

(A Charter School and Component Unit of the School Board of Broward County, Florida)

Parkland, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report.	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	5-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities.	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 schedule.	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

Somerset Parkland Academy (A charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc.) W/L# 5056 8401 University Drive Parkland, FL 33076

2022-2023

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Todd German, Director and Board Chair Ana Diaz, Secretary and Director David Concepcion, Director Brian M, Cox, Director

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Margaret (Meg) Campbell, Principal

OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Parkland Academy Parkland, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Somerset Parkland Academy (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc., which is a component unit of the District School Board of Broward 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 Parkland 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 the School 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 Parkland 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 through 9 and 30 to 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

All Gravin UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 29, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Somerset Parkland 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 as of June 30, 2023 was \$31,539.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,354,341.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$125,693 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$293,330.

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 - 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. At the close of the fiscal year, net position was \$31,539. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	 2023	2022
Cash	\$ 222,493	\$ 101,275
Investments	805,000	594,460
Due from other agencies	253,949	263,092
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	72,899	88,070
Capital and right of use assets, net	17,618,623	18,895,821
Total Assets	18,972,964	19,942,718
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable	510,203	236,461
Salaries and wages payable	353,068	297,467
Due to other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	150,000	1,050,000
Lease liability	 17,928,154	 18,452,944
Total Liabilities	 18,941,425	 20,036,872
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	(309,531)	442,877
Unrestricted	 341,070	 (537,031)
Total Net Position	\$ 31,539	\$ (94,154)

At the end of the fiscal year, the School reflected a positive balance 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	\$	593,595	\$ 344,242
Capital Outlay Grants and Contributions		782,754	658,083
Charges for Services		551,598	387,656
General Revenues			
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)		7,169,548	5,968,907
Other Revenues		980,342	 522,545
Total Revenues	\$	10,077,837	\$ 7,881,433
EXPENSES			
Component Unit Activities:			
Instruction	\$	4,914,093	\$ 3,962,039
Student support services		97,708	97,292
Instructional staff training		11,095	37,516
Board		53,531	42,938
School administration		752,021	732,169
Fiscal services		142,725	124,950
Food services		287,076	213,586
Central services		182,241	165,103
Operation of plant		1,915,558	1,605,551
Maintenance of plant		294,900	244,573
Administrative technology services		57,453	26,537
Community Services		337,357	189,950
Debt service		906,386	 929,658
Total Expenses		9,952,144	8,371,862
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		125,693	(490,429)
Net Position at Beginning of Period		(94,154)	 396,275
Net Position at End of Period	\$	31,539	\$ (94,154)

The School's revenue increased by \$2,196,404 and expenses increased by \$1,580,282. The School had an increase in its net position of \$125,693 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School operates from a new facility located at 8401 University Drive, Parkland, Florida 33076.

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 \$366,229. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$293,330. 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 \$855,159 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$16,763,464 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), furniture and equipment, computers and software. The School has \$17,928,154 in long term liabilities associated to capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund					
	Original Budget		Fi	nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Capital outlay grants and contributions	\$	516,687	\$	773,810	\$	782,754
Federal sources		718,688		809,492		856,692
School lunch program fees		150,960		152,680		166,958
General Revenues						
FTE and other nonspecific revenues		7,101,275		7,157,613		7,169,548
Charges and other revenues		1,252,970		1,346,216		464,982
Total Revenues		9,740,580		10,239,811		9,440,934
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Component Unit Activities						
Instruction		4,732,667		4,568,756		4,555,719
Student support services		112,144		106,351		97,708
Instructional staff training		15,000		15,000		11,095
Board		50,606		54,881		53,531
School administration		758,232		749,970		742,178
Fiscal services		149,625		142,725		142,725
Food services		221,344		277,082		269,034
Central services		175,125		180,725		179,521
Operation of plant		813,906		803,366		793,673
Maintenance of plant		307,600		300,600		294,729
Administrative technology services		52,890		57,801		57,453
Community services		350,000		350,000		337,357
Total Current Expenditures	\$	7,739,139	\$	7,607,257	\$	7,534,723

