



Mater Academy Miami Beach
W/L# 5047

(A charter school under
Mater Academy, Inc.)

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report
June 30, 2019

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Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)
W/L# 5047

8625 Byron Avenue
Miami Beach, FL 33141

2018-2019

Board of Directors

Cesar Christian Crousillat, Board Chair
Shannie Sadesky, Vice Chair, Director
Idalia Suarez, Secretary, Director
Javier Jerez, Student Alumni Representative, Director
Maurene Sotero Balmaseda, Student Alumni Representative Director

School Administration

Marisol Gomez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of
Mater Academy Miami Beach
Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mater Academy Miami Beach (the “School”), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., 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.

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 Mater Academy Miami Beach 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 Mater Academy Miami Beach 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 Mater Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Mater Academy, Inc. 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 28 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
Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Mater Academy, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$2,886,374.
2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,615,288.
3. The net position of the School increased by \$326,612 during the year.
4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$2,285,250.

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 – 27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,886,374 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,085	\$ 133,672
Investments	2,426,000	2,080,000
Prepaid expenses	22,544	44,359
Due from other agencies	52,715	8,122
Deposits receivable	25,944	25,944
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	250,000	250,000
Capital assets, net	302,636	253,142
Total Assets	<u>3,167,924</u>	<u>2,795,239</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	208,683	217,717
Accounts Payable	72,867	17,760
Total Liabilities	<u>281,550</u>	<u>235,477</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets and long term receivables	552,636	503,142
Unrestricted	2,333,738	2,056,620
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,886,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,762</u>

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 39,670	\$ 4,108
Capital Grants and Contributions	325,466	363,586
Federal Sources	159,733	196,900
Lunch program service charge	36,731	21,537
Other charges for Services	116,739	111,143
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	4,034,934	3,835,021
Other Revenues	<u>74,999</u>	<u>47,887</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 4,788,272	\$ 4,580,182
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 2,419,214	\$ 2,307,688
Student support services	20,394	73,191
Instructional staff training	1,062	4,652
Board	36,656	35,308
School administration	492,783	561,938
Facilities acquisition	1,177	2,354
Fiscal services	85,065	82,651
Food services	260,301	198,595
Central services	141,442	128,116
Student transportation services	-	5,228
Operation of plant	765,957	708,164
Maintenance of plant	196,996	180,419
Administrative technology services	<u>40,613</u>	<u>36,956</u>
Total Expenses	4,461,660	4,325,260
Increase in Net Position	326,612	254,922
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,559,762	2,304,840
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 2,886,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,559,762</u>

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$208,090 and \$136,400, respectively as a result of an increase in enrollment. The School had an increase in its net position of \$326,612 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 8625 Byron Avenue, Miami Beach, FL 33141.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2019, Mater Academy Miami Beach completed its ninth year of operation, with an enrollment of 568 students in grades K-8.

The school earned a letter grade of “A” making it its fourth consecutive year as an “A” school, based on the points received under the State of Florida Accountability Program.

Students at Mater Academy Miami Beach receive endless opportunities to thrive both inside and outside the classroom. The school offers their students a wide range of clubs and activities throughout the year engaging students in an immersive learning process.

The students are able to take part clubs, extracurricular activities, and scholar engagement opportunities, including but not limited to:

- National English Honor Society, SWAT night, FSA reward carnival, Beach and Community clean-up activities, VEX Robotics club, Art club, Community Service club, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) training, homemade food with the Real Food Academy, Dr. Seuss Day, Hispanic Heritage Festival, STEM competitions, SECME Fair, Safety Patrol recognition, Career Day, Art shows, Miami Marlins visit, Gifted Project Lead the Way, among others.

Mater Beach provides a safe environment for students, teachers, and staff. The school promotes educational excellence through a technologically innovative and rigorous program. Students are exposed to high standards of education and develop habits of confident, self-directed lifelong learners. Students are prepared to believe in their own efficacy, gain a global edge, and a thirst for knowledge which will enable them to make a positive difference in their community with a commitment to the common good.

As a member of the Mater Academy network of high-quality charter schools, Mater Academy (Miami Beach) is fully accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) division.

