

 $Somerset\ Academy\ Silver\ Palms\ at\ Princeton$   $W/L\ \#4012$  (A charter school under Somerset\ Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary )

Homestead, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

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13390 sw 248 st Homestead, FL 33032

2018-2019

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Todd German, Board Chair (Florida), Treasurer, and Director – Effective 1/25/19 Lourdes Isla, Director, Board Chair – Resigned 1/25/19 Louis Marin, Vice Chair (Texas) and Director Brian Mathew Cox, Director (Texas) – Elected 7/26/18 Ana Diaz, Secretary and Director David Concepcion, Director Dr. Bernard Kimmel, Director Jennifer Esquijarosa, Director

## SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Kerri Ann Rodriguez, Principal

## OTHER NON-VOTING CORPORATE OFFICERS

Bernardo Montero, President Suzette Ruiz, Vice-President

## **BOARD COUNSEL**

Charles Gibson, Esq. Eleni Pantaridis, Esq



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton Homestead, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton (the "School"), a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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



# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton as of June 30, 2019, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary as of June 30, 2019 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019, 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.

## 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 4 through 8 and 29 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton (A Charter school Under Somerset Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019.

# **Financial Highlights**

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$2,557,127.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$723,711.
- 3. The School had an decrease in its net position of \$28,791 for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$498,527.

#### **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, 2019 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference is reported as net position. Over time increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the School is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the School's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event occurs without regard to the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 - 10 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 11 - 15 of this report.

### Notes to Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 28 of this report.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$2,557,127 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,797	\$ 505,604
Investments	506,000	860,000
Accounts receivable, no allowance necessary	-	131,610
Prepaid expenses and other assets	125,484	58,235
Due from other agencies	30,430	10,953
Due from other division of Somerset Academy, Inc.	1,555,143	-
Capital Assets, net	377,973	1,714,294
Total Assets	2,656,827	3,280,696
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	91,667	398,931
Accounts payable	8,033	21,889
Due to other divisions of Somerset Academy, Inc.	-	150,000
Tenant improvement debt		123,958
Total Liabilities	99,700	694,778
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	377,973	1,440,336
Unrestricted	2,179,154	1,145,582
Total Net Position	\$ 2,557,127	\$ 2,585,918

At the end of both years, the School can report positive balances in its net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 216,321	\$ 204,125
Capital outlay	115,452	432,422
Lunch Program	97,465	295,351
Charges for Services	95,666	=
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	1,844,846	5,568,274
Other Revenues	13,981	8,679
Total Revenues	\$ 2,383,731	\$ 6,508,851
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 1,101,005	\$ 3,073,051
Student Support Services	6,976	67,596
Instructional staff training	1,713	316
Board	21,388	40,325
School administration	226,647	559,210
Facilities acquisition	11,470	104,595
Fiscal services	35,550	113,850
Food services	120,030	252,303
Central services	41,158	149,180
Operation of plant	737,881	1,559,722
Maintenance of plant	105,828	108,816
Administrative technology services	2,876	13,217
Total Expenses	2,412,522	6,042,181
Change in Net Position	(28,791)	466,670
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,585,918	2,119,248
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,557,127	\$ 2,585,918

The School's revenues and expenses decreased by \$4,125,120 and \$3,629,659, respectively as a result of the School moving to a new location. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$28,791 for the year.

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

The School leases a facility located at 13390 SW 248<sup>th</sup> St, Miami, FL 33032.

## **Capital Improvement Requirements**

The School maintains a continuous capital improvements program to enhance facilities and update fixtures and equipment as required.

#### Achievements

In 2019, Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton completed its 8th<sup>th</sup> year of operations and embarked on a new journey. In August 2018, Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton opened their doors in a new campus location. The school is located on an open campus with beautiful greenery and the structure of the building is from 1970 the building was renovated in July 2018. Enrolling 238 students in which one third of the student body came from the private

school sector making this their first public school and testing experience. Once again, the school earned a letter grade of "A," ranking among the highest performing public K-5 schools in Miami-Dade County and having 100% learning gains in Mathematics and lowest 25% in Mathematics.

