

Mater International Preparatory W/L# 6047

(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules	29-30
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	31-32
Standards	22.25
Management Letter	33-35

795 NW 32 Street Miami, FL 33127

2018-2019

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Roberto Blanch, President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund remaining of Mater International Preparatory (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund remaining of Mater International Preparatory as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position of Mater International Preparatory as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Mater Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Mater Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2019 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and 29 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater International Preparatory (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2019 was \$2,167,370.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,243,206.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$805,714 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$2,071,783.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 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 major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,167,370 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,172	\$ 12,491
Investments	2,145,000	1,370,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	76,398	14,639
Due from other agencies	16,636	3,039
Capital Assets, net	19,189	50,249
Total Assets	2,262,395	1,450,418
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	50,742	43,717
Due to other charter schools	44,283	45,045
Total Liabilities	95,025	88,762
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	19,189	50,249
Unrestricted	2,148,181	1,311,407
Total Net Position	\$ 2,167,370	\$ 1,361,656
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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, 2019 and June 30, 2018 follows:

REVENUES	2019	2018
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 132,892	\$ 129,564
Capital Grants and Contributions	98,807	80,045
Lunch Program	97,494	97,884
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	1,072,616	1,094,100
Net position of transferred charter school operations	504,822	-
Other Revenues	41,365	14,287
Total Revenues	\$ 1,947,996	\$ 1,415,880
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 522,382	\$ 587,769
Student support services	10,310	10,921
Instructional staff training	2,016	2,102
Board	19,144	13,625
School administration	142,542	151,012
Fiscal services	24,375	25,500
Food services	112,517	89,956
Central services	42,777	33,339
Operation of plant	229,059	209,901
Maintenance of plant	26,553	30,306
Administrative technology services	10,607	7,528
Total Expenses	1,142,282	1,161,959
Increase in Net Position	805,714	253,921
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,361,656	1,107,735
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,167,370	\$ 1,361,656

On July 1 2018, the School recognized \$504,822 in net position transferred from Mater Academy of International Studies High School, which operations merged with the School. The School's revenues increased by \$27,294 and expenses decreased by \$19,677, as a result of an increase in student enrollment from the former High School operations. The School had an increase in its net position of \$805,714 for the year.

Accomplishments

In 2019, Mater Academy Middle School of International Studies completed its 11th year of operations, serving 144 students in grades 6-8. The school earned a letter grade of "A" under the state of Florida Accountability Program and continues ranking among the top public middle schools Miami-Dade County.

Mater Academy Middle School of International Studies offers a rigorous curriculum, featuring language programs in Spanish and French, as well as the latest classroom technology, including Promethean Boards and laptop computers for students in upper grades. The school enhanced the educational environment at their facilities by adding a state-of-the-art media center and a computer lab.

Mater provides its students with an extra-curricular program of activities and athletics. This past year, Mater students and staff participated in various activities and were recognized for their achievements:

- Multiple students received a perfect score in the statewide assessments and EOC's
- Students participated in clubs: Journalism, Art, Glee and Drama, Cheerleading and Dance, Science, National Junior Honor Society, Math Club built simple robots, Safety Patrols, Morning Announcements, Fitness Club, STEM, Poetry Club, and created the school newsletter, *The Mater Heart*
- Students participated in school-wide events, including the Holiday Show and End of Year Show, Science Fair, Dr. Seuss Reading Under the Stars Event to promote literacy, Book Fair, Hispanic Heritage Celebration, Career Day, Red Ribbon Week, Field Day, and Prom
- Students participated in "Gradventure" and Prom
- Students participated in the Annual Mater Academy Inc. Spelling Bee
- Students participated in fundraisers such as uMater Campaign, Scholastic Book Fair, World's Finest Chocolates, Smencils, Jump Rope for Heart, Canned Good drive for Miami Rescue Mission, UNICEF
- Students participated in sports such as Soccer, Basketball and Flag Football

Students also had the opportunity to attend local Florida International University (FIU) as part of the college-going culture that prepares students for higher education.

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

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Location

For 2018-2019, the school continues to operate from its facility located at 795 NW 32nd Street in Miami, Florida 33127.

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 \$2,148,181. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$2,071,783. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$ 19,189 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers and software. The School has no outstanding debt associated to capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	(Governmental Funds				
	Original	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 87,500	\$ 99,000	\$ 98,807			
Federal sources	129,825	222,400	230,187			
Charges for services and other revenue	=	150	199			
General Revenues						
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	1,097,075	1,072,400	1,072,616			
Charges and other revenues	11,907	40,835	41,365			
Total Revenues	1,326,307	1,434,785	1,443,174			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	504,645	485,038	478,252			
Student support services	22,444	12,961	10,310			
Instructional staff training	-	2,000	2,016			
Board	16,563	20,894	19,144			
School administration	122,337	121,141	142,427			
Fiscal services	26,250	24,375	24,375			
Food services	60,000	113,300	112,517			
Central services	26,250	43,300	42,777			
Operation of plant	253,718	230,516	227,779			
Maintenance of plant	48,500	31,500	26,258			
Administrative technology services	<u> </u>	10,800	10,607			
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,080,707	\$ 1,095,825	\$ 1,096,462			

