

Miami, FL

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2023

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7901 NW 103rd Street Hialeah Gardens, FL 33016

2022-2023

Board of Directors

Cesar Christian Crousillat, Board Chair, Director Shannie Sadesky, Vice Chair, Director Idalia Suarez, Secretary, Director Maria Beatriz Nunez, Director Maurene Sotero Balmaseda, Director and Student Alumni Representative

School Administration

Alex Tamargo, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President

Kim Guilarte, Chief Operating Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment 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 – 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment 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, 2023 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 28 to 29 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, 2023 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023 **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.)

June 30, 2023

The corporate officers of Mater Academy, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School was \$5,778,696 at June 30, 2023.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$3,134,878.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$527,732 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$2,415,926.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

All of the funds of the School are governmental funds. *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 - 27 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$5,778,696 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

2023	2022	
\$ 2,325	\$ 9,392	
2,672,000	2,588,000	
18,433	16,830	
442,120	422,393	
9,990	9,990	
2,685,000	1,935,000	
4,483,436	4,866,969	
10,313,304	9,848,574	
-	-	
142,530	126,010	
36,699	72,995	
156,889	-	
46,382	-	
4,152,108	4,398,605	
4,534,608	4,597,610	
-	-	
331,328	468,364	
5,447,368	4,782,600	
\$ 5,778,696	\$ 5,250,964	
	\$ 2,325 2,672,000 18,433 442,120 9,990 2,685,000 4,483,436 10,313,304 142,530 36,699 156,889 46,382 4,152,108 4,534,608	

At the end of the fiscal year, the School is able to report positive balances in total net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 follows:

	2023		2022
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 604,873	\$	424,158
Capital grants and contributions	253,270		239,509
Charges for services and other revenues	20,274		7,200
General Revenues:			
Local sources (FTE and other non specific)	3,101,758		2,529,278
Other revenues	 87,917		2,878
Total Revenues	\$ 4,068,092	\$	3,203,023
EXPENSES			
Instruction	\$ 1,592,337	\$	1,433,809
Student support services	131,572		122,994
Instructional staff training	16,747		12,873
Board	32,918		26,643
School administration	331,835		265,455
Fiscal services	51,900		48,975
Food services	147,924		111,764
Central services	60,688		61,739
Operation of plant	883,122		681,403
Maintenance of plant	61,308		51,472
Administrative technology services	15,677		20,689
Debt service	 214,332		212,137
Total Expenses	3,540,360		3,049,953
Change in Net Position	 527,732		153,070
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,250,964		5,097,894
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,778,696	\$	5,250,964

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$865,069 and \$490,407 respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$527,732 for the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,434,359. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$2,415,926. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets (including right of use lease assets) as of June 30, 2023 amounts to \$4,483,436 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, equipment. The School has long term liabilities of \$4,198,490 associated to capital assets.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Location

During 2022-2023, the School continued to operate from its facilities located at 7901 NW 103rd Street, Hialeah Gardens, Florida, 33016.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund						
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget			Actual	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues							
Capital grants and contributions	\$	186,570	\$	253,000	\$	253,270	
Federal sources		628,489		613,927		614,387	
Charges for services and other revenues		20,000		20,000		20,274	
General Revenues							
FTE and other nonspecific revenues		3,057,873		3,119,800		3,101,758	
Charges and other revenues		90,789		89,766		87,917	
Total Revenues		3,983,721		4,096,493		4,077,606	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Instruction		1,614,888		1,582,566		1,547,197	
Student support services		131,620		135,920		131,572	
Instructional staff training		7,751		20,000		16,747	
Board		35,124		36,816		32,918	
School administration		347,167		335,374		331,835	
Fiscal services		59,625		51,825		51,900	
Food services		150,000		150,000		147,320	
Central services		73,120		67,225		60,688	
Operation of plant		487,289		444,096		430,376	
Maintenance of plant		113,400		57,604		55,551	
Administrative technology services	_	18,516		18,000		15,677	
Total Current Expenditures	\$	3,038,500	\$	2,899,426	\$	2,821,781	

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

Requests for Information

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

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary
	Government
	Governmental
	Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 2,325
Investments	2,672,000
Prepaid expenses	18,433
Due from other agencies	442,120
Total Current Assets	3,134,878
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc, long term	2,685,000
Deposits	9,990
Capital assets	1,039,088
Less: accumulated depreciation	(526,886)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,633,105
Less: accumulated amortization	(661,871)
	4,483,436
Total Assets	10,313,304
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	142,530
Accounts payable	36,699
Deferred revenue	156,889
Lease liability, current	259,108
Total Current Liabilities	595,226
Deferred lease liability	46,382
Lease liability	3,893,000
Total Liabilities	4,534,608
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	331,328
Unrestricted	5,447,368
Total Net Position	\$ 5,778,696

