

Somerset Palms Academy (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) WL# 5015

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
<b>Basic Financial Statements:</b>	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules	30-31
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	32-33
Management Letter	34-35

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) WL# 5015

12001 SW 72 Street Miami, Florida 33183

2022-2023

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

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

## **SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION**

Adriana Diaz-Garcia, Principal

## OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Palms Academy (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 of Somerset Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy 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 to 9 and 31 to 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 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 September 15, 2023

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Somerset Palms Academy
(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 \$319,130.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,090,513.
- 3. The School had an increase in its net position of \$176,660 for the year ended June 30, 2023.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$317,168.

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

The Board of the School adopts an annual appropriated budget for its major governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 - 15 of this report.

## Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$319,130 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022
Cash	\$ 98,851	\$ 394,448
Investments	450,000	199,000
Prepaid expenses	19,838	-
Due from other agencies	521,824	264,843
Deposit receivable	50,000	50,000
Capital and right-of-use capital assets, net	1,713,071	659,237
Total Assets	2,853,584	1,567,528
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	212,938	195,077
Salaries and wages payable	124,703	106,268
Current portion of note payable	36,342	62,780
Note payable, long-term	24,061	60,397
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc.	679,166	679,166
Lease liability	1,457,244	321,370
Total Liabilities	2,534,454	1,425,058
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	195,424	193,174
Unrestricted	123,706	(50,704)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 319,130	\$ 142,470
At the end of the figural years the Caboolis able to me	mant magitiva halanaag in tata	1 mat magition

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

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

	2023	2022
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Capital Outlay Funding	\$ 183,970	\$ 166,031
Federal Sources	614,565	245,073
Lunch program	37,059	31,166
Charges for services	70,127	49,208
General Revenues		
Local Sources(FTE and other non specific)	2,664,720	2,192,987
Charge for services and other revenue	35,469	108,833
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$3,605,910	\$ 2,793,298
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 1,578,459	\$ 1,295,256
Student support services	3,085	17,818
Instructional staff training services	22,519	14,707
Board	19,456	18,828
School administration	374,008	302,694
Fiscal services	45,600	43,050
Food services	171,518	110,272
Central services	73,374	62,085
Operation of plant	684,419	591,455
Maintenance of plant	87,749	156,037
Community services	57,230	40,318
Debt service	311,833	30,268
<b>Total Expenses</b>	3,429,250	2,682,788
Change in Net Position	176,660	110,510
Net Position at Beginning of Year	142,470	31,960
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 319,130	\$ 142,470

The school's revenue and expenses increased by \$812,612 and \$746,462, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$176,660 for the year.

## **School Location and Lease of Facility**

The School leases a facility located at 12001 SW 72 Street Miami, Florida 33183.

#### 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 \$337,006. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$317,168. 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 \$255,828 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) of \$1,457,243 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), furniture, fixtures, leasehold improvements and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2023, the School had \$1,517,647 of debt 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 School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Fund				
	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
State capital outlay funding	\$ 149,115	\$ 183,970	\$ 183,970		
Federal sources	452,337	467,428	468,611		
Lunch fees	-	-	37,059		
Charges for services	29,600	37,400	70,127		
General Revenues:					
FTE nonspecific revenues	2,341,790	2,663,169	2,664,720		
Other revenues	97,902	97,902	35,469		
Total Revenues	\$3,070,744	\$ 3,449,869	\$ 3,459,956		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$1,413,012	\$ 1,471,533	\$ 1,466,704		
Student support services	-	-	3,085		
Instructional staff training services	26,734	26,228	22,519		
Board	20,781	21,381	19,456		
School administration	376,975	373,386	371,788		
Fiscal services	43,125	45,525	45,600		
Food services	118,662	172,926	171,518		
Central services	83,425	83,026	73,374		
Operation of plant	287,020	345,766	336,722		
Maintenance of plant	111,800	83,813	82,121		
Community services	62,902	62,902	57,230		
Total Current Expenditures	\$2,544,436	\$ 2,686,486	\$ 2,650,117		

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.

