

Mater Preparatory Academy W/L# 3003

Miami, Florida

(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2023

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# $\begin{array}{c} \text{Mater Preparatory Academy} \\ \text{(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)} \\ \text{W/L\# 3003} \end{array}$

601 NW 12 Avenue Miami, FL 33135

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& Student Alumni Representative

## **School Administration**

Helga Chalas, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President Kim Guilarte, Chief Operating Officer



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

## **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 30 through 31 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 Preparatory 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 the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## **Financial Highlights**

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2023 was \$986,749.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,393,056.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$389,002 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$522,177.

#### **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 - 29 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 \$986,749 at the close of the fiscal year.

A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023	2022		
Cash	\$ 58,998	\$ 46,537		
Investments	522,000	597,100		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	478	23,819		
Due from other agencies, net	811,580	458,239		
Capital and right of use capital assets, net	4,083,157	4,489,588		
Total Assets	5,476,213	5,615,283		
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-		
Accrued Liabilities	155,640	150,616		
Accounts Payable	395	267,248		
Deferred revenues	155,306	-		
Due to other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	200,000	430,000		
Lease liability	3,978,123	4,169,672		
Total Liabilities	4,489,464	5,017,536		
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-		
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	105,034	243,287		
Unrestricted	881,715	354,460		
Total Net Position	\$ 986,749	\$ 597,747		

At the end of both fiscal years, 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 is as follows:

REVENUES	2023	2022		
Program Revenues				
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 1,173,809	\$ 765,673		
Capital Grants and Contributions	304,826	297,607		
Charges for services	70,521	44,611		
General Revenues				
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	3,192,286	2,910,430		
Other Revenues	36,570	544		
Total Revenues	\$ 4,778,012	\$ 4,018,865		
EXPENSES				
Instruction	\$ 2,115,789	\$ 2,233,566		
Student support services	85,337	62,455		
Instructional staff training	25,765	17,945		
Board	21,903	14,056		
School administration	515,631	490,887		
Fiscal services	56,250	55,725		
Food services	377,168	79,845		
Central services	80,282	72,890		
Operation of plant	659,353	759,540		
Maintenance of plant	145,485	87,797		
Administrative technology services	37,358	20,949		
Community services	64,555	24,618		
Debt service	204,134	213,457		
Total Expenses	4,389,010	4,133,730		
(Decrease)/Increase in Net Position	389,002	(114,865)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	597,747	712,612		
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 986,749	\$ 597,747		

The School's revenues and expenses increased by \$759,147 and \$255,280, respectively during the year. The School had an increase in its net position of \$389,002 for the year.

## **Capital Improvement Requirements**

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

## **School Location**

For 2022-2023, the school operated from its facility located at 601 NW 12 Avenue in Miami, Florida.

#### 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 \$522,655. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$522,177. 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, 2023 amounts to \$275,244 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) of \$3,807,913 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers and software. As of June 30, 2023, the School had long-term liabilities of \$3,978,123 associated to its capital assets.

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

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

	Governmental Funds							
	Origin							
	Budget		Final Budget	t Actual				
REVENUES								
Program Revenues								
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 247	,093	\$ 302,766	\$ 304,826				
Federal sources	974	,346	1,024,980	1,032,403				
Charges for services and other revenues	38	,000	65,993	68,940				
General Revenues								
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	3,020	,453	3,190,589	3,192,286				
Charges and other revenues	117	,965	37,305	38,151				
Total Revenues	4,397	,857	4,621,633	4,636,606				
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	1,943	,427	1,987,186	1,983,793				
Student support services	76	,500	88,414	85,337				
Instructional staff training	23	,869	27,923	3 25,765				
Board	24	,975	22,875	5 21,903				
School administration	510	,087	519,944	515,631				
Fiscal services	57	,000	57,340	56,250				
Food services	263	,626	378,845	377,168				
Central services	87	,400	82,130	80,282				
Operation of plant	328	,314	386,269	382,927				
Maintenance of plant	135	,000	146,100	142,280				
Administrative technology services	30	,625	38,667	37,358				
Community services	38	,000	67,505	64,555				
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 3,518	,823	\$ 3,803,198	\$ 3,773,249				