This past year, Somerset Academy students participated in various community service projects and fundraisers such as the Scholastic Book Fair, Operation Christmas Child, World's Finest Chocolates, and Deering Estates. As a community we came together and held our annual Harvest Festival. Students also got to participate in school-wide productions such as the Holiday Show, End of Year Show, Career Day, and Hispanic Heritage Show.

With a core philosophy combining high expectations for both students and teachers, Somerset Academy also stresses character development and self-esteem. The school provides its students with a rigorous curriculum, as well as an extra-curricular program of activities, including team sports and over 10 active school clubs including -, Art Club, Cheerleading, Safety Patrol, Future Educators of America, Yearbook, Math Club, Science Club, Arts and Craft and National Elementary Honor Society . Somerset students have also competed in many athletic and academic competitions, including the Somerset Spelling Bee, the Somerset Math Bowl and etc.

As a member of the Somerset Academy network of high quality charter schools, Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton is fully accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) division. It is one of only a few public elementary schools in Miami-Dade County to be fully accredited by AdvancEd. As with all the schools within the network, Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton places high expectations for student learning and offers multiple opportunities for all students to acquire requisite knowledge, skills, and attitudes in a safe and nurturing environment. Key to achieving successful learning for all students is the school's implementation of research—based instructional strategies by a highly qualified instructional staff, and the use of innovative resources in a technology-rich setting.

#### 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 \$624,011. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$498,527. 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, 2019 amounts to \$377,973 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures and computer equipment. As of June 30, 2019, the School had no long term debt relating to its capital assets.

## **Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights**

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

REVENUES         Final Budget         Actual           Program Revenues         State capital outlay funding         \$ 125,000         \$ 115,460         \$ 115,452           Federal sources         212,831         216,000         216,321           Lunch program         96,800         96,700         97,465           General Revenues         1,800,872         1,843,892         1,844,846           Charges and other revenues         38,800         107,463         109,647           Total Payanues         2,274,303         2,379,515         2,383,731		Governmental Fund				
REVENUES         Program Revenues       \$ 125,000       \$ 115,460       \$ 115,452         State capital outlay funding       \$ 125,000       \$ 115,460       \$ 115,452         Federal sources       212,831       216,000       216,321         Lunch program       96,800       96,700       97,465         General Revenues         FTE and other nonspecific revenues       1,800,872       1,843,892       1,844,846         Charges and other revenues       38,800       107,463       109,647		Original				
Program Revenues         State capital outlay funding       \$ 125,000       \$ 115,460       \$ 115,452         Federal sources       212,831       216,000       216,321         Lunch program       96,800       96,700       97,465         General Revenues         FTE and other nonspecific revenues       1,800,872       1,843,892       1,844,846         Charges and other revenues       38,800       107,463       109,647		Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
State capital outlay funding       \$ 125,000       \$ 115,460       \$ 115,452         Federal sources       212,831       216,000       216,321         Lunch program       96,800       96,700       97,465         General Revenues       5       7       <	REVENUES					
Federal sources         212,831         216,000         216,321           Lunch program         96,800         96,700         97,465           General Revenues         5         5         1,843,892         1,844,846           Charges and other revenues         38,800         107,463         109,647	Program Revenues					
Lunch program       96,800       96,700       97,465         General Revenues       1,800,872       1,843,892       1,844,846         Charges and other revenues       38,800       107,463       109,647	State capital outlay funding	\$ 125,000	\$ 115,460	\$ 115,452		
General Revenues       1,800,872       1,843,892       1,844,846         Charges and other revenues       38,800       107,463       109,647	Federal sources	212,831	216,000	216,321		
FTE and other nonspecific revenues       1,800,872       1,843,892       1,844,846         Charges and other revenues       38,800       107,463       109,647	Lunch program	96,800	96,700	97,465		
Charges and other revenues         38,800         107,463         109,647	General Revenues					
	FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,800,872	1,843,892	1,844,846		
Total Payanues 2 274 303 2 370 515 2 383 731	Charges and other revenues	38,800	107,463	109,647		
10tal Revenues 2,274,303 2,377,313 2,383,731	Total Revenues	2,274,303	2,379,515	2,383,731		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Component Unit Activities	-					
Instruction 1,165,445 1,047,368 1,046,428			* *			
Student support services         52,250         7,500         6,976	Student support services	52,250	7,500	6,976		
Instructional staff training 2,500 5,945 1,713	Instructional staff training	2,500	5,945	1,713		
Board 60,000 24,100 21,388	Board	60,000	24,100	21,388		
School administration 266,889 225,494 224,934	School administration	266,889	225,494	224,934		
Fiscal services 37,500 35,550 35,550	Fiscal services	37,500	35,550	35,550		
Food services 119,800 119,200 118,861	Food services	119,800	119,200	118,861		
Central services 29,319 43,983 41,158	Central services	29,319	43,983	41,158		
Operation of plant 348,926 733,511 737,881	Operation of plant	348,926	733,511	737,881		
Maintenance of plant 59,500 108,000 100,435	Maintenance of plant	59,500	108,000	100,435		
Administrative technology services 3,000 3,000 2,876	Administrative technology services	3,000	3,000	2,876		
Total Current Expenditures \$ 2,145,129 \$ 2,353,651 \$ 2,338,200		\$ 2,145,129	\$ 2,353,651	\$ 2,338,200		