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government			
<u>Assets</u>	Governm	nental Activities		
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	98,851		
Investments		450,000		
Due from other agencies		521,824		
Prepaid expenses		19,838		
Total Current Assets		1,090,513		
Capital assets, net:				
Capital assets, depreciable		807,302		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(551,474)		
Right of use lease asset		2,084,076		
Less: accumulated amortization		(626,833)		
Total Capital Assets, net		1,713,071		
Deposit receivable		50,000		
Total Assets		2,853,584		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		212,938		
Salaries and wages payable		124,703		
Current portion of note payable		36,342		
Lease liability, current		263,113		
Total Current Liabilities		637,096		
Note payable, long-term		24,061		
Due to Somerset Academy, Inc.		679,166		
Lease liability		1,194,131		
Total Liabilities		2,534,454		
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		195,424		
Unrestricted		123,706		
Total Net Position	\$	319,130		

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	aı	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:		- '				
Instruction	\$1,578,459	\$ -	\$ 411,060	\$ -	\$	(1,167,399)
Student support services	3,085	-	-	-		(3,085)
Instructional staff training services	22,519	-	11,302	-		(11,217)
Board	19,456	-	-	-		(19,456)
School administration	374,008	-	37,582	-		(336,426)
Fiscal services	45,600	-	-	-		(45,600)
Food services	171,518	37,059	104,794	-		(29,665)
Central services	73,374	-	-	-		(73,374)
Operation of plant	684,419	1,104	49,827	183,970		(449,518)
Maintenance of plant	87,749	-	-	-		(87,749)
Community services	57,230	69,023	-	-		11,793
Debt service	311,833					(311,833)
Total governmental activities	3,429,250	107,186	614,565	183,970		(2,523,529)
	General reve	enues:				
	FTE and other	er nonspecific	revenues			2,664,720
	Interest and	other revenues	\$			35,469
	Change in ne	et position				176,660
	Net position	, beginning				142,470
	Net position	, ending			\$	319,130

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	(teneral Hind		*		Capital Project Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash	\$	52,739	\$	46,112	\$	-	\$	98,851
Investments		450,000		-		-		450,000
Due from other agencies		-		137,860		14,210		152,070
Due from fund		152,070		-		-		152,070
Prepaid expenses		19,838						19,838
Total Assets		674,647	. <u> </u>	183,972		14,210		872,829
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		-		-				
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Salaries and wages payable		124,703		-		-		124,703
Accounts payable		212,938		-		-		212,938
Due to fund		-		137,860		14,210		152,070
Total Liabilities		337,641		137,860		14,210		489,711
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								<u>-</u>
Fund balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		19,838		-		-		19,838
Assigned		-		46,112		-		46,112
Unassigned		317,168						317,168
		337,006		46,112				383,118
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	674,647	\$	183,972	\$	14,210	\$	872,829

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 383,118

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

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

807,302
(551,474)
2,084,076
(626,833)

1,713,071

Receivables in governmental activities that are not considered available to pay current liabilities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

369,754

Deposit receivables in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.

