

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2022

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> 3405 NW 27 Ave Miami, FL 33142

> > 2021-2022

Board of Directors

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School Administration

Olga Camarena, Principal

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater International Academy (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater International Academy as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Mater Academy, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Mater International Academy's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the School's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of a Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2022, the School adopted a new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No, 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of Mater International Academy that is attributable to the transactions of the School 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, 2022 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 29 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022 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 15, 2022 **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater International Academy
(A Charter School under Mater Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2022

The corporate officers of Mater Academy, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Mater International Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2022 was \$1,040,642.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,060,468.
- 3. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$(7,572) during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$769,065.

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, 2022 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A "fund" is a collection of related accounts grouped to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities, projects, or objectives. The School like other state and local governments uses fund accounting to ensure and report compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,040,642 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022	2021		
Cash	\$ 49,093	\$ 24,439		
Investments	781,200	694,000		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	9,775	16,799		
Due from other agencies	220,400	268,960		
Deposits receivable	15,000	15,000		
Capital and right-of-use capital assets, net	543,526	91,408		
Total Assets	1,618,994	1,110,606		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-		
Salaries and wages payable	64,646	41,181		
Accounts payable	26,101	21,211		
Lease liability	487,605			
Total Liabilities	578,352	62,392		
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	55,921	91,408		
Unrestricted	984,721	956,806		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,040,642	\$ 1,048,214		

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2022			2021		
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	378,191	\$	491,027		
Capital Outlay Funding		142,227		133,143		
Charges for services		16,593		5,316		
General Revenues						
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)		1,661,057		1,568,007		
Other Revenues		632		146		
Total Revenues	\$	2,198,700	\$	2,197,639		
EXPENSES						
Governmental Activities:						
Instruction	\$	961,284	\$	780,332		
Instructional staff training		5,872		-		
Board		17,301		17,039		
School administration		406,745		376,398		
Facilities acquisition		-		9,968		
Fiscal services		30,825		29,700		
Food services		178,673		134,761		
Central services		56,314		40,988		
Operation of plant		428,049		355,616		
Maintenance of plant		78,773		61,340		
Community services		14,044		5,306		
Debt service		28,392		-		
Total Expenses		2,206,272		1,811,448		
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position		(7,572)		386,191		
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated		1,048,214		662,023		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	1,040,642	\$	1,048,214		

During the year, the School's revenues and expenses increased by \$1,061 and \$394,824, respectively. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$(7,572).

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 3405 NW 27 Ave, Miami, FL 33142.

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 \$778,840. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$769,065. 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, 2022 amounts to \$67,565 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) of \$475,961 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), furniture, fixtures and equipment, audio visual, software and building improvements. As of June 30, 2022, the School had long-term liabilities of \$487,605 associated to its capital assets.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

As described in Note 7, the School adopted GASB Statement No, 87, *Leases*. The effect of the adoption was to capitalize a right of use asset (building) with a corresponding liability which is being amortized over the life of the underlying lease agreement. The overall impact on the financial statements was to record interest and amortization expense related to the underlying asset and liability which results in higher total expenses (compared to pre-adoption) during the early years of the lease agreement.

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			nal Budget		Actual		
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
State capital outlay funding	\$	143,500	\$	143,200	\$	142,227		
Federal sources		526,996		414,544		429,139		
Lunch program fees		15,521		16,150		16,289		
General Revenues								
FTE nonspecific revenues		1,576,118		1,654,498		1,661,057		
Charges for services and other revenue		400		400		936		
Total Revenues	\$	2,262,535	\$	2,228,792	\$	2,249,648		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Governmental Activities								
Instruction	\$	984,496	\$	884,465	\$	928,315		
Board		20,256		19,706		17,301		
Instructional staff training		9,131		8,194		5,872		
School administration		445,322		460,173		406,745		
Fiscal services		29,025		30,825		30,825		
Food services		162,313		177,273		177,077		
Central services		34,525		56,325		56,314		
Operation of plant		278,769		261,220		266,780		
Maintenance of plant		53,000		79,000		78,003		
Community services		15,650		14,850		14,044		
Total Current Expenditures	\$	2,032,487	\$	1,992,031	\$	1,981,276		