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Activities

For the year ender June 30, 2023

Program Revenues

		110gram 110 venues				
Primary Government:	8		Capital Grants and Contributions	I an	(Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position	
Governmental activities:		-				
Instruction	\$ 1,592,337	\$ -	\$ 361,666	\$ -	\$	(1,230,671)
Student support services	131,572	-	<u>-</u>	-		(131,572)
Instructional staff training	16,747	-	13,018	-		(3,729)
Board	32,918	-	-	-		(32,918)
School administration	331,835	-	11,037	-		(320,798)
Fiscal services	51,900	-	-	-		(51,900)
Food services	147,924	20,274	128,884	-		1,234
Central services	60,688	-	-	-		(60,688)
Operation of plant	883,122	-	90,268	253,270		(539,584)
Maintenance of plant	61,308	-	-	-		(61,308)
Administrative technology services	15,677	-	-	-		(15,677)
Debt service	214,332		_			(214,332)
Total governmental activities	3,540,360	20,274	604,873	253,270		(2,661,943)
	0 1					
	General reve					2 101 750
		er nonspecific r	evenues			3,101,758
	Interest and o	other revenue				87,917
	Change in ne	t position				527,732
	Net position,	beginning				5,250,964
	Net position,	ending			\$	5,778,696

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 2,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,325
Investments	2,672,000	-	-	2,672,000
Due from other agencies	-	57,782	19,937	77,719
Due from fund	77,719	-	-	77,719
Prepaid expenses	18,433			18,433
Total Assets	2,770,477	57,782	19,937	2,848,196
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Liabilities				
Salaries and wages payable	142,530	-	-	142,530
Accounts payable	36,699	-	-	36,699
Deferred revenue	156,889	-	-	156,889
Due to fund	-	57,782	19,937	77,719
Total Liabilities	336,118	57,782	19,937	413,837
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unearned Revenue-Tax Referendum Revenue				
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	18,433	_	_	18,433
Unassigned	2,415,926	_	_	2,415,926
	2,434,359			2,434,359
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2,770,477	\$ 57,782	\$ 19,937	\$ 2,848,196

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total F	and Rala	nce - Gover	nmental l	Funde
товать	יוווים סמוני	ince - Gover	nmemai	r i iii i i i s

\$2,434,359

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

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets, depreciable	1,039,088
Less: accumulated depreciation	(526,886)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,633,105
Less: accumulated amortization	(661.871)

4,483,436

Receivables in governmental activities that are not considered available to pay current liabilities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

364,401

Long term liabilities were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(4,198,490)

Long term receivables and deposits in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

2,694,990

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$5,778,696

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

	Capital General Fund Revenue Fund Projects Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues: State capital outlay funding State passed through local and other local Federal sources	\$ - 3,101,758	\$ - 614,387	\$ 253,270	\$ 253,270 3,101,758 614,387	
Charges for services and other revenue	87,917	20,274		108,191	
Total Revenues Expenditures: Current	3,189,675	634,661	253,270	4,077,606	
Instruction	1,218,762	328,435	-	1,547,197	
Student support services	131,572	-	-	131,572	
Instructional staff training	3,729	13,018	-	16,747	
Board	32,918	-	-	32,918	
School administration	320,798	11,037	-	331,835	
Fiscal services	51,900	-	-	51,900	
Food services	-	147,320	-	147,320	
Central services	60,688	-	-	60,688	
Operation of plant	340,108	90,268	-	430,376	
Maintenance of plant	55,551	-	-	55,551	
Administrative technology services	15,677	-	-	15,677	
Capital Outlay:					
Other capital outlay	70,685	3,647	-	74,332	
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	246,497	246,497	
Interest			214,332	214,332	
Total Expenditures	2,302,388	593,725	460,829	3,356,942	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	887,287	40,936	(207,559)	720,664	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)	(166,623)	(40,936)	207,559	-	
Increases in long term receivables	(750,000)			(750,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(29,336)	-	-	(29,336)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	2,463,695			2,463,695	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,434,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,434,359	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (29,336)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation and amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital 74,332 Depreciation and amortization expense (457,865)

(383,533)

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. This is the difference between the revenues from prior year that is now available to pay current liabilities to the revenues from the current year that is not available to pay current liabilities. In the current period,

Prior year revenues available in current year
Current year revenues not available (373,915)
364,401

(9,514)

Increase in long term receivables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease or collections of such receivables reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are:

Increases in long term receivables 750,000

Decreases in long term receivables -

750,000

Additions in long term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Reductions in long term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are:

Decreases in long term liabilities 246,497
Increases in long term liabilities (46,382)

200,115

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 527,732

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment 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 unit exists that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2030 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Hialeah Gardens, Florida for students from ninth through twelfth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2023, when on average 345 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 also do not include fiduciary funds.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, 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 funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. The School reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital assets and 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. 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. 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 financial 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 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 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.