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 Broward, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida, 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets: Cash Investments Prepaid expenses and other current assets Due from other agencies Total Current Assets	\$ 222,493 805,000 72,899 253,949 1,354,341
Capital assets, net: Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation Right-of-use lease asset Less: accumulated amortization Total Capital Assets, net	$1,872,020 \\ (1,016,861) \\ 18,735,636 \\ (1,972,172) \\ 17,618,623$
Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities: Salaries and wages payable Accounts payable Lease liability, current Total Current Liabilities	353,068 510,203 <u>680,904</u> 1,544,175
Lease liability Due to Somerset Academy, Inc. Total Liabilities	17,247,250 150,000 18,941,425
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	$(309,531) \\ 341,070 \\ \$ 31,539$

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Program Revenues									
FUNCTIONS		Expenses	Charges for Services				Gra	apital nts and ibutions	aı	et (Expense) Revenue nd Changes Net Position
Governmental activities: Instruction	\$	4 014 002	¢		\$	462,024	\$		\$	(1 152 060)
	Ф	4,914,093 97,708	\$	-	Ф	402,024	Ф	-	Ф	(4,452,069)
Student support services		-		-		-		-		(97,708)
Instructional staff training		11,095		-		-		-		(11,095)
Board		53,531		-		-		-		(53,531)
School administration		752,021		-		-		-		(752,021)
Fiscal services		142,725		-		-		-		(142,725)
Food services		287,076	16	66,958		131,571		-		11,453
Central services		182,241		-		-		-		(182,241)
Operation of plant		1,915,558		3,516		-	7	82,754		(1,129,288)
Maintenance of plant		294,900		-		-		-		(294,900)
Administrative technology services		57,453		-		-		-		(57,453)
Community services		337,357	38	31,124		-		-		43,767
Debt service		906,386		-		-		-		(906,386)
Total governmental activities		9,952,144	55	51,598		593,595	7	82,754		(8,024,197)

7,169,548
980,342
125,693
(94,154)
\$ 31,539

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	Special		Total
			Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash	\$ 97,652	\$ 124,841	\$ 222,493
Investments	805,000		805,000
Due from other agencies		253,949	253,949
Due from fund	253,949	· · · · ·	253,949
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	72,899		72,899
Total Assets	1,229,500		1,608,290
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Liabilities			
Salaries and wages payable	353,068	-	353,068
Accounts payable	510,203	-	510,203
Due to fund		253,949	253,949
Total Liabilities	863,271	253,949	1,117,220
Defensed Inflows of Desenvers			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Fund balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	72,899	-	72,899
Assigned	-	124,841	124,841
Unassigned	293,330	,	293,330
-	366,229		491,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	· · · ·	<u>·</u>	· · · · ·
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,229,500	\$ 378,790	\$ 1,608,290

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	491,070
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, depreciable1,872,020Less: accumulated depreciation(1,016,861)		
Right-of-use lease asset 18,735,636		
Less: accumulated amortization (1,972,172)	1	7,618,623
Long term liabilities which is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported in the		
governmental funds.	(1	8,078,154)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	31,539

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

		Special	Capital Projects	Total
				Governmental
	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:	^	•		• • • • • • • • •
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 782,754	\$ 782,754
State passed through local and other local	7,169,548	-	-	7,169,548
Federal sources	-	856,692	-	856,692
Lunch program fees	-	166,958	-	166,958
Charges and other revenue	83,858	381,124		464,982
Total Revenues	7,253,406	1,404,774	782,754	9,440,934
Expenditures:	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Current				
Instruction	4,555,556	163	-	4,555,719
Student support services	97,708	-	-	97,708
Instructional staff training	11,095	-	-	11,095
Board	53,531	-	-	53,531
School administration	742,178	-	-	742,178
Fiscal services	142,725	-	-	142,725
Food services	-	269,034	-	269,034
Central services	179,521	-	-	179,521
Operation of plant	793,673	-	-	793,673
Maintenance of plant	294,729	-	-	294,729
Administrative technology services	57,453	-	-	57,453
Community services	-	337,357	-	337,357
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	81,373	29,495		110,868
Debt Service:				
Redemption of principal	-	-	647,764	647,764
Interest	7,009,542	636,049	906,386 1,554,150	906,386 9,199,741
Total Expenditures	7,009,342	030,049	1,334,130	9,199,741
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	243,864	768,725	(771,396)	241,193
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(46,438)	(724,958)	771,396	-
Net change in fund balance	197,426	43,767	-	241,193
Fund Balance at beginning of year	168,803	81,074		249,877
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 366,229	\$ 124,841	\$ -	\$ 491,070
2				