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

### **Requests for Information**

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

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	61,797
Investments	50	06,000
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1.	25,484
Due from other agencies		30,430
Total Current Assets	7.	23,711
Due from other division of Somerset Academy, Inc., net	1,5	55,143
Capital assets, depreciable	4,	52,296
Less: accumulated depreciation	(	74,323)
	3′	77,973
Total Assets	2,6	56,827
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable	•	91,667
Accounts payable		8,033
Total Current Liabilities		99,700
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		77,973
Unrestricted		79,154
Total Net Position	\$ 2,5	57,127

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

		I	Program Reven	ues	
FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 1,101,005	\$ 85,304	\$ 193,785	\$ -	\$ (821,916)
Student support services	6,976	-	-	-	(6,976)
Instructional staff training	1,713	-	-	-	(1,713)
Board	21,388	-	-	-	(21,388)
School administration	226,647	-	-	-	(226,647)
Facilities acquisition	11,470	-	-	-	(11,470)
Fiscal services	35,550	-	-	-	(35,550)
Food services	120,030	3,829	93,636	-	(22,565)
Central services	41,158	-	-	-	(41,158)
Operation of plant	737,881	10,362	-	115,452	(612,067)
Maintenance of plant	105,828	-	22,536	-	(83,292)
Administrative technology services	2,876	-	-	-	(2,876)
Total governmental activities	2,412,522	99,495	309,957	115,452	(1,887,618)
	General rever	nues: er nonspecific	revenues		1,844,846
	Investment ea	_			10,150
	Other revenue		3,831		
	Change in net	t position			(28,791)
	Net position,	beginning			2,585,918
	Net position,	ending			\$ 2,557,127

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special	Capital	Total
	General Fund	•	Projects Fund	Governmental
		Revenue		
		Fund	(Non-Major)	Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,797
Investments	506,000	-	-	506,000
Due from other agencies	-	28,521	1,909	30,430
Due from fund	30,430	-	-	30,430
Prepaid expenses	125,484	-	-	125,484
Total Assets	723,711	28,521	1,909	754,141
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			<u>-</u>	
Liabilities				
Salaries and wages payable	91,667	-	-	91,667
Accounts payable	8,033	-	_	8,033
Due to fund	-	28,521	1,909	30,430
Total Liabilities	99,700	28,521	1,909	130,130
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	125,484	_	-	125,484
Restricted	,	_	-	-
Unassigned	498,527	-	-	498,527
	624,011			624,011
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 723,711	\$ 28,521	\$ 1,909	\$ 754,141

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 624,011
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$452,296 net of accumulated depreciation of \$74,323 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	377,973
Long term receivables and deposits in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	1,555,143
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,557,127