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 \$2,333,738. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School’s discretion is \$2,285,250. 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 \$302,636 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, equipment, textbooks and software. The School has no outstanding debt of associated to capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 288,600	\$ 328,750	\$ 325,466
Federal sources	175,000	198,400	199,403
Lunch program service charges	30,000	36,600	36,731
General Revenues			
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	3,794,755	4,025,804	4,034,934
Charges and other revenues	208,138	186,279	191,738
Total Revenues	<u>4,496,493</u>	<u>4,775,833</u>	<u>4,788,272</u>
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Instruction	2,385,176	2,342,635	2,333,456
Student support services	35,241	24,634	20,394
Instructional staff training	20,000	5,706	1,062
Board	36,813	40,545	36,656
School administration	435,529	493,679	492,783
Fiscal services	83,250	85,825	85,065
Food services	230,000	261,800	257,700
Central services	118,250	145,825	141,442
Operation of plant	711,052	752,698	748,074
Maintenance of plant	195,000	185,000	183,849
Administrative technology services	46,613	42,500	40,613
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,296,924</u>	<u>\$ 4,380,847</u>	<u>\$ 4,341,094</u>

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.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,085
Investments	2,426,000
Prepaid expenses	22,544
Due from other agencies	52,715
Deposits receivable	25,944
Total Current Assets	<u>2,615,288</u>
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	250,000
Capital assets, depreciable	1,558,852
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,256,216)</u>
	<u>302,636</u>
Total Assets	<u>3,167,924</u>
 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	72,867
Accrued payroll liabilities	208,683
Total Liabilities	<u>281,550</u>
 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <u>Net Position</u>	
Net investment in capital assets and long term receivables	552,636
Unrestricted	2,333,738
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,886,374</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 2,419,214	\$108,939	\$ 23,764	\$ -	\$ (2,286,511)
Student support services	20,394	-	-	-	(20,394)
Instructional staff training	1,062	-	-	-	(1,062)
Board	36,656	-	-	-	(36,656)
School administration	492,783	-	-	-	(492,783)
Facilities acquisition	1,177	-	-	-	(1,177)
Fiscal services	85,065	-	-	-	(85,065)
Food services	260,301	36,731	159,733	-	(63,837)
Central services	141,442	-	-	-	(141,442)
Operation of plant	765,957	7,800	-	325,466	(432,691)
Maintenance of plant	196,996	-	15,906	-	(181,090)
Administrative technology services	40,613	-	-	-	(40,613)
Total governmental activities	4,461,660	153,470	199,403	325,466	(3,783,321)
General revenues:					
FTE and other nonspecific revenues					4,034,934
Interest and other revenue					74,999
Change in net position					326,612
Net position, beginning					2,559,762
Net position, ending					<u>\$ 2,886,374</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,085	\$ -	\$ 88,085
Investments	2,426,000	-	2,426,000
Due from other agencies	-	52,715	52,715
Due from fund	52,715	-	52,715
Prepaid expenses	22,544	-	22,544
Deposits receivable	25,944	-	25,944
Total Assets	<u>2,615,288</u>	<u>52,715</u>	<u>2,668,003</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
	-	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Salaries and wages payable	208,683	-	208,683
Accounts Payable	72,867	-	72,867
Due to fund	-	52,715	52,715
Total Liabilities	<u>281,550</u>	<u>52,715</u>	<u>334,265</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
	-	-	-
<u>Fund balance</u>			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	48,488	-	48,488
Unassigned	2,285,250	-	2,285,250
	<u>2,333,738</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,333,738</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,615,288</u>	<u>\$ 52,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,003</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 2,333,738

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

Capital assets of \$1,558,852 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,256,216 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund. 302,636

Long term receivables from related party in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. 250,000

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 2,886,374

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

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

	General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 325,466	\$ 325,466
State passed through local	4,034,934	-	4,034,934
Federal sources	-	199,403	199,403
Lunch program service charge	-	36,731	36,731
Charges for services and other revenue	191,738	-	191,738
Total Revenues	4,226,672	561,600	4,788,272
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	2,309,692	23,764	2,333,456
Student support services	20,394	-	20,394
Instructional staff training	1,062	-	1,062
Board	36,656	-	36,656
School administration	492,783	-	492,783
Fiscal services	85,065	-	85,065
Food services	-	257,700	257,700
Central services	141,442	-	141,442
Operation of plant	422,608	325,466	748,074
Maintenance of plant	183,849	-	183,849
Administrative technology services	40,613	-	40,613
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	170,060	-	170,060
Total Expenditures	3,904,224	606,930	4,511,154
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	322,448	(45,330)	277,118
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(21,797)	21,797	-
Net change in fund balance	300,651	(23,533)	277,118
Fund Balance at beginning of year	2,033,087	23,533	2,056,620
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,333,738	\$ -	\$ 2,333,738

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 277,118

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 \$170,060 exceeded depreciation expense of \$120,566.

