36,718

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.

(20,414)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 712,448

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

	General Fund	Special Revenu Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State capital outlay funding State passed through local Federal sources Charges and other revenue	\$ - 1,104,562 - 24,288	\$ - 122,283 20,984	\$ 86,792 - - -	\$ 86,792 1,104,562 122,283 45,272
Total Revenues Expenditures: Current	1,128,850	143,267	86,792	1,358,909
Instruction Student support services	279,010 71,780	122,283	-	401,293 71,780
Instructional staff training Board School administration	4,304 96,050 225,813	- - -	- - -	4,304 96,050 225,813
Fiscal services Pupil transportation services	12,750 2,702	- - -	- - -	12,750 2,702
Central services Operation of plant Maintenance of plant	37,382 52,711 34,692	- - -	- - -	37,382 52,711 34,692
Community services Capital Outlay:	-	24,231	-	24,231
Right of use asset (building) Other capital outlay Debt Service:	8,031	- -	129,597 -	129,597 8,031
Redemption of principal Interest		146,514	119,169 3,726	119,169 3,726
Total Expenditures Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	825,225 303,625	(3,247)	252,492 (165,700)	1,224,231 134,678
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Increase in lease liability	(41,103)	5,000	36,103 129,597	- 129,597
Net change in fund balance	262,522	1,753	-	264,275
Fund Balance at beginning of year	430,142	1,227		431,369
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 692,664	\$ 2,980	\$ -	\$ 695,644

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

\$ 264,275

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization expense and disposals.

Capital outlay expenditure 8,031
Right of use lease asset capital outlay 129,597
Depreciation and amortization expense (130,800)

6,828

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 (129,597)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities 119,169

(10,428)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 260,675

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 four 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, 2023, when on average 91 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 and local 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 is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts.

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

The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 3). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

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)

Furniture, Equipment and Computers

Software

2 Years

5 Years

3 Years

Compensated Absences

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

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

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 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) Net investment in capital assets 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) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund financial statements

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

a) Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not 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 16, 2023, 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 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.

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, 2023:

	Balance 07/01/22			Balance 06/30/23
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ -	\$ 6,300	\$ -	\$ 6,300
Computer equipment and software	43,870	1,731	(16,826)	28,775
Furniture and equipment	28,549	-	-	28,549
Total Capital Assets	72,419	8,031	(16,826)	63,624
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	-	(175)	-	(175)
Computer equipment and software	(36,814)	(5,523)	16,826	(25,511)
Furniture and equipment	(15,448)	(5,709)	-	(21,157)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(52,262)	(11,407)	16,826	(46,843)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 20,157	\$ (3,376)	\$ -	\$ 16,781
Lease Assets:				
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$ 126,544	\$ 129,597	\$ (126,545)	\$ 129,596
Less accumulated amortization:	(116,810)	(119,393)	126,545	(109,658)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	9,734	10,204	-	19,938
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 29,891	\$ 6,828	\$ -	\$ 36,719

Note 2 – Capital Assets (continued)

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	\$ 8,662	\$ -
School administration	430	-
Operation of plant	2,315	119,393
Total Expense	\$ 11,407	\$ 119,393

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 in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$12,832.

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, 2023, the School had \$870,000 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.

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, 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.

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, 2028, and unless terminated by the board will have an option to renew for an additional five year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$38,250 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. \$17,000 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 2023, 2022 and 2021, management determined that the School partially did meet the requirements for repayment under the grant terms and repaid \$80,000, \$50,000 and \$100,000, respectively. Accordingly, the School has repaid the full amount of the recoverable grant.

Note 6 – Long Term Liabilities

Somerset Academy, Inc. entered into a lease agreement with 1904 -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 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 \$3,726, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2023, variable payments related to the lease agreement amounted to \$4,239.

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

1908 Flagler Avenue Corp									
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2024	\$	20,415	\$	128	\$	20,543			
	\$	20,415	\$	128	\$	20,543			

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	Additions	Deletions	06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 9,986	\$ 129,597	\$ (119,169)	\$ 20,414
	\$ 9,986	\$ 129,597	\$ (119,169)	\$ 20,414

Note 7 – 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, 2023, net administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$54,108.

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 \$8,330 to the Plan 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 in governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

				Special			apital
			Re		Pr	ojects	
	General Fund		Fund			Fund	
Transfer from general fund to cover community services	\$	(5,000)	\$	5,000		\$	-
To fund lease payments		(36,103)		-			36,103
Total Transfers, net	\$	(41,103)	\$	5,000		\$	36,103



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actual		
REVENUES						_	
State passed through local	\$	887,197	\$	1,103,021	\$	1,104,562	
Charges and other revenue		20,000		23,893		24,288	
Total Revenues		907,197		1,126,914		1,128,850	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		227,405		281,029		279,010	
Student support services		70,000		72,390		71,780	
Instructional staff training		5,000		5,802		4,304	
Board		16,550		98,023		96,050	
School administration		222,091		227,013		225,813	
Fiscal services		12,150		14,023		12,750	
Pupil transportation services		-		4,004		2,702	
Central services		43,150		39,001		37,382	
Operation of plant		40,729		53,942		52,711	
Maintenance of plant		63,000		35,289		34,692	
Total Current Expenditures		700,075		830,516		817,194	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues						·	
Over Current Expenditures		207,122		296,398		311,656	
Capital Outlay		4,364		9,000		8,031	
Total Capital Outlay and				_			
Total Expenditures		704,439		839,516		825,225	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		202,758		287,398		303,625	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)		(94,465)		(46,502)		(41,103)	
Net change in fund balance		108,293		240,896		262,522	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		430,142		430,142		430,142	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	538,435	\$	671,038	\$	692,664	

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

		•	Special	Revenue Fun	d	
	Origi	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	61,132	\$	120,932	\$	122,283
Charges and other revenue		20,000		20,500		20,984
Total Revenues		81,132		141,432		143,267
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		67,902		124,039		122,283
Community services		20,000		25,893		24,231
Total Current Expenditures		87,902		149,932		146,514
Excess of Revenues	-					
Over Current Expenditures		(6,770)		(8,500)		(3,247)
Capital Outlay		_		_		_
Total Expenditures		87,902		149,932		146,514
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(6,770)		(8,500)		(3,247)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		6,770		8,500		5,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1,753
Fund Balance at beginning of year		1,227		1,227		1,227
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,227	\$	1,227	\$	2,980

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, 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 October 16, 2023.

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.

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



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 16, 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida October 16, 2023



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, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated October 16, 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 schedule, which are dated October 16, 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 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).

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's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida October 16, 2023