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, 2022

	Primary Government Governmenta Activities		
<u>Assets</u>		Yenvines	
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	49,093	
Investments		781,200	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		9,775	
Due from other agencies		220,400	
Total Current Assets		1,060,468	
Deposits receivable		15,000	
Capital assets, depreciable		474,982	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(407,417)	
Right-of-use lease asset		634,581	
Less: accumulated amortization		(158,620)	
Total Capital Assets, net		543,526	
Total Assets		1,618,994	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		26,101	
Salaries and wages payable		64,646	
Lease liability, current		154,496	
Total Current Liabilities		245,243	
Lease liability		333,109	
Total Liabilities		578,352	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		55,921	
Unrestricted		984,721	
Total Net Position	\$	1,040,642	

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2022

Program Revenues

					Ü				
Primary Government		Expenses		Charges for Services		perating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:							•		
Instruction	\$	961,284	\$	-	\$	198,670	\$ -	\$	(762,614)
Instructional staff training		5,872		-		1,131	-		(4,741)
Board		17,301		-		-	-		(17,301)
School administration		406,745		-		63,409	-		(343,336)
Fiscal services		30,825		-		-	-		(30,825)
Food services		178,673	2,60	51		114,981	-		(61,031)
Central services		56,314		-		-	-		(56,314)
Operation of plant		428,049	30)4		-	142,227		(285,518)
Maintenance of plant		78,773		-		-	-		(78,773)
Community services		14,044	13,62	28		-	-		(416)
Debt service		28,392		-		-	-		(28,392)
Total governmental activities		2,206,272	16,59	93		378,191	142,227		(1,669,261)
	Ge	neral reve	nues:						
	FT	E and oth	er nonspec	cific	reve	nues			1,661,057
	Int	erest and	other reve	nue					632
	Change in net position						(7,572)		
	Ne	t position,	, beginning	3					1,048,214
	Ne	t position,	, ending					\$	1,040,642

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special		Capital		Total			
	Gei	General Fund Revenue				Gov	ernmental	
]	Fund		Projects Fund		Funds
					_			
Assets								
Cash	\$	48,542	\$	551	\$	-	\$	49,093
Investments		781,200		-		-		781,200
Due from other agencies		9,853		7,820		12,397		30,070
Due from fund		20,217		-		-		20,217
Prepaid expenses		9,775		-		_		9,775
Total Assets		869,587		8,371		12,397		890,355
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-		-		-
Liabilities								
Salaries and wages payable		64,646		-		-		64,646
Accounts payable		26,101		-		-		26,101
Due to fund		-		7,820		12,397		20,217
Total Liabilities		90,747		7,820		12,397		110,964
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		_				
Fund balance								
		0.775						0.775
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		9,775		- 551		-		9,775
Assigned		-		551		-		551
Unassigned		769,065		-				769,065
		778,840		551				779,391
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	869,587	\$	8,371	\$	12,397	\$	890,355

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 779,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positive are different because:	tion
Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets net accumulated depreciation and amortization used governmental activities are not financial resources therefore are not reported in the fund.	in
Capital assets, depreciable 474,9	82
Less: accumulated depreciation (407,4	17)
Right-of-use lease asset 634,5	81
Less: accumulated amortization (158,6	543,526
Receivables in governmental activities that are collected within 60 days are not current finan resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	
Long-term liabilities in governmental activities are not and payable in the current period and therefore, are reported in the governmental funds.	
Long term deposits receivable in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reporte in the governmental funds.	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,040,642