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables ("due from/to") are short-term balances that represent reimbursements between funds for payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund.

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

Amounts due to the School by other governments or agencies relate to grants or programs for which the services have been provided by the School.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term liabilities 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)

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Mater Academy 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 government wide statements. Proceeds received from the sale or disposal of capital assets are recorded as Other Financing Sources in the governmental funds.

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

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

Improvements	5-15 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Computer software	3 Years
Right-of-use asset (building)	14 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 reports 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 and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of 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 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 District's policy to use restricted resources first, until exhausted, before using unrestricted resources.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for a specific purpose, it is the District'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 in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- 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.

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.

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2023, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: 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 adoption had no material effect on the School's 2023 financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

GASB has issued GASBS Statement No. 101, Compensating Absences. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for certain types of compensated absences including parental leave, military leave, and injury duty leave. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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, 2023, 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, 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.

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, 2023, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC limits were \$2,044.

Investments

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

At June 30, 2023, the School had \$2,970,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2023, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 91% within 30 days.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

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, 2023, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 - Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance 07/01/22		A		Retirements/ Reclassifications		Balance 06/30/23	
Capital Assets, depreciable:								
Building improvements	\$	698,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	698,768
Computer equipment and software		213,569		16,354		(16,744)		213,179
Audiovisual equipment		37,224		2,099		-		39,323
Furniture and equipment		72,056		55,879		(40,117)		87,818
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,021,617	\$	74,332	\$	(56,861)	\$	1,039,088
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Building improvements	\$	(231,183)	\$	(74,669)	\$	-	\$	(305,852)
Computer equipment and software		(147,172)		(38,633)		16,744		(169,061)
Audiovisual equipment		(19,036)		(7,372)		-		(26,408)
Furniture and equipment		(59,427)		(6,255)		40,117		(25,565)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(456,818)		(126,929)		56,861		(526,886)
Capital Assets, net	\$	564,799	\$	(52,597)	\$	_	\$	512,202
Leased Assets								
Buildings (right of use)	\$	4,633,105	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,633,105
Less: accumulated amortization		(330,935)		(330,936)		-		(661,871)
Total Leased Assets, net	\$	4,302,170	\$	(330,936)	\$		\$	3,971,234
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	4,866,969	\$	(383,533)	\$		\$	4,483,436

Note 3 – Capital Assets (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	_Depreciation	on Amortization
Instruction	\$ 45,14	\$ -
Food services	6	04 -
Maintenance of plant	5,75	-
Operation of plant	75,42	28 330,936
Total expense	\$ 126,92	\$ 330,936

Note 4 –Education Service and Support Provider

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

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. through June 30, 2028, and unless terminated by the board, will have the option to renew for an additional five year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$155,700 in fees related to this agreement.

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

For 2023, the School's facility is shared with Mater Academy Middle School and Mater Academy High School (charter schools under Mater Academy, Inc.). Management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment and usage of facilities and staff to these schools operated by Mater Academy, Inc.

Mater Academy, Inc. charged all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid Mater Academy, Inc. \$69,100 in connection with these charges during the year.

The School has made long-term, non-interest bearing advances to the corporate account of Mater Academy, Inc. and other charter schools. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term receivables for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Balance	Balance			
	07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23	
Mater Academy, Inc Corporate account	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,685,000	
Total Long Term Receivables	\$ 1,935,000	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 2,685,000	

Note 6 - Contingencies, and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$40,503.

Note 7 – Long term Liabilities

Mater Academy, Inc. entered into a lease agreement with School Development HG II, LLC for its 122,500 square foot building including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The landlord is an affiliate of the School's educational services provider (see Note 4). This facility is shared with Mater Academy Middle School and Mater Academy High School (charter schools under Mater Academy, Inc.). Annual payments under this agreement are adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance, and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2035 with options to renew for two additional five-year terms.

Mater Academy, Inc. also entered into a lease agreement with Duke School Properties, LLC, as landlord, for an additional 33,600 square foot building where the School is located. The landlord is an affiliate of the School's educational services provider (see Note 4). This facility is also shared with Mater Academy Middle School and Mater Academy High School. Annual payments under this agreement are adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance, and insurance. The agreement continues through June 30, 2035 with options to renew for two additional five-year terms.