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 vernment	
	Governmental		
	A	ctivities	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	58,998	
Investments		522,000	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		478	
Due from other agencies, net		811,580	
Total current assets		1,393,056	
Capital assets, depreciable		756,932	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(481,688)	
Right-of-use lease asset		4,351,897	
Less: accumulated amortization		(543,984)	
Total capital assets, net		4,083,157	
Total Assets		5,476,213	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Salaries and wages payable		155,640	
Accounts payable		395	
Deferred revenues		155,306	
Lease liability, current		201,348	
Total current liabilities		512,689	
Due to other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.		200,000	
Lease liability		3,776,775	
		2,770,770	
Total Liabilities		4,489,464	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		105,034	
Unrestricted		881,715	
Total Net Position	\$	986,749	

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

## **Program Revenues**

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes
Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 2,115,789	\$ -	\$ 711,165	\$ -	\$ (1,404,624)
Student support services	85,337	-	16,781	-	(68,556)
Instructional staff training	25,765	-	13,988	-	(11,777)
Board	21,903	-	-	-	(21,903)
School administration	515,631	-	31,692	-	(483,939)
Fiscal services	56,250	-	-	-	(56,250)
Food services	377,168	4,718	319,209	-	(53,241)
Central services	80,282	-	-	-	(80,282)
Operation of plant	659,353	1,581	80,974	304,826	(271,972)
Maintenance of plant	145,485	-	-	-	(145,485)
Administrative technology services	37,358	-	-	-	(37,358)
Community services	64,555	64,222	-	-	(333)
Debt service	204,134	-	-	-	(204,134)
Total governmental activities	4,389,010	70,521	1,173,809	304,826	(2,839,854)
	General reven	ues:			
	FTE and othe	r nonspecific r	evenues		3,192,286
	Interest and o	other revenues			36,570
	Change in ne	t position			389,002
	Net position,	beginning			597,747
	Net position,	ending			\$ 986,749

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Special Capital Projects		Total		
			Revenue				Go	vernmental
	Gei	neral Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$	43,288	\$	15,710	\$	_	\$	58,998
Investments	·	522,000	•	-	,	_	•	522,000
Due from other agencies, net		-		248,169		20,061		268,230
Due from fund		268,230		-		-		268,230
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		478		_		_		478
Total Assets		833,996		263,879		20,061		1,117,936
				,		,		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		_		-				_
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Salaries and wages payable		155,640		-		-		155,640
Accounts payable		395		-		-		395
Deferred revenues		155,306		-		-		155,306
Due to fund		-		248,169		20,061		268,230
Total Liabilities		311,341		248,169	. ——	20,061		579,571
Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		_		_		_
20101104 11110 1110 01 1110 00 1110 00								
Fund balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		478		-		-		478
Assigned		-		15,710		-		15,710
Unassigned		522,177						522,177
		522,655		15,710				538,365
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	833,996	\$	263,879	\$	20,061	\$	1,117,936

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, 2023

#### Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 538,365

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

Depreciable and non-depreciable 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	756,932
Less: accumulated depreciation	(481,688)
Right-of-use lease asset	4,351,897
Less: accumulated amortization	(543,984)

4,083,157

Receivables in governmental activities that are not available are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

543,350

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

(4,178,123)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 986,749

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

	Special Capital			Total
		Revenue		Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,826	\$ 304,826
State passed through local and other local	3,192,286	-	-	3,192,286
Federal sources	-	1,032,403	_	1,032,403
Charges for services and other revenues	38,151	68,940		107,091
Total Revenues	3,230,437	1,101,343	304,826	4,636,606
Expenditures:	, ,		,	, ,
Current				
Instruction	1,433,096	550,697	_	1,983,793
Student support services	68,556	16,781	_	85,337
Instructional staff training	11,777	13,988	_	25,765
Board	21,903	-	_	21,903
School administration	483,939	31,692		515,631
Fiscal services	56,250	31,072	_	56,250
Food services	30,230	377,168	-	377,168
	80,282	3//,108	-	
Central services		- 75 770	-	80,282
Operation of plant	307,149	75,778	-	382,927
Maintenance of plant	142,280	-	-	142,280
Administrative technology services	37,358	<u>-</u>	-	37,358
Community Services	-	64,555	-	64,555
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	-	5,196	-	5,196
Debt Service:				
Redemption of principal	-	-	191,549	191,549
Interest			204,134	204,134
Total Expenditures	2,642,590	1,135,855	395,683	4,174,128
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	587,847	(34,512)	(90,857)	462,478
Other financing sources (uses)				
Repayment of long term advances from Mater Academy, Inc.	(230,000)	-	-	(230,000)
Transfers in (out)	(125,036)	34,179	90,857	
Net change in fund balance	232,811	(333)	-	232,478
Fund Balance at beginning of year	289,844	16,043		305,887
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 522,655	\$ 15,710	\$ -	\$ 538,365

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

\$ 232,478

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

Depreciable and non-depreciable 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 Outlay 5,196
Depreciation and amortization expense (411,627) (406,431)

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.

