

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2020

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Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.) W/L# 5054 4300 Alton Road Miami Beach, FL 33140

2019-2020

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Eileen Hernandez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai Miami Beach, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 at Mt. Sinai as of June 30, 2020, 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 at Mt. Sinai as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 27 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2020 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.

Coral Gables, Florida September 14, 2020 **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2020

The corporate officers of Mater Academy, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the Charter School at June 30, 2020 was \$1,156,647.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,160,302.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$82,484 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,042,702.

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, 2020 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 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 - 14 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 15 - 26 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 \$1,156,647 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash	\$ 14,982	\$ 11,262
Investments	1,114,000	1,009,000
Prepaid expenses	14,783	12,699
Due from other agencies	13,157	14,251
Other current assets	3,380	3,380
Capital assets, net	95,782	107,032
Total Assets	1,256,084	1,157,624
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	41,823	44,367
Accounts payable	57,614	39,094
Total Liabilities	99,437	83,461
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	95,782	67,938
Unrestricted	1,060,865	1,006,225
Total Net Position	\$ 1,156,647	\$ 1,074,163

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	2020	2019	
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 31,524	\$ 67,554	
Capital outlay funding	71,875	74,273	
Charges for services	435	1,949	
General Revenues			
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)	1,178,452	1,175,817	
Other revenues	39,797	30,237	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,322,083	\$ 1,349,830	
EXPENSES			
Governmental Activities:			
Instruction	\$ 541,169	\$ 527,935	
Student support services	9,154	379	
Instructional staff training	290	2,650	
Board	12,344	12,819	
School administration	301,504	285,903	
Facilities acquisition	-	3,212	
Fiscal services	21,375	23,115	
Food services	57,104	102,579	
Central services	47,767	43,153	
Operation of plant	201,709	136,861	
Maintenance of plant	47,183	63,963	
Community Services		2,275	
Total Expenses	1,239,599	1,204,844	
Increase in Net Position	82,484	144,986	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,074,163	929,177	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,156,647	\$ 1,074,163	

The School's revenues decreased by \$27,747. The School's expenditures increased by \$34,755. The school had an increase in net position of \$82,484 for the year.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Facility

The School entered into license agreement for use of facility located at 4300 Alton Road Miami Beach, FL 33140.

Accomplishments

In 2020, Mater Academy Mount Sinai completed its eighth year of operations, with an enrollment of 143 students in grades K-5.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Florida Department of Education suspended state-mandated assessments for the 2020 school year. However, data from school-based internal assessments reflects that students made significant learning gains and expects to maintain high achievement for the following school year.

The school features a unique location in scenic Miami Beach, on the premises of the Mt. Sinai Medical Center, the largest independent non-profit hospital in South Florida.

The school provides students with a nurturing and supportive educational environment, where a philosophy of respect and high expectations is instilled for all students, parents, teachers, and staff. The school provides an innovative and challenging curriculum, giving students a global edge, developing a yearning for knowledge in all disciplines of the curriculum, and instilling a sense of purpose and commitment to individual achievement.

Students have the opportunity to participate in a variety of extracurricular clubs and activities that augment their educational experience. Furthermore, students are able to take advantage of the proximity to unique locations in the Greater Miami area that enhance the school's science and art curriculum.

Mater Mount Sinai offers a STEM class in addition to the core curriculum. The school also offers a self-contained gifted program and a well-rounded character education program that enhances the overall development of its students. Students also participated in the Miami-Dade County Science Fair, with gold and bronze medal winners.

As a member of the Mater Academy network of high quality charter schools, Mater Academy Mount Sinai is fully accredited by Cognia (formerly 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 \$1,060,865. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,042,702. 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, 2020 amounts to \$95,782 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School had no outstanding debt associated to its capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund			
	Original			
	Budget Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
State capital outlay funding	\$ 69,300	\$ 72,538	\$ 71,875	
Federal sources	41,900	32,000	31,524	
Charges for services	-	-	435	
General Revenues				
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,136,316	1,178,410	1,178,452	
Charges and other revenues	41,960	41,960	39,797	
Total Revenues	1,289,476	1,324,908	1,322,083	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Governmental Activities				
Instruction	\$ 545,984	\$ 548,427	\$ 516,552	
Student support services	10,000	11,007	9,154	
Instructional staff training	2,500	2,500	290	
Board	14,750	13,844	12,344	
School administration	323,529	317,589	301,504	
Fiscal services	21,000	21,375	21,375	
Food services	70,458	59,900	57,104	
Central services	41,500	48,375	47,767	
Operation of plant	103,950	190,544	186,604	
Maintenance of plant	39,000	37,000	35,655	
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,172,671	\$ 1,250,561	\$ 1,188,349	