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended  $\,$  June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non-Major)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			-	
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,452	\$ 115,452
State passed through local	1,844,846	-	-	1,844,846
Federal sources	-	216,321	-	216,321
Lunch program	-	97,465	-	97,465
Charges and other revenue	109,647			109,647
Total Revenues	1,954,493	313,786	115,452	2,383,731
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	858,628	187,800	_	1,046,428
Board	21,388	-	_	21,388
Student support services	6,976	-	_	6,976
Instructional staff training	1,713	-	_	1,713
School administration	224,934	-	_	224,934
Fiscal services	35,550	-	_	35,550
Food services	-	118,861	_	118,861
Central services	41,158	-	_	41,158
Operation of plant	622,429	-	115,452	737,881
Maintenance of plant	100,435	-	_	100,435
Administrative technology services	2,876	-	-	2,876
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	419,228	_	_	419,228
Debt service:	.13,228			.12,220
Repayment of tenant improvement debt	123,958	_	_	123,958
Repayment of debt to other charter schools	150,000	-	_	150,000
Total Expenditures	2,609,273	306,661	115,452	3,031,386
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(654,780)	7,125	-	(647,655)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	7,125	(7,125)	_	-
Transfer of capital assets	1,681,227	-	-	1,681,227
Net change in long term advances	(1,555,143)			(1,555,143)
Net change in fund balance	(521,571)	-	-	(521,571)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,145,582			1,145,582
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 624,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 624,011

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (521,571)

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 of \$419,228 differed from depreciation expense of \$74,322 and transfer of capital assets of \$1,681,227 during the period.

(1,336,321)

Increase in long term receivables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease or collections of such receivables reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which net increase in long-term receivables of \$1,555,143 differed from collections of \$0 in the current period.

1,555,143

Decrease in long term payables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which increase in long-term payables of \$0 differed from repayments of \$273,958 in the current period.

273,958

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (28,791)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

Assets	Agenc	y Funds
Cash	\$	8,470
Total Assets		8,470
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs		8,470
Total Liabilities		8,470
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position	\$	

# **Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### Reporting Entity

Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary , 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. and Subsidiary , which is composed of seven 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, 2032 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before it date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from grades kindergarten through fifth and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 237 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.

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

## 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 do no not include fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees; (2) operating grants such as the National School Lunch Program, Federal grants, and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary 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 with all non-major funds aggregated in a single column:

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

*Special Revenue Fund* – accounts for specific revenue, such as the federal school lunch program and other federal grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund – accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

### 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*.

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

# Cash, Cash Equivalents 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 has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application (Note 3).

# **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.

### Long –Term Debt

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.

# Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$500 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 operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements10 YearsFurniture, Equipment and Software5 YearsTextbooks3 Years

### Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

### Revenue Sources

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

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

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

## **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) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of balances 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 balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

### 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 listed 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 inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) <u>Restricted</u> fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance 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. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- 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.

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

### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

### **Income Taxes**

Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary 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.

## **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.

### 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 10, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# Note 2 - Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the period ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 07/01/18	Δ	dditions		Transfers/ classification	_	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Assets:	 07/01/10		duttions	Re	ciassification		00/30/17
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 2,139,741	\$	14,435	\$	(2,106,673)	\$	47,503
Computer equipment and software	430,610		158,726		(430,610)		158,726
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	482,495		246,067		(482,495)		246,067
Total Capital Assets	\$ 3,052,846	\$	419,228	\$	(3,019,778)	\$	452,296
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (569,362)	\$	(5,461)	\$	569,360	\$	(5,463)
Computer equipment and software	(323,130)		(25,468)		323,130		(25,468)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(446,060)		(43,393)		446,061		(43,392)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (1,338,552)	\$	(74,322)	\$	1,338,551	\$	(74,323)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,714,294	\$	344,906	\$	(1,681,227)	\$	377,973

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 54,577
School administration	1,713
Facilities acquisition	11,470
Food service	1,169
Maintenance of Plant	5,393
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 74,322

## Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

### **Deposits**

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in one financial institution. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$61,043.

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, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$73,346; including fiduciary account bank balances.

#### Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 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, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$630,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government 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 July 31, 2019, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% 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.

## Note 3 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

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, 2019, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

# Note 4 –Education Services and Support Provider Agreement

Academica Dade, LLC, a professional education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis. The agreement is with Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary for a period of five years, through June 30, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred approximately \$106,650 in fees.