141,406

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 position.

Long-term liabilities issued Principal payments on long-term liabilities 191,549
Repayment of long term advances from Mater Academy, Inc. 230,000

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 389,002

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting Entity

Mater Preparatory 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, and 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, 2024 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, 2023, when on average 375 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.

## **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:

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.

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.

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.

#### 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.

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

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.

#### **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.

## <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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 is 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.

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

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.

#### 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.

## 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.

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 asset (building)	16 Years
Improvements	5 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Computer equipment and software	5 Years

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

#### Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to 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.

#### 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.

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

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 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.

#### **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.

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

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

## Fund financial statements

GASB Codification Section 1800.142, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

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

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not expected to be converted to cash or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.
- 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.

#### New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2023, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: GASB 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 GASB 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 requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023. The School is currently evaluating the effect that implementation of the new standard will have on its financial statements.

#### **Subsequent Events**

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 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 coverage was \$340,561.

#### 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.

#### Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the School \$1,010,000 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.

#### 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 and issued by Morgan Stanley.

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						Balance
	07/01/22		Additions		Retirements		06/30/23	
Capital Assets, depreciable:					'			
Buildings and Improvements	\$	16,023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,023
Computer equipment and software		339,802		5,196		-		344,998
Furniture and equipment		395,911						395,911
Total Capital Assets	\$	751,736	\$	5,196	\$	-	\$	756,932
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements	\$	(2,136)	\$	(3,205)	\$	-	\$	(5,341)
Computer equipment and software		(149,516)		(68,648)		-		(218,164)
Furniture and equipment		(190,401)		(67,782)				(258,183)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(342,053)	\$	(139,635)	\$		\$	(481,688)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$	409,683	\$	(134,439)	\$	-	\$	275,244
Lease Assets:								
Right-of-use lease asset (building)	\$	4,351,897	\$	=	\$	-	\$	4,351,897
Less accumulated amortization		(271,992)		(271,992)		-		(543,984)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net		4,079,905		(271,992)		_		3,807,913
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	4,489,588	\$	(406,431)	\$		\$	4,083,157

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

	Depreciation		Amortization		
Instruction	\$	131,996	\$	-	
Maintenance of plant		3,205		-	
Operation of plant		4,434		271,992	
Total Expense	\$	139,635	\$	271,992	

## **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 an option to renew for an additional five year period. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the School incurred \$168,750 in fees related to this agreement.

## 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 Preparatory Academy paid Mater Academy, Inc., \$56,172 in connection with these charges during the year.

In addition, the School has received long term, non-interest bearing advances from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc. Changes in long term debt during the year are as follow:

	Balance			Balance	
	07/01/22	Additions	Repayments	06/30/23	
Mater Academy, Inc Corporate account	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 200,000	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 430,000	\$ -	\$ (230,000)	\$ 200,000	

#### **Note 6 – Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

	General Fund		Special Revenue		(	Capital
				Fund	Proj	ects Fund
To fund deficits in the Federal National School Lunch program	\$	(53,241)	\$	53,241	\$	-
To fund debt service payments		(90,857)		-		90,857
To transfer federal revenues for prior year expenses when revenues were not available		160,468		(160,468)		-
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available		(141,406)		141,406		-
Total Transfers, net	\$	(125,036)	\$	34,179	\$	90,857
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$	20,061	\$	-	\$	(20,061)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Federal Funds		248,169		(248,169)		-
Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	\$	268,230	\$	(248,169)	\$	(20,061)

## Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities due to Related Party