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June $30,\,2022$

	General Fund	Special Revenue	Capital	Total Governmental
D		Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
Revenues:	Ф	Ф	Ф. 142.227	Ф. 142.227
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 142,227	\$ 142,227
State passed through local	1,661,057	420.120	-	1,661,057
Federal sources	-	429,139	-	429,139
Charges for services and other revenue	936	16,289	- 1.40.005	17,225
Total Revenues	1,661,993	445,428	142,227	2,249,648
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	729,645	198,670	-	928,315
Board	17,301	-	-	17,301
Instructional staff training	4,741	1,131	-	5,872
School administration	343,336	63,409	-	406,745
Fiscal services	30,825	-	-	30,825
Food services	-	177,077	-	177,077
Central services	56,314	-	-	56,314
Operation of plant	266,780	-	-	266,780
Maintenance of plant	78,003	-	-	78,003
Community services	-	14,044	-	14,044
Capital Outlay:				·
Right-of-use lease asset	-	-	634,581	634,581
Other capital outlay	14,141	-	-	14,141
Debt Service:	ŕ			Ź
Redemption of Principal	_	_	146,976	146,976
Interest	_	_	28,392	28,392
Total Expenditures	1,541,086	454,331	809,949	2,805,366
				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	120,907	(8,903)	(667,722)	(555,718)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(41,628)	8,487	33,141	_
Increases in lease liability			634,581	634,581
Net change in fund balance	79,279	(416)	-	78,863
Fund Balance at beginning of year	699,561	967		700,528
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 778,840	\$ 551	\$ -	\$ 779,391

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 78,863

452,118

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 exceeded depreciation and amortization expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 14,141	
Right of use lease asset capital outlay	634,581	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(196,604)	

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements.

However, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available in the governmental funds. (50,948)

Increase in long-term liabilities is revenue in the governmental funds, but a decrease or repayment of such payables reduces liabilities in the statement of net

Long-term liabilities issued	(634,581)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities	146,976

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (7,572)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater International Academy (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, 2025 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2022, when on average 206 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. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due to/from" other funds) 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.

Prepaid Expenses and Current Assets

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, non-marketable time deposits with maturities of three months or less when purchased, and money market/savings accounts.

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund.

The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

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 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The right to use assets are initially measure at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease. Estimated useful lives, in years, for capital assets are as follows:

Right of use lease asset (building) 4 Years
Improvements 5 Years
Furniture and equipment 3-5 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.

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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received 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.

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 consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> - all other net position that does 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 list 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, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) 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. Assigned fund balances at year end pertain to the School's Internal Student Activities account.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board: Statement No. 87, *Leases*. See Note 7.

In fiscal year 2022, the School adopted GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. These changes were incorporated in the School's 2022 financial statements and had no effect.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASBS Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the 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 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash in two financial institutions. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under 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, 2022, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$41,476.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

Investments

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

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$820,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2022, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 87% 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, 2022, 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, 2022:

	Balance				Reclassi	fications/	Balance		
	(07/01/21	A	dditions	Retirements		06/30/22		
Capital assets, depreciable:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	107,028	\$	-	\$	-	\$	107,028	
Audiovisual materials and software		65,357		-		-		65,357	
Furniture and equipment		288,456		14,141				302,597	
Total Capital Assets	\$	460,841	\$	14,141	\$	-	\$	474,982	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	(100,955)	\$	(1,471)	\$	-	\$	(102,426)	
Audiovisual materials and software		(59,943)		(2,879)		-		(62,822)	
Furniture and equipment		(208,535)		(33,634)				(242,169)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(369,433)	\$	(37,984)	\$	-	\$	(407,417)	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated net	\$	91,408	\$	(23,843)	\$	-	\$	67,565	
Lease Assets:									
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	-	\$	634,581	\$	-	\$	634,581	
Less accumulated amortization				(158,620)				(158,620)	
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	\$	-	\$	475,961	\$		\$	475,961	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	91,408	\$	452,118	\$	-	\$	543,526	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	Depreciation		Amortization	
Instruction	\$	32,969	\$	-
Food services		1,596		-
Maintenance of plant		770		-
Operation of plant		2,649	1:	58,620
Total Expense	\$	37,984	\$ 1	158,620

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

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

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. through June 30, 2027, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$92,475 in management fees.

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

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater International Academy paid Mater Academy, Inc. \$30,825 in connection with these charges during the year.