Academica Dade, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

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

During prior years, the School was located at a facility shared with Somerset Silver Palms and Somerset High Dade (charter schools under Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary). At the start of the 2018-2019 school year, the School moved to its own facility (See Note 6) and the lease commitments and capital assets related to the previous facility were assumed by Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (MSID 0332). The capital assets pertaining to the former facility that were on the books of the School, were transferred to the books of MSID 0332 and a due to/due from balance was recorded on the books of the respective schools. In addition, certain employees are still shared between the two schools and management allocated a proportionate share of the salaries and benefits to each school individually based on student enrollment.

# Note 5 – Transactions with other division of Somerset Academy, Inc. (continued)

The following schedule provides a summary of balance due from Somerset Academy at Silver Palms related to the transfer of assets and allocation of salaries:

	Balance					Balance
	07/01/18		Additions	Deletions		06/30/19
Due fromSomerset Academy at Silver Palms	\$	-	\$ 1,592,682	\$	37,539	\$ 1,555,143
Total long term receivables	\$	-	\$ 1,592,682	\$	37,539	\$ 1,555,143

The following Schedule provides a summary of balances due to Somerset Academy High School:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/18	Additions	Deletions	06/30/19
Due to Somerset Academy High Dade	150,000	-	150,000	-
Total long term payables	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ -

Somerset Academy, Inc., (the "Corporation") charges an assessment to all its affiliated schools for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the school paid \$35,550 to the Corporation for these shared costs.

# Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

During prior years, the School shared its facility with Somerset Academy at Silver Palms (a charter school under Somerset Academy, Inc. and Subsidiary) and shared in the related lease entered into with Southwestern Grant II, LLC (Phase II). Under the agreement, the School reimbursed the landlord for tenant improvements which were paid off during the year when the School moved to a new facility. The following summarizes the activity in the tenant improvement liability:

	Balance	Balance				
	07/01/18	07/01/18 Additions		06/30/19		
Due to landlord	\$ 123,958	\$ -	\$ 123,958	\$ -		
Total long term payables	\$ 123,958	\$ -	\$ 123,958	\$ -		

During 2019, the School entered into a lease with Princeton Church of the Nazarene, Inc. The initial term of the new lease is ten (10) years beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2028. The school shall pay to Organization during the Initial Term and each subsequent year of the term, including a renewal term thereafter, and amount of nine hundred fifty dollars per student (\$950) per student, per annum based on a minimum student enrollment. Additionally, to the base rent, the school shall pay to Organization the Per Student Rate, for each student enrolled by the school in excess of the Minimum Student Enrollment. The student rate shall be adjusted annually at each anniversary date of this Agreement, commencing during the second year using Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance.

## Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentration (continued)

For 2019, rent expense totaled \$368,750.

Future minimum payments under the facility lease are as follows:

Year	
2020	\$403,750
2021	\$498,750
2022	\$570,000
2023	\$570,000
2024	\$570,000
2025-2029	\$2,850,000 (Total for five year period)

## Contingencies and Concentration

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations. Additionally, the School receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$34,262.

## Note 7 – 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 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 agreement, 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.