49,494

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 326,612

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2019

	<u>Agency Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	<u>\$ 5,134</u>
Total Assets	<u>5,134</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs	5,134
Total Liabilities	<u>5,134</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Academy Miami Beach (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 Mater 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 Mater Academy, Inc., which is composed of five members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exists 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, 2030 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami Beach, Florida for students from kindergarten through ninth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 566 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 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 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)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds 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.

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

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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* (see Note 2).

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 relate to grants or programs for which the services have been provided by the School.

Capital Assets

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

Improvements	5-20 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years
Computer equipment and software	5 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 compensated absences available to be used in future benefits years.

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

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the 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 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.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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 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).
- b) Restricted – this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- c) Committed - 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) Assigned - fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- e) Unassigned – 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.

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

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

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$129,330.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Mater 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 \$137,996; 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 \$2,470,000 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.

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.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A Charter School under Mater Academy, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (continued)

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

Note 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, 2019:

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Assets:				
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 251,437	\$ 15,803	\$ -	\$ 267,240
Computer equipment and software	658,929	115,851	-	774,780
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	478,426	38,406	-	516,832
Total Capital Assets	<u>1,388,792</u>	<u>170,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,558,852</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(200,664)	(25,145)	-	(225,809)
Computer equipment and software	(538,972)	(67,177)	-	(606,149)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(396,014)	(28,244)	-	(424,258)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,135,650)</u>	<u>(120,566)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,256,216)</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 253,142</u>	<u>\$ 49,494</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,636</u>

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

Instruction	\$	85,758
Food services		2,601
Facilities acquisition		1,177
Maintenance of plant		13,147
Operation of plant		17,883
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$</u>	<u>120,566</u>

Note 4 –Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on per student basis. The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. 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 \$254,475 in fees.

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

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

Mater Academy, Inc. (the “Corporation”) charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater Academy Miami Beach paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$84,825 in connection with these charges during the year.

In addition, the School has made a long term, non-interest bearing advance to the charter holder corporate account under Mater Academy, Inc. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term advances to the charter holder corporate account for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/19
Mater Academy, Inc. - Corporate account	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
Total Long Term Receivables	<u><u>\$ 250,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 250,000</u></u>

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds
To fund deficits in the Federal National School Lunch program	\$ (37,703)	\$ 37,703
Reimbursement from Federal RESTART Grant for prior period expenditures	15,906	(15,906)
Total Transfers, net	<u>\$ (21,797)</u>	<u>\$ 21,797</u>
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$ 22,531	\$ (22,531)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for RESTART Grant	15,906	(15,906)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV	14,278	(14,278)
Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	<u>\$ 52,715</u>	<u>\$ (52,715)</u>

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for its facility. The agreement calls for an annual Facility Usage Reimbursement of \$277,745 plus a Student Census Annual Payment of \$700 per student, per year for every student in excess of an enrollment of 300 students at the facility. Commencing on July 1, 2018, and in each year thereafter, the Facility Usage Reimbursement and the Student Census Payment rates will increase based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The agreement continues through June 30, 2020 with an automatic renewal for five years terms unless terminated as provided by in the agreement.

For 2019, rent expense totaled \$518,043. Future minimum payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year	
2020	\$293,790

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations.

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Additionally, the School receives various forms of federal, state and local funding which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of funding, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$39,700.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; administrative errors and omissions; personal injury; workers compensation 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 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

Post-retirement Benefits

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 matches 100% of the employee’s contributions up to 4% of the employee’s compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$73,483 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 Financial.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

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

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 3,794,755	\$ 4,025,804	\$ 4,034,934
Charges for services and other revenue	208,138	186,279	191,738
Total Revenues	<u>4,002,893</u>	<u>4,212,083</u>	<u>4,226,672</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	2,383,176	2,317,635	2,309,692
Student support services	35,241	24,634	20,394
Instructional staff training	20,000	5,706	1,062
Board	36,813	40,545	36,656
School administration	435,529	493,679	492,783
Fiscal services	83,250	85,825	85,065
Central services	118,250	145,825	141,442
Operation of plant	422,452	423,948	422,608
Maintenance of plant	195,000	185,000	183,849
Administrative technology services	46,613	42,500	40,613
Total Current Expenditures	<u>3,776,324</u>	<u>3,765,297</u>	<u>3,734,164</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Current Expenditures	<u>226,569</u>	<u>446,786</u>	<u>492,508</u>
Capital Outlay	<u>134,750</u>	<u>172,000</u>	<u>170,060</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,911,074</u>	<u>3,937,297</u>	<u>3,904,224</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	91,819	274,786	322,448
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	<u>(27,000)</u>	<u>(51,800)</u>	<u>(21,797)</u>
Net change in fund balance	64,819	222,986	300,651
Fund Balance at beginning of year	<u>2,033,087</u>	<u>2,033,087</u>	<u>2,033,087</u>
Fund Balance at end of year	<u>\$ 2,097,906</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,073</u>	<u>\$ 2,333,738</u>

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
Mater Academy Miami Beach
Miami Beach, Florida

We have audited, 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., the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mater Academy Miami Beach (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 (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion 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 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.