50,000

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

(2,196,813)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 319,130

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 183,970	\$ 183,970
State passed through local and other local	2,664,720	=	=	2,664,720
Federal sources	-	468,611	=.	468,611
Lunch program fees	-	37,059	-	37,059
Charges for services	1,104	69,023	-	70,127
Other revenues	35,469	-	-	35,469
Total Revenues	2,701,293	574,693	183,970	3,459,956
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	1,156,057	310,647	-	1,466,704
Student support services	3,085	-	-	3,085
Instructional staff training services	11,217	11,302	=	22,519
Board	19,456	, _	-	19,456
School administration	334,206	37,582	-	371,788
Fiscal services	45,600	, -	=	45,600
Food services	, -	171,518	-	171,518
Central services	73,374	· -	=	73,374
Operation of plant	286,895	49,827	=	336,722
Maintenance of plant	82,121	, _	-	82,121
Community services	- ,	57,230	-	57,230
Capital Outlay:		,		,
Right of use lease asset (building)	-	=	1,457,244	1,457,244
Other capital outlay	63,890	_	-, , ,	63,890
Debt Service:	02,000			02,030
Repayment of principal	62,774	_	321,370	384,144
Interest	3,203	_	8,630	11.833
Total Expenditures	2,141,878	638,106	1,787,244	4,567,228
2 court 2 court 2 court es		050,100		.,007,220
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over expenditures	559,415	(63,413)	(1,603,274)	(1,107,272)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(221,236)	75,206	146,030	=
Recoverable grant repayment	(300,000)	-	-	(300,000)
Increase in lease liabilities			1,457,244	1,457,244
Net change in fund balance	38,179	11,793	-	49,972
Fund Balance at beginning of year	298,827	34,319		333,146
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 337,006	\$ 46,112	\$ -	\$ 383,118

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 49,972

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

Capital Outlay 63,890 Right of use lease asset capital outlay 1,457,244 Depreciation and amortization expense (467,300)

1,053,834

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

145,954

The proceeds from debt issuance provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds of \$0 exceeded payments of \$62,774 in the current period.

62,774

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.

Long-term liabilities issued (1,457,244) Principal payments on long-term liabilities 321,370

(1,135,874)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 176,660

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

Somerset Palms Academy (the "School"), is a Charter School sponsored by the School Board 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, 2027 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami-Dade County and serves students from kindergarten through eight grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 304 students were enrolled for the school year.

#### Basis of Presentation

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

## Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, such as food service and student activity fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues and other miscellaneous sources.

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the School are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The School's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. In addition, revenues not classified as program revenues are shown as general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues and other miscellaneous sources.

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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 2). Money market investment that has maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

#### **Inter-fund Transfers**

Inter-fund transfers include reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund. These transfers may result in short-term inter-fund receivables/payables ("due from/to").

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## 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.

### 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.

#### 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.

## 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 of individual items or groups of like items with cost a of \$1,000 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the government-wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

The right 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 for capital assets are as follows:

Right of use asset (building)	2 - 5 Years
Improvements	5 Years
Furniture, Equipment, and Computers	5 Years
Software	3 Years

#### Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to receive one day per month 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. Employees may "cash out" unused sick days, however, 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 maintain a minimum of twenty-one unused days in order to cash out. The cash out value is eighty percent of their current daily rate. There is no termination payment for accumulated unused sick days.

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

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

#### 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 reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District.

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

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 Classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with prepaid expenses (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The school has assigned cash in connection with the School's internal fund.
- 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 balances classifications could be used.

#### **Income Taxes**

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

#### Use of Estimates

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

## **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

## New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 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.

## 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 – 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 \$75,471.

## <u>Investments</u>

The School follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$840,000 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 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 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance		Ret	tirements/	Balance
	07/01/22	Additions	Recla	assifications	 06/30/23
Capital Assets, depreciable:					
Computer software	\$ 20,083	\$ -	\$	(11,842)	\$ 8,241
Building and improvements	7,220	4,213		-	11,433
Audio visual	53,791	-		-	53,791
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	716,216	59,677		(42,056)	733,837
Total Capital Assets	797,310	63,890		(53,898)	807,302
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computer Software	(17,565)	(2,518)		11,842	(8,241)
Building and improvements	(3,982)	(1,528)		-	(5,510)
Audio visual	(20,841)	(10,758)		-	(31,599)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(409,100)	(139,080)		42,056	(506,124)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(451,488)	(153,884)		53,898	(551,474)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$345,822	\$ (89,994)	\$	-	\$ 255,828
Lease Assets:					
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$ 626,832	\$ 1,457,244	\$	-	\$ 2,084,076
Less accumulated amortization:	(313,417)	(313,416)			(626,833)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	313,415	1,143,828		-	1,457,243
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$659,237	\$ 1,053,834	\$	-	\$ 1,713,071

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

		De	Depreciation		ortization
Instruction		\$	111,755	\$	-
School Administration			2,220		-
Operation of plant			34,281		313,416
Maintenance of plant			5,628		-
	Total Expense	\$	153,884	\$	313,416

### **Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider**

Academica Dade, LLC, an 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.