Special

Ganaral

Capital

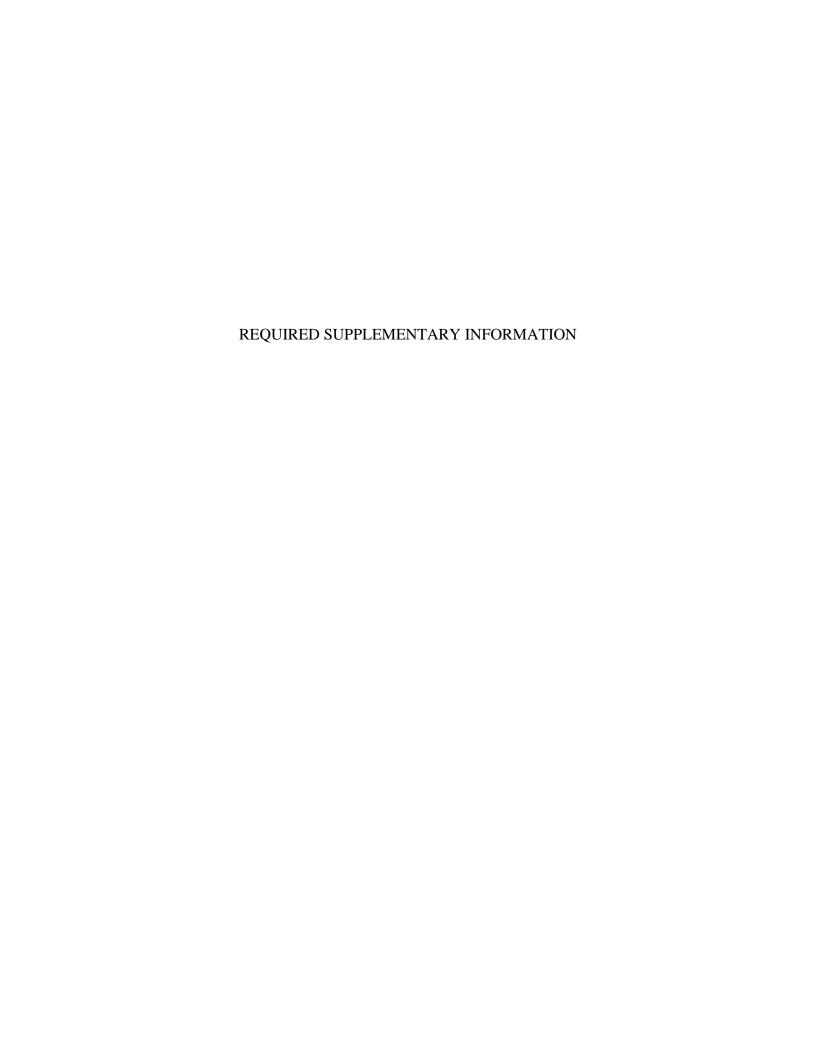
#### **Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances**

Interfund transfers are as of June 30, 2019 consists of the following:

	General Fund	Revenue Fund	Projects Fund
To fund lunch deficit	\$ (21,396)	\$ 21,396	\$ -
Reimbursement from Federal Grant for prior period expenditures	28,521	(28,521)	
Total Transfers, net	\$ 7,125	\$ (7,125)	\$ -
Due from/(Due to) fund balances are as follows:			
	General	Special	Capital
	Fund	Revenue	Projects
	Fulld	Fund	Fund
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$ 1,909	Fund \$ -	Fund \$ (1,909)
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV			
	\$ 1,909	\$ -	

### Note 9- Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School provides a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$24,882 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Ge	eneral Fund		
	Original Budget		Fi	Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES	·	_		_		_
State passed through local	\$	1,800,872	\$	1,843,892	\$	1,844,846
Charges and other revenue		38,800		107,463		109,647
Total Revenues		1,839,672		1,951,355		1,954,493
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		976,414		859,368		858,628
Student Support Services		52,250		7,500		6,976
Instructional Staff Training		2,500		5,945		1,713
Board		60,000		24,100		21,388
School Administration		266,889		225,494		224,934
Fiscal Services		37,500		35,550		35,550
Central Services		29,319		43,983		41,158
Operation of Plant		223,926		618,051		622,429
Maintenance of Plant		59,500		108,000		100,435
Community Services		3,000		3,000		2,876
Total Current Expenditures		1,711,298		1,930,991		1,916,087
Capital Outlay and Debt Service:		1,711,270		1,200,221		1,710,007
Debt Service:						
Repayment of tenant improvement debt		-		-		123,958
Repayment of debt to other charter schools		-		150,000		150,000
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay		93,801		420,000		419,228
Total Capital Outlay and						
Debt Service Expenditures		93,801		570,000		693,186
Total Expenditures		1,805,099		2,500,991		2,609,273
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		34,573		(549,636)		(654,780)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		800		5,500		7,125
Transfer of capital assets		-		-		1,681,227
Net change in long term advances				131,610		(1,555,143)
Net change in fund balance		35,373		(412,526)		(521,571)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		1,145,582		1,145,582		1,145,582
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,180,955	\$	733,056	\$	624,011