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 we reported 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "HLB Gravier, CPA". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 10, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of
Mater Academy Miami Beach
Miami Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Academy Miami Beach 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.

Refer to Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations below

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: Mater Academy Miami Beach (W/L# 5047)

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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 Mater Academy Miami Beach 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 Mater Academy Miami Beach 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 Mater Academy Miami Beach. It is management’s responsibility to monitor Mater Academy Miami Beach’s financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendation:

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 even through this inventory is maintained, 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 School with identifying the proper support to ensure schools are in full compliance with inventory requirements.

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 Mater Academy Miami Beach maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Academy Miami Beach 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.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

ML – 18-01 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS (This is a repeat observation in the 2019 audit, this was not an observation in the second preceding audit report)

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 several exceptions during our testing, including: (1) deposits that were missing receipts for cash collections over \$15 and (2) unreconciled differences between the Recap of Collections Forms and bank deposit receipts.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to the policies and procedures regarding the collection of funds 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. In addition, we recommend the School's treasurer and staff accepting cash receipts be provided additional internal account training to ensure compliance with these policies.

Status: During our current year audit procedures, we noted some improvement, however we still had a number of exceptions to both use of receipts for cash collections and unreconciled differences between the Recap of Collections Form and the actual bank deposits.

ML – 18-02 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS (This is a repeat observation in the 2019 audit, this was not an observation in the second preceding audit report)

Criteria: The School designed and implemented an internal control system to reduce the risk of misappropriation of funds by establishing a general policy regarding disbursements as detailed in the School’s “Internal Accounts – Policies and Procedures” handbook.

Condition: We noted several exceptions during our testing, including: (1) not using a check requisition form with authorized signatures prior to preparing a check or cash disbursements and (2) not utilizing purchase orders prior to initiating a requisition for goods or services.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to the policies and procedures regarding the collection of funds as detailed in the handbook.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to the internal account so that all disbursements of funds are properly documented, approved, and authorized prior to checks or other method of payment are issued.

Status: During our current year audit sample, we had no exceptions regarding the use of signed check requisition forms. We also noted purchase orders were being used, however, we noted that a majority of the purchase orders on file were dated with a date after the invoice for goods or services was received. Therefore, this recommendation was partially implemented. We recommend that purchase orders are prepared and approved prior to the goods or services are contracted or received.

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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "HLB Gravis, LLP". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida
September 10, 2019

MATER BEACH ACADEMY

September 12th, 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-18-01 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DEPOSITS

Recommendation (Prior year 2017-2018)

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. In addition, we recommend the School's treasurer and staff accepting cash receipts be provided additional internal account training to ensure compliance with these policies.

Status

During our current year audit procedures, we noted some improvement, however we still had a number of exceptions to both use of receipts for cash collections and unreconciled differences between the Recap of Collections Form and the actual bank deposits.

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.

ML-18-02 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS

Recommendation (Prior Year 2017-2018)

We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and procedures relating to

the internal account so that all disbursements of funds are properly documented, approved, and authorized prior to checks or other method of payment are issued.

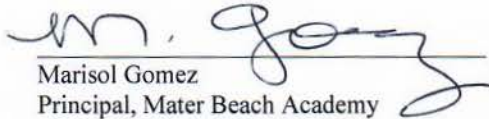
Status

During our current year audit sample, we had no exceptions regarding the use of signed check requisition forms. We also noted purchase orders were being used, however, we noted that a majority of the purchase orders on file were dated with a date after the invoice for goods or services was received. Therefore, this recommendation was partially implemented. We recommend that purchase orders are prepared and approved prior to the goods or services are contracted or received.

Management Response

Management will adhere to the auditor's recommendation. Continuous oversight of disbursements will be performed by the Principal, ensuring that all purchase orders are prepared and approved prior to the goods or services are contracted or received.

Sincerely,


Marisol Gomez
Principal, Mater Beach Academy