## **Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider (continued)**

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 \$136,800 in fees.

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

Somerset Academy, Inc. (the "Corporation") charges an assessment to all its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During 2023, the School paid \$45,525 to the Corporation for these shared costs.

#### Recoverable Grant

During 2019 and 2022, the School received \$740,000 and \$100,000, respectively, of recoverable grant from Somerset Academy, Inc. Repayment of this grant is contingent on the School subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. In 2021, the School paid \$80,000 of the recoverable grant. During 2023, the school paid \$300,000 of the recoverable grant to Somerset Academy, Inc. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$460,000.

The School received long-term, non-interest bearing advances from Somerset Academy, Inc. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance					Balance
			tions	Repay	ments	06/30/23
Due to Somerset Academy Inc.	\$ 679,166	\$		\$		\$ 679,166
	\$ 679,166	\$		\$		\$ 679,166

### Note 6 – Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

## **Educational Facilities License**

On April 1, 2018, the School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with Sunset Church of Christ, Inc. for use of its facility. Initial annual payments under this agreement are \$225,000 per annum based on an amount of \$1,000 per student per annum, with a minimum annual guarantee of 225 students for the years 2018 through 2023 for the use of the facility, with an option to renew for an additional five years. During 2023, the School renewed the lease agreement through June 30, 2028.

## **Note 6 – Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (continued)**

In addition to the Base Rent, tenant shall pay to Landlord a Student Census Annual Payment of \$1,000 per student per annum for every student enrolled at the School over 225. In order to determine the Student Census Annual Payment, Tenant shall provide to Landlord a certification as to its total number of students in that contract year. The certification shall be delivered to Landlord by Tenant by October 31 of each year during the Initial term or Renewal Term as applicable.

At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 2021 and 2022. The average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$8,630 as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2023, variable and other payments of \$5,800 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

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

<u>Year</u>	<b>Principal</b>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>			
2024	\$	263,113	\$ 66,887	\$	330,000		
2025		276,575	53,425		330,000		
2026		290,725	39,275		330,000		
2027		305,599	24,401		330,000		
2028		321,232	8,766		329,998		
	\$	1,457,244	\$ 192,754	\$	1,649,998		

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

	]	Balance					Balance		
	7	/1/2022	A	dditions	<u> </u>	Payments	(	6/30/2023	
Lease Liability	\$	321,370	\$	1,457,244	\$	(321,370)	\$	1,457,244	
	\$	321,370	\$	1,457,244	\$	(321,370)	\$	1,457,244	

#### Notes Payable

On July 24, 2019, the School obtained equipment financing from a financial institution for a total amount of \$180,288. The agreement requires 48 monthly payments of principal and interest based on a fixed interest rate of 3.95%. On November 16, 2020, the School refinanced the equipment financing loan with a new equipment financing loan from a different financial institution for a total amount of \$138,586.

## Note 6 – Long-Term Debt and Liabilities (continued)

The agreement requires 36 monthly payments of principal and interest based on a fixed interest rate of 3.25%. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$20,075.

On November 16, 2020, the School obtained a new equipment financing loan from a financial institution for a total amount of \$79,840. The agreement requires 60 monthly payments of principal and interest based on a fixed interest rate of 3.50%. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$40,329.