# 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, 2019

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES		_		_		_
Federal sources	\$	212,831	\$	216,000	\$	216,321
Lunch program		96,800		96,700		97,465
Total Revenues		309,631		312,700		313,786
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		189,031		188,000		187,800
Food services		119,800		119,200		118,861
Total Current Expenditures		308,831		307,200		306,661
Excess of Revenues						_
Over Current Expenditures		800		5,500		7,125
Capital Outlay		-		_		-
Total Expenditures		308,831		307,200		306,661
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		800		5,500		7,125
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)		(800)		(5,500)		(7,125)
Net change in fund balance						
The change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance at beginning of year						
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	

## 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 Academy Silver Palms at Princeton Homestead, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 10, 2019.

### 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 to determine the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

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



## 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 noted certain matters that were reported to management in a separate management letter dated September 10, 2019 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 10, 2019



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton Homestead, Florida

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

## **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 10, 2019, 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 and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial 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 Academy Silver Palms at Princeton, 4012.

## **Financial Condition and Management**

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton. It is management's responsibility to monitor Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton 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 had the following recommendations:

#### ML – 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

Criteria: The School is required to maintain an inventory of capital assets purchased with

public funds in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

Condition: We noted that the School does not have a formal process for reconciling the

capital assets inventory report to the capital assets of the Schools trial balance.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing an

inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial balance.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in a misstated

Annual Property Inventory.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School perform an annual inventory of all capital assets

and reconcile to the capital asset ledgers recorded on the School's books.

Views of Responsible

Officials: Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation. The ESSP is assisting the

Schools with identifying the proper support to ensure schools are in full

compliance with inventory requirements.

#### ML – 19-02 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS

Criteria: The School designed and implemented an internal control system to

reduce the risk of misappropriation of assets and/or cash receipts by establishing a general policy regarding the collection of money as detailed in the School's "Internal Accounts – Policies and Procedures" handbook.

Condition: We noted the following: deposits were missing receipts for cash

collections of over \$15 and Recap of Collection Forms were not signed by

the treasurer

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to

the policies and procedures regarding the collection of money as detailed

in the handbook.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in

misappropriation of cash receipts.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and

procedures relating to the internal account so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount

deposited in the bank account.

Views of Responsible

officials: See attached management response.

### ML – 19-03 INTERNAL ACCOUNT MONTHLY CLOSING PROCEDURES

Criteria: The School designed an internal control system to reduce the risk of

misappropriation of assets including cash receipts and disbursements by establishing a general policy requiring the timely monitoring and reconciling of all bank accounts on a monthly basis as detailed in the

School's "Internal Accounts – Policies and Procedures" handbook.

Condition: We noted that the internal accounts of the school had not been properly

reconciled as of June 30, 2019.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to

the policies and procedures regarding the monthly closing procedures as

detailed in the handbook.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in

misappropriation of assets and misstatement of the internal account

revenues and fiduciary fund balances.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and

procedures relating to the internal account closing procedures so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled

to the amount deposited in the bank account and the general ledger.

Views of Responsible

officials: See attached management response.

# **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 Academy Silver Palms at Princeton maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Somerset Academy Silver Palms at Princeton maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

#### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not 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 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 10, 2019 September 13th, 2019

HLB Gravier, LLP 396 Alhambra Circle, 9th Floor Coral Gables, FL 33134

## RE: MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATION

The following is the response by the School's Administrator to your recommendations:

## ML - 19-03 INTERNAL ACCOUNT MONTHLY CLOSING PROCEDURES

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to the internal account closing procedures so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account and the general ledger.

### Management Response

Management will adhere to the auditor's recommendation. Continuous oversight of the internal account closing procedures will be performed by the Principal, ensuring that all deposits and eash receipts are properly counted, reviewed and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account and the general ledger.

#### ML-19-04 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS

#### Recommendation

We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to the internal account so that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed, and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account.

### Management Response

Management will adhere to the auditor's recommendation. Continuous oversight of deposits will be performed by the Principal, ensuring that all deposits and cash receipts are properly counted, reviewed and reconciled to the amount deposited in the bank account.

Sincerely,

Kerri Ann Rodriguez
Principal, Somerset Academy Silver Palms