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund deficits in the Federal National School Lunch program	\$	(59,435)	\$	59,435	\$	-
To fund debt service payments		(33,141)		-		33,141
To transfer federal revenues for prior year expenses when revenues were not available		126,833		(126,833)		-
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available		(75,885)		75,885		
Total transfers, net	\$	(41,628)	\$	8,487	\$	33,141
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$	12,397	\$	-	\$	(12,397)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV		7,820		(7,820)		-
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	20,217	\$	(7,820)	\$	(12,397)

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

The School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami. Fixed initial annual payments under this agreement are \$85,000 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus \$790 per student, per year for every student in excess of enrollment of 100 students. The agreement was automatically renewed in 2020 and continues through June 30, 2025.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The School has implemented GASB Statement No. 87 Leases, and as a result recorded a lease right of use asset and liability in these financial statements. At the time of the initial measurement, there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during FY 2021 and 2022. The average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest expense totaled \$28,392 as it relates to its lease agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2022, variable and other payments of \$6,732 in connection with the lease agreement not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability were recorded in rent expense.

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

Year	P	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	154,496	\$	20,872	\$	175,368	
2024		162,400		12,967		175,367	
2025		170,709		4,659		175,368	
	\$	487,605	\$	38,498	\$	526,103	

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

	Balance 07/01/21		Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/22		
Lease liability	\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 634,581 \$ 634,581	\$ (146,976) \$ (146,976)	\$ 487,605 \$ 487,605		

Note 8 – Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies

The School receives substantially all of its funding from 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 participates in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits.

Note 8 – Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue, if any, which may be remitted back to the state due to errors in the FTE student data or the amount of grant expenditures which may be disallowed by grantor agencies would not be material to the financial position of the School.

Pursuant to the charter school contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2022, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$79,453.

Note 9 – 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 in any of the past three fiscal years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

The School has entered into a strategic relationship with ADP TotalSource, Inc., a human resource management firm, typically known as "Professional Employer Organization" (PEO). Under a co-employment agreements, the PEO is the employer of record and is responsible for administering payroll, payroll taxes, provide employee benefits and assist with human resources and risk management. Accordingly, certain human resource related risks are transferred to the PEO. Nevertheless, the School may be subject to risks, including loss, penalties and fines related to employment practices, administrative error and omissions.

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP Total Source Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP Total Source 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 \$12,781 to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022

	General Fund					
	Original Budget			al Budget		Actual
REVENUES		_				
State passed through local	\$	1,576,118	\$	1,654,498	\$	1,661,057
Charges and other revenue		400		400		936
Total Revenues		1,576,518		1,654,898		1,661,993
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		617,571		676,592		729,645
Board		20,256		19,706		17,301
Instructional staff training		8,000		7,063		4,741
School administration		382,911		398,133		343,336
Fiscal services		29,025		30,825		30,825
Central services		34,525		56,325		56,314
Operation of plant		278,769		261,220		266,780
Maintenance of plant		53,000		79,000		78,003
Total Current Expenditures		1,424,057		1,528,864		1,526,945
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		152,461		126,034		135,048
Capital Outlay		14,500		14,500		14,141
Total Expenditures		1,438,557		1,543,364		1,541,086
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		137,961		111,534		120,907
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		(104,513)		(71,373)		(41,628)
Net change in fund balance		33,448		40,161		79,279
Fund Balance at beginning of year		699,561		699,561		699,561
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	733,009	\$	739,722	\$	778,840

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Origi	nal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual		
REVENUES	<u></u>			_			
Federal sources	\$	526,996	\$	414,544	\$	429,139	
Charges for services		15,521		16,150		16,289	
Total Revenues		542,517		430,694		445,428	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		366,925		207,873		198,670	
Instructional staff training		1,131		1,131		1,131	
School administration		62,411		62,040		63,409	
Food services		162,313		177,273		177,077	
Community services		15,650		14,850		14,044	
Total Current Expenditures		608,430		463,167		454,331	
Deficit of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures		(65,913)		(32,473)		(8,903)	
Capital Outlay				<u>-</u>		-	
Total Expenditures		608,430		463,167		454,331	
Deficit of Revenues Over Expenditures		(65,913)		(32,473)		(8,903)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)		65,913		32,473		8,487	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(416)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		967		967		967	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	967	\$	967	\$	551	

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 International Academy Miami, 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 and each major fund of Mater International Academy (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter dated September 15, 2022 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater International Academy Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater International Academy as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 15, 2022, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is: Mater International Academy (W/L# 3000).

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 International Academy has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater International Academy did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Mater International Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater International Academy's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation 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 International Academy maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater International Academy maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

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

Purpose of this Letter

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022