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 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, 2020

		Primary
	Government	
Assets	Governmental	
		Activities
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	14,982
Investments		1,114,000
Prepaid expenses		14,783
Due from other agencies		13,157
Other current assets		3,380
Total Current Assets		1,160,302
Capital assets, depreciable		444,450
Less: accumulated depreciation		(348,668)
•		95,782
		,
Total Assets		1,256,084
Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable		41,823
Accounts payable		57,614
Total Liabilities		99,437
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		95,782
Unrestricted		1,060,865
Total Net Position	\$	1,156,647
		· · ·

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2020

Program Revenues

				8		
Private Communication			Charges for		Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
Primary Government Governmental activities:	<u>_</u>	xpenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	in Net Position
Instruction	\$	541 160	\$ -	\$ 3,867	\$ -	\$ (537,302)
	Ф	541,169	Ф -	\$ 3,867	\$ -	. (,,
Student support services		9,154	-	-	-	(9,154)
Instructional staff training Board		290	-	-	-	(290)
		12,344	-	-	-	(12,344)
School administration		301,504	-	-	-	(301,504)
Fiscal services		21,375	125	-	-	(21,375)
Food services		57,104	435	27,657	-	(29,012)
Central services		47,767	-	-	-	(47,767)
Operation of plant		201,709	-	-	71,875	(129,834)
Maintenance of plant		47,183		-	-	(47,183)
Total governmental activities		1,239,599	435	31,524	71,875	(1,135,765)
		neral rever				1 170 450
			er nonspecific			1,178,452
	Int	erest and	other revenue	2		39,797
	Ch	ange in ne	et position			82,484
	Ne	t position,	beginning			1,074,163
	Ne	t position,	ending			\$ 1,156,647

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

		Non-Major Total		
	General Fund	Governmental	Governmental	
		Funds	Funds	
Assets				
	\$ 14.982	φ	\$ 14.982	
Cash	7	\$ -	, ,,,	
Investments	1,114,000	-	1,114,000	
Due from other agencies	4,350	8,807	13,157	
Due from fund	8,807	-	8,807	
Prepaid expenses	14,783	-	14,783	
Other current assets	3,380	-	3,380	
Total Assets	1,160,302	8,807	1,169,109	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Liabilities				
Salaries and wages payable	41,823	_	41,823	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,614	_	57,614	
Due to fund	-	8,807	8,807	
Total Liabilities	99,437	8,807	108,244	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	18,163	-	18,163	
Unassigned	1,042,702	-	1,042,702	
	1,060,865		1,060,865	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	-		<u> </u>	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,160,302	\$ 8,807	\$ 1,169,109	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,060,865

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

Capital assets of \$444,450 net of accumulated depreciation of \$348,668 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

95,782

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,156,647

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June $30,\,2020$

		Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	Governmental	Governmental
		Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 71,875	\$ 71,875
State passed through local	1,178,452	-	1,178,452
Federal sources	-	31,524	31,524
Charges and other revenue	39,797	435	40,232
Total Revenues	1,218,249	103,834	1,322,083
Expenditures:	-,,		_,,
Current			
Instruction	512,685	3,867	516,552
Student support services	9,154	, -	9,154
Board	12,344	_	12,344
Instructional staff training	290	_	290
School administration	301,504	_	301,504
Fiscal services	21,375	_	21,375
Food services	, -	57,104	57,104
Central services	47,767	- -	47,767
Operation of plant	114,729	71,875	186,604
Maintenance of plant	35,655	-	35,655
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	40,000	_	40,000
Total Expenditures	1,095,503	132,846	1,228,349
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	122,746	(29,012)	93,734
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(29,012)	29,012	
Net change in fund balance	93,734	-	93,734
Fund Balance at beginning of year	967,131		967,131
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,060,865	\$ -	\$ 1,060,865

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, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 93,734

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 \$40,000 differed from depreciation expense of \$51,250

(11,250)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 82,484

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (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 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 the 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 to eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2020, when on average 143 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. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental 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 – 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. This fund has no balance as of year end.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available.

Non-exchange transactions occur when the school provides (or receives) value to (from) another party without receiving (or giving) equal or nearly equal value in return. Most donations are examples of non-exchange transactions. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized on the accrual basis, in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and 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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts. The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application (see Note 2).

Prepaid Expenses

Other assets consist mainly of prepaid expenses which are payments for goods or services that have not been consumed or used at year end. The expenditure will be recorded when the asset is used. Accordingly, prepaid expenses are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 assets in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are sold or disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in the governmentwide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements 5-10 Years Furniture and equipment 5 Years

Compensated Absences

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the State through the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School 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 Classification

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

Committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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.