On April 1, 2013, Mater Academy, Inc. (the subtenant) entered into a space sublease agreement with Mater Academy Foundation Inc., as sub landlord. Mater Academy Foundation, Inc. is the tenant under a master lease agreement with Miami School Group S3, LLC (the "Landlord"). Mater Academy Foundation, Inc. is a not-for-profit supporting organization of Mater Academy, Inc. under Section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Landlord is an affiliate of the School's educational services provider (See Note 4). The term of this sublease agreement continues through June 29, 2037 with an option to renew for two additional five-year terms (subject to the master lease agreement extension). Initial fixed annual rent payments under this agreement are approximately \$393,800 adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus additional property costs including repairs, maintenance and insurance. All of the School's revenues (except for revenues restricted or assigned for specific programs) are pledged to the lease and security agreement for the outstanding principal and interest balance until maturity. The revenues pledged during the school year ended June 30, 2023, exceeded the required principal and interest for that period.

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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, interest expense totaled \$204,134 as it relates to its lease agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2023, variable and other payments of \$59,111 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	Total	_
2024	\$ 201,348	\$ 194,334	\$ 395,682	
2025	211,650	184,032	395,682	
2026	222,478	173,204	395,682	
2024	233,861	161,821	395,682	
2028	245,825	149,857	395,682	
2029-2033	1,431,154	547,256	1,978,410	Total for a five year period
2034-2037	1,431,807	150,921	1,582,728	Total for a four year period
	\$ 3,978,123	\$ 1,561,425	\$ 5,539,548	

## Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities due to Related Party (continued)

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

	Balance 07/01/22	Increases	Decreases	Balance 06/30/23
Lease liability	\$ 4,169,672	\$ -	\$ (191,549)	\$ 3,978,123
	\$ 4,169,672	\$ -	\$ (191,549)	\$ 3,978,123

## **Note 8 – Contingencies and Concentrations**

#### 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 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2023, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$98,212.

#### **Note 9 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan**

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), 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 \$16,886 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.

## Note 10 – 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.



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

	General Fund							
	Original Budget		Fir	nal Budget	Actual			
REVENUES								
State passed through local and other local	\$	3,020,453	\$	3,190,589	\$	3,192,286		
Charges and other revenue		117,965		37,305		38,151		
Total Revenues		3,138,418		3,227,894		3,230,437		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		1,340,037		1,435,088		1,433,096		
Student support services		60,000		71,012		68,556		
Instructional Staff Training		10,189		12,800		11,777		
Board		24,975		22,875		21,903		
School Administration		480,087		485,889		483,939		
Fiscal Services		57,000		57,340		56,250		
Central Services		87,400		82,130		80,282		
Operation of Plant		281,164		308,949		307,149		
Maintenance of Plant		135,000		146,100		142,280		
Administrative technology services		30,625		38,667		37,358		
Total Current Expenditures		2,506,477		2,660,850		2,642,590		
Excess of Revenues								
Over Current Expenditures		631,941		567,044		587,847		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		2,506,477		2,660,850		2,642,590		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		631,941		567,044		587,847		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)		(148,590)		(144,292)		(125,036)		
Repayment of long term advances from Mater Academy, Inc.		-		-		(230,000)		
Net change in fund balance		483,351		422,752		232,811		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		289,844		289,844		289,844		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	773,195	\$	712,596	\$	522,655		

## 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

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actual	
REVENUES						
Federal sources	\$	974,346	\$	1,024,980	\$	1,032,403
Charges for services		38,000		65,993		68,940
Total Revenues		1,012,346		1,090,973		1,101,343
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		603,390		552,098		550,697
Student support services		16,500		17,402		16,781
Instructional staff training		13,680		15,123		13,988
School administration		30,000		34,055		31,692
Food services		263,626		378,845		377,168
Operation of plant		47,150		77,320		75,778
Community Services		38,000		67,505		64,555
Total Current Expenditures		1,012,346		1,142,348		1,130,659
Excess (deficit) of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		-		(51,375)		(29,316)
Capital Outlay		-		_		5,196
Total Expenditures		1,012,346		1,142,348		1,135,855
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(51,375)		(34,512)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		-		51,375		34,179
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(333)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		16,043		16,043		16,043
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	16,043	\$	16,043	\$	15,710

## 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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 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 dated September 15, 2023 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, 2023



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Preparatory Academy Miami, Florida

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Preparatory Academy, Miami, Florida as of and for the fiscal 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; 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, 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 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 Preparatory Academy (W/L# 3003).

#### **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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 Preparatory 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 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

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2023