Total outstanding balance for both equipment financing loans is \$60,403. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year:

	]	Balance					Balance		
	0	7/01/22	Adv	ances	Re	payments	00	6/30/23	
Due to Financial Institution	\$	123,177	\$		\$	(62,774)	\$	60,403	
Total Long Term Debt	\$	123,177	\$	-	\$	(62,774)	\$	60,403	

Future minimum payments for the equipment loan are as follows:

Year	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
2024	\$	36,342	\$	1,315
2025		24,061		636
	\$	60,403	\$	1,951

### **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 up to 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School and up to and including 250 students. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees totaled \$94,833.

#### Note 8 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year. The School's debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and financial test requirements. In the event of default, the maturity can be accelerated and/or the underlying collateral may be subject to foreclosure.

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 – Interfund Transfer

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Сар	ital Outlay Fund
To fund capital projects fund To transfer lunch deficit	\$	(146,030) (29,655)	\$	- 29,655	\$	146,030
To fund Special Revenue Fund for federal funds		(45,551)		45,551		<u>-</u>
Total Transfers, net	\$	(221,236)	\$	75,206	\$	146,030
Due from/(due to) balances:						
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$	14,210	\$	-	\$	(14,210)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for federal funds Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	137,860	\$	$\frac{(137,860)}{(137,860)}$	\$	(14,210)
Total Duc Holly (Duc to)	Ψ	132,070	<u> </u>	(137,800)	<u> </u>	(17,210)

#### Note 10 - 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 School matches 100% of the employee's contributions up to 4% of employee's compensation. The School contributed \$42,466 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.



(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
State passed through local and other local	\$ 2,341,790	\$ 2,663,169	\$ 2,664,720		
Charges for services	-	1,000	1,104		
Other revenue	35,000	35,000	35,469		
Total Revenues	2,376,790	2,699,169	2,701,293		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	1,153,965	1,158,105	1,156,057		
Student support services	-	-	3,085		
Instructional staff training services	12,506	12,000	11,217		
Board	20,781	21,381	19,456		
School administration	336,975	335,386	334,206		
Fiscal services	43,125	45,525	45,600		
Central services	83,425	83,026	73,374		
Operation of plant	237,020	295,766	286,895		
Maintenance of plant	111,800	83,813	82,121		
Total Current Expenditures	1,999,597	2,035,002	2,012,011		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues					
Over Current Expenditures	377,193	664,167	689,282		
Debt Service:					
Redemption of principal	62,774	62,774	62,774		
Interest	3,203	3,203	3,203		
Capital Outlay	84,000	65,000	63,890		
Total Capital Outlay and		<u> </u>			
Debt Service Expenditures	149,977	130,977	129,867		
Total Expenditures	2,149,574	2,165,979	2,141,878		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	227,216	533,190	559,415		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	(180,885)	(230,784)	(221,236)		
Recoverable grant repayment	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)		
Net change in fund balance	(253,669)	2,406	38,179		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	298,827	298,827	298,827		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 45,158	\$ 301,233	\$ 337,006		

### 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.

(A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.)

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

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fin	nal Budget	Actual		
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	452,337	\$	467,428	\$	468,611	
Lunch fees		29,600		36,400		37,059	
Charges for services and other revenues		62,902		62,902		69,023	
Total Revenues		544,839		566,730		574,693	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		259,047		313,428		310,647	
Instructional staff training services		14,228		14,228		11,302	
School administration		40,000		38,000		37,582	
Food services		118,662		172,926		171,518	
Operation of plant		50,000		50,000		49,827	
Community services		62,902		62,902		57,230	
Total Current Expenditures		544,839		651,484		638,106	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures				(84,754)		(63,413)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)				84,754		75,206	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		11,793	
Fund Balance at beginning of year, as restated		34,319		34,319		34,319	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	34,319	\$	34,319	\$	46,112	

## 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 Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy (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.

## **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 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.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Palms Academy, Miami, Florida as of and for the fiscal 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 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 is Somerset Palms Academy, 5015.

## **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 Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Palms Academy's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

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

## **Transparency**

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we report the results of our determination as to whether Somerset Palms Academy 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 Palms Academy 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 have any such findings.

#### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023