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.

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 14, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2020, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$13,571.

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, 2020, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$14,655; including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements with 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, 2020, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$1,160,000 (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 June 30, 2020, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 63% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investments in a single issuer. The School manages its exposure to credit risk by limiting investments to highly rated government money market mutual funds. The fund is rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/19	Additions Retirements		06/30/20
Capital Assets:				
Computer equipment and software	\$ 170,931	\$ -	\$ (121,324)	\$ 49,607
Leasehold improvements	304,076	40,000	-	344,076
Furniture and equipment	210,882	-	(162,199)	48,683
Audio visual	2,084			2,084
Total Capital Assets	687,973	40,000	(283,523)	444,450
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computer equipment	(128,916)	(27,002)	121,324	(34,594)
Leasehold improvements	(248,649)	(20,787)	-	(269,436)
Furniture and equipment	(203,272)	8,980	150,175	(44,117)
Audio visual	(104)	(417)	-	(521)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(580,941)	(39,226)	271,499	(348,668)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 107,032	\$ 774	\$ (12,024)	\$ 95,782

Note 3 – Capital Assets (Continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 12,593
Maintenance of plant	11,528
Operation of plant	 15,105
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 39,226

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 a per student basis.

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. 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, 2020, the School incurred \$64,125 in fees.

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

Note 5 – Related Party Transactions

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$21,375 in connection with these charges during the year.

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, 2020, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$21,625.

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into an educational facilities licensing agreement with Mount Sinai Medical Center of Florida, Inc. for the use of its facility. Under the amended agreement, the School will pay a facilities usage reimbursement of \$50,000 plus \$500 per student per annum for every student above one hundred (100) that is enrolled by the School at the premises. Usage reimbursement shall be paid in equal monthly installments, each due in advance on the first day of each calendar month. The School is responsible for all repairs, maintenance and insurance costs related to the premises. The agreement is through June 30, 2022.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, rent expense totaled \$71,500.

Future minimum payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year	
2021	\$ 50,000
2022	\$ 50,000

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

On January 21, 2020 the Centers for Disease Control and Preventions (CDC) confirmed the first case of 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States. Pursuant to local emergency orders, the School converted to distance learning on March 13, 2020 for the remainder of the school year. As a result of these extraordinary circumstances, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, also known as the CARES Act, a \$2.2 trillion economic stimulus bill, was passed by the 116th U.S. Congress and signed into law in March 2020.

The ongoing spread of the new COVID-19 has become a threat to the global economy and financial markets. As a result of the pandemic, the school will begin the 2020-2021 school year under distance learning. The ultimate effect of Covid-19 on the School and its future operations cannot presently be determined.

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	Gen	Non-Major Governmental		
			F	Junds
To Fund deficits in Federal School Lunch program	\$	(29,012)	\$	29,012
Total Transfers, net	\$	(29,012)	\$	29,012
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$	4,940	\$	(4,940)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV		3,867		(3,867)
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	8,807	\$	(8,807)

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

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 \$10,864 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2020

		General Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 1,136,316	\$ 1,178,410	\$ 1,178,452
Charges and other revenue	41,960	41,960	39,797
Total Revenues	1,178,276	1,220,370	1,218,249
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	541,984	544,227	512,685
Student support services	10,000	11,007	9,154
Instructional staff training	2,500	2,500	290
Board	14,750	13,844	12,344
School administration	323,529	317,589	301,504
Fiscal services	21,000	21,375	21,375
Central services	41,500	48,375	47,767
Operation of plant	34,650	118,006	114,729
Maintenance of plant	39,000	37,000	35,655
Total Current Expenditures	1,028,913	1,113,923	1,055,503
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	149,363	106,447	162,746
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total Expenditures	1,068,913	1,153,923	1,095,503
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	109,363	66,447	122,746
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(32,558)	(32,100)	(29,012)
Net change in fund balance	76,805	34,347	93,734
Fund Balance at beginning of year	967,131	967,131	967,131
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,043,936	\$ 1,001,478	\$ 1,060,865

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

Board of Directors of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai 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 remaining aggregate fund information of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for disigning 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter dated September 14, 2020 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 14, 2020



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai Miami Beach, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai, Miami Beach, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2020.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated September 14, 2020, 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. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai, 5054.

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 Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai 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 Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai 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 at Mt. Sinai. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai 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 address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have such recommendations.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai 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 at Mt. Sinai 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, require 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 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.

Status: The School has adopted revised financial policies and procedures

regarding capital assets to include a formal process of reconciling the

capital asset inventory report to the School's trial balance.

Purpose of this Letter

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 14, 2020