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	\$ 241,193
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 outlay110,868Depreciation and amortization expense(1,388,061)	(1,277,193)
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.	(263,097)
Increases in long-term liabilities Principal payments on long-term liabilities	 (122,974) 1,547,764
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 125,693

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Somerset Parkland Academy (the "School"), is a component unit of the School Board of Broward 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 Parkland Academy, 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 Broward County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2025, 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 Parkland, Florida for children from kindergarten through eighth grades and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 953 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. 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.

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, and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 assets 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.

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

Right-of-use asset (building)	18 Years
Improvements	5-20 Years
Furniture and computer equipment	5 Years
Software	3 Years

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net position and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

- a) <u>Nonspendable</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not expected to be converted into cash or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with prepaid expenses.
- b) <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted 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 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

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.

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.

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 29, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 – 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 were approximately \$192,000.

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 \$1,140,000 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 2 – 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 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 07/01/22		Additions		Retirements		Balance 06/30/23	
Capital Assets:								
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	55,415	\$	40,434	\$	-	\$	95,849
Computer equipment and software		618,383		-		-		618,383
Furniture and equipment		1,087,354		70,434		-		1,157,788
Total Capital Assets		1,761,152		110,868		-		1,872,020
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(8,146)		(11,904)		-		(20,050)
Computer equipment and software		(209,061)		(124,540)		-		(333,601)
Furniture and equipment		(397,679)		(265,531)		-		(663,210)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(614,886)		(401,975)		-		(1,016,861)
Capital Assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,146,266	\$	(291,107)	\$	-	\$	855,159
Lease Assets:								
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	18,735,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,735,636
Less accumulated amortization:		(986,086)		(986,086)		-		(1,972,172)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net		17,749,550		(986,086)		-		16,763,464
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	18,895,816	\$	(1,277,193)	\$	-	\$	17,618,623

Note 3 – 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		
\$ 358,374	\$ -		
9,843	-		
18,042	-		
171	-		
2,720	-		
12,825	986,086		
\$ 401,975	\$ 986,086		
	\$ 358,374 9,843 18,042 171 2,720 12,825		

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, will have an option to renew for an additional five year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$428,175 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. \$140,225 in connection with these charges during the year.

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	Additions	Deletions	06/30/23
Somerset Academy Inc. corporate account	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ (900,000)	\$ 150,000
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 1,050,000	\$ -	\$ (900,000)	\$ 150,000

Recoverable grant

During past years, the School received a recoverable grant of \$500,000 from Somerset Academy, Inc. During 2023, the School recognized additional recoverable grant in the amount of \$900,000 for working capital which was previously advanced and reflected in long term payables as of June 30, 2022. The purpose of this grant is for the School to fund operating expenses. Under the terms, the School would repay Somerset Academy, Inc. contingent on subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. The balance the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$1,400,000.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

Somerset Academy, Inc. entered into a lease agreement with Parkland School Property, LLC for the use of its 65,000 sq.ft. facility. The landlord is an affiliate of the School's education service and support provider (see Note 4). Fixed rent shall be (based on \$23.91 per square foot) \$1,554,150, adjusted annually by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). However during the first three years, the agreement provides for an enrollment discount to the fixed rent amount if the enrollment during those years is below a certain number of students. The School is responsible for additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2040 with two options to renew an additional five years each.

Under the agreement, Somerset Academy, Inc. must meet certain covenants and requirements, including a "Lease Payment Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00.