At the time of the initial measurement, the lease right of use asset and liability were allocated among the three schools based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used was approximately 10% for the School, 41% for Mater Academy Middle School and 49% for Mater Academy High School. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during fiscal year end 2021 and 2022. At the time of initial measurement, 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.

Note 7 – Long term Liabilities (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$214,332, as it relates to its lease agreements.

For 2023, variable and other payments of approximately \$117,000 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]	Principal	 Interest	_
2024	\$	259,108	\$ 201,721	
2025		272,365	188,465	
2026		286,300	174,530	
2027		300,947	159,882	
2028		316,344	144,485	
2029-2033		1,841,702	462,445	(total for five year period)
2034-2035		875,342	 46,317	(total for two year period)
	\$	4,152,108	\$ 1,377,845	_

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

	Balance					Balance
	 07/01/22	In	Increases		ecreases	06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 4,398,605	\$	-	\$	(246,497)	\$ 4,152,108
Deferred lease liability	=		46,382		=_	 46,382
Total Lease Liabilities	\$ 4,398,605	\$	46,382	\$	(246,497)	\$ 4,198,490

Note 8 – Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

		neral Fund	Special evenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	
To fund lease payments in the Capital Projects Fund	\$	(207,559)	\$ -	\$	207,559
To reimburse the General Fund for federal expenditures from prior year		39,098	(39,098)		-
To reimburse the General Fund for lunch shortfall from prior year		1,838	 (1,838)		-
Total Transfers, net	\$	(166,623)	\$ (40,936)	\$	207,559
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$	19,937	\$ -	\$	(19,937)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for federal funding		57,782	 (57,782)		-
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	77,719	\$ (57,782)	\$	(19,937)

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

Note 10 - 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"), for the 2022-2023 school year the School matched 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$42,191 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.



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

		General F				² und				
	Origin	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual				
REVENUES				_		_				
State passed through local and other local	\$	3,057,873	\$	3,119,800	\$	3,101,758				
Charges and other revenue		90,789		89,766		87,917				
Total Revenues		3,148,662		3,209,566		3,189,675				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Instruction		1,249,639		1,249,639		1,218,762				
Student support services		131,620		135,920		131,572				
Instructional Staff Training		5,000		5,000		3,729				
Board		35,124		36,816		32,918				
School Administration		335,167		323,374		320,798				
Fiscal Services		59,625		51,825		51,900				
Central Services		73,120		67,225		60,688				
Operation of Plant		373,800		351,796		340,108				
Maintenance of plant		113,400		57,604		55,551				
Administrative technology services		18,516		18,000		15,677				
Total Current Expenditures	<u> </u>	2,395,011		2,297,199		2,231,703				
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues	<u> </u>									
Over Current Expenditures		753,651		912,367		957,972				
Capital Outlay		102,000		75,000		70,685				
Total Expenditures		2,497,011		2,372,199		2,302,388				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		651,651		837,367		887,287				
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)		(274,259)		(181,129)		(166,623)				
Increases in long term receivables				(750,000)		(750,000)				
Net change in fund balance		377,392		(93,762)		(29,336)				
Fund Balance at beginning of year		2,463,695		2,463,695		2,463,695				
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	2,841,087	\$	2,369,933	\$	2,434,359				

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

		S	Special l	evenue Fund					
	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	al Budget	Actual				
REVENUES	-								
Federal sources	\$	628,489	\$	613,927	\$	614,387			
Charges for services and other revenue		20,000		20,000		20,274			
Total Revenues		648,489		633,927		634,661			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Instruction		365,249		332,927		328,435			
Instructional staff training		2,751		15,000		13,018			
School administration		12,000		12,000		11,037			
Food services		150,000		150,000		147,320			
Operation of Plant		113,489		92,300		90,268			
Total Current Expenditures		643,489		602,227		590,078			
Defecit of Revenues			·	_	· ·	_			
Over Current Expenditures		5,000		31,700		44,583			
Capital Outlay									
Other Capital Outlay		5,000		5,000		3,647			
Total Capital Outlay and									
Debt Service Expenditures		5,000		5,000		3,647			
Total Expenditures		648,489		607,227		593,725			
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		26,700		40,936			
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in (out)				(26,700)		(40,936)			
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-			
Fund Balance at beginning of year									
Fund Balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$				

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



INDEPENDENT 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy Hialeah Gardens, 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 over financial reporting 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.

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 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General dated September 15, 2023.

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, 2023



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy Hialeah Gardens, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2023.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy, 7014.

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 Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Performing Arts & Entertainment 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 had no 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment 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 Performing Arts & Entertainment 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, 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.

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 15, 2023