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 fiscal year 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 \$906,386, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2023, variable and other payments of \$140,824 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2024	\$ 680,904	\$ 873,246	\$ 1,554,150	
2025	715,741	838,409	1,554,150	
2026	752,360	801,790	1,554,150	
2027	790,852	763,298	1,554,150	
2028	831,313	722,837	1,554,150	
2029-2033	4,839,763	2,930,987	7,770,750 (total	l of a five year period)
2034-2038	6,211,152	1,559,598	7,770,750 (total	l of a five year period)
2039-2040	2,952,095	156,205	3,108,300 (total	l of a two year period)
	\$ 17,774,180	\$ 8,646,370	\$ 26,420,550	

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

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/22	Additions	Repayment	06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 18,421,944	\$ -	\$ (647,764)	\$ 17,774,180
Deferred rent	31,000	122,974		153,974
Total Long Term Receivables	\$ 18,452,944	\$ 122,974	\$ (647,764)	\$ 17,928,154

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.

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 \$92,287.

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 \$125,607 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:

	General Fund	General Fund Special Revenue Fund	
To reimburse funds to the general funds for prior year expenditures	\$ 724,958	\$ (724,958)	\$ -
Transfer to capital outlay fund to cover debt service	(771,396)	-	771,396
Total Transfers, net	\$ (46,438)	\$ (724,958)	\$ 771,396
	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Federal funds	\$ 253,949	\$ (253,949)	\$ -
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 253,949	\$ (253,949)	\$ -

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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	\$ 7,101,275	\$ 7,157,613	\$ 7,169,548	
Charges and other revenue	881,485	968,608	83,858	
Total Revenues	7,982,760	8,126,221	7,253,406	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	4,731,667	4,567,756	4,555,556	
Student support services	112,144	106,351	97,708	
Instructional Staff Training	15,000	15,000	11,095	
Board	50,606	54,881	53,531	
School Administration	758,232	749,970	742,178	
Fiscal Services	149,625	142,725	142,725	
Central Services	175,125	180,725	179,521	
Operation of Plant	813,906	803,366	793,673	
Maintenance of Plant	307,600	300,600	294,729	
Administrative technology services	52,890	57,801	57,453	
Total Current Expenditures	7,166,795	6,979,175	6,928,169	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues				
Over Current Expenditures	815,965	1,147,046	325,237	
Capital Outlay	55,000	81,500	81,373	
Total Expenditures	7,221,795	7,060,675	7,009,542	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	760,965	1,065,546	243,864	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(398,674)	(55,340)	(46,438)	
Net change in fund balance	362,291	1,010,206	197,426	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	168,803	168,803	168,803	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 531,094	\$ 1,179,009	\$ 366,229	

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Federal sources	\$ 718,688	\$ 809,492	\$ 856,692
Lunch program fees	150,960	152,680	166,958
Charges and other revenue	371,485	377,608	381,124
Total Revenues	1,241,133	1,339,780	1,404,774
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	1,000	1,000	163
Food services	221,344	277,082	269,034
Community services	350,000	350,000	337,357
Total Current Expenditures	572,344	628,082	606,554
Excess (deficit) of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	668,789	711,698	798,220
Capital Outlay	30,000	30,000	29,495
Other Capital Outlay			
Total Capital Outlay and	20.000	20.000	20.405
Debt Service Expenditures	30,000	30,000	29,495
Total Expenditures	602,344	658,082	636,049
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	638,789	681,698	768,725
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	(638,789)	(725,000)	(724,958)
Net change in fund balance	-	(43,302)	43,767
Fund Balance at beginning of year	81,074	81,074	81,074
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 81,074	\$ 37,772	\$ 124,841

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Parkland Academy Parkland, 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 Parkland 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 29, 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.



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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter dated September 29, 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.

Alb Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 29, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Parkland Academy Parkland, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Parkland Academy, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 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 September 29, 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 finding and recommendation in the preceding financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity are: Somerset Parkland Academy (W/L# 5056).

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

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

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 Parkland Academy 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 Parkland 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 Parkland Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Parkland Academy' 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 recommendation.

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 Parkland 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 Parkland 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 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 Broward 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 29, 2023