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, 2019

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,172	
Investments		2,145,000	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		76,398	
Due from other agencies		16,636	
		2,243,206	
Capital assets, depreciable		655,074	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(635,885)	
•		19,189	
Total Assets		2,262,395	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Salaries and wages payable		50,742	
Due to other charter schools under Mater Academy, Inc.		44,283	
Total Liabilities		95,025	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		19,189	
Unrestricted		2,148,181	
Total Net Position	\$	2,167,370	

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Program Revenues

		1 rogram Revenues							
FUNCTIONS	F	Expenses	•	ges for	Gı	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	522,382	\$	-	\$	127,774	\$ -	\$	(394,608)
Student support services		10,310		-		-	-		(10,310)
Instructional staff training		2,016		-		-	-		(2,016)
Board		19,144		-		-	-		(19,144)
School administration		142,542		-		-	-		(142,542)
Fiscal services		24,375		-		-	-		(24,375)
Food services		112,517		199		97,295	-		(15,023)
Central services		42,777		-		-	-		(42,777)
Operation of plant		229,059		-		-	98,807		(130,252)
Maintenance of plant		26,553		-		5,118	-		(21,435)
Administrative technology services		10,607				-			(10,607)
Total governmental activities		1,142,282		199		230,187	98,807		(813,089)
	FT	neral reven E and other	nonspe						1,072,616
	Ne	t position o	f transf	erred ch	arter	school ope	rations		504,822
	Int	erest and ot	her rev	enue					41,365
	Ch	ange in net	positio	n					805,714
	Ne	t position, b	oeginniı	ng					1,361,656
	Ne	t position, e	ending					\$	2,167,370

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund	1		Total
		Revenue Fun	Projects Fund (Non major)	Governmental Funds
		Tto volide 1 di	(From major)	Tulids
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,172	\$	- \$ -	\$ 5,172
Investments	2,145,000		-	2,145,000
Due from other agencies	-	7,410	9,226	16,636
Due from fund	16,636		-	16,636
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	76,398		<u> </u>	76,398
Total Assets	2,243,206	7,410	9,226	2,259,842
D.C. 10.49 CD				
Deferred Outflows of Resources			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	50,742			50,742
Due to other charter schools	44,283			44,283
Due to fund	-	7,410	9,226	16,636
Total Liabilities	95,025	7,410	9,226	111,661
Deferred Inflows of Resources		, <u></u>	<u> </u>	
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	76,398			76,398
Unassigned	2,071,783	•	-	
Uliassigned	2,148,181		<u> </u>	2,071,783 2,148,181
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	2,140,101			2,140,101
Resources and Fund Balance	\$2,243,206	\$ 7,410	\$ 9,226	\$ 2,259,842

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

Mater International Preparatory	
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 2,148,181

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

Capital assets of \$655,074 net of accumulated depreciation of \$635,885 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

19,189

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,167,370

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund (Non major)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	±	_		
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,807	\$ 98,807
State passed through local	1,072,616	_	-	1,072,616
Federal sources	-	230,187	-	230,187
Charges for services and other revenue	41,365	199	_	41,564
Total Revenues	1,113,981	230,386	98,807	1,443,174
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	350,478	127,774	-	478,252
Student support services	10,310	-	-	10,310
Instructional staff training	2,016	-	-	2,016
Board	19,144	-	-	19,144
School administration	142,427	-	-	142,427
Fiscal services	24,375	-	-	24,375
Food services	-	112,517	-	112,517
Central services	42,777	-	-	42,777
Operation of plant	128,972	-	98,807	227,779
Maintenance of plant	26,258	-	-	26,258
Administrative technology services	10,607	-	-	10,607
Capital Outlay:				
Other capital outlay	7,248	_	_	7,248
Total Expenditures	764,612	240,291	98,807	1,103,710
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	349,369	(9,905)	-	339,464
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(9,905)	9,905	-	-
Net fund balance of transferred charter operations	497,310			497,310
Net change in fund balance	836,774	-	-	836,774
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,311,407		_	1,311,407
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,148,181	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,148,181

Mater International (A charter school un	Preparatory nder Mater Academy, Inc.)	
	e Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance unds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2019	
Net Change in Fun	d Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 836,774
Amounts reported different because:	for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	
	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$7,248 differed from depreciation expense of	
	\$19,242 and retirements of \$26,578	(38,572)
	Net book value of capital assets transferred from other	
	charter school operations	 7,512
Change in Net Pos	ition of Governmental Activities	\$ 805,714

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater International Preparatory (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. On June 20, 2018, the District approved under Section 1002.33(7)(b)(2)(c), *High Performing Charter Schools*, to (a) renew the charter school contract for a 15-year term, (b) consolidate the charter with Mater Academy High School of International Studies (MSID 7024) into one charter serving a maximum enrollment of 300 students in grades six through nine; and (c) change the School's name to Mater International Preparatory, commencing July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2033 (See Note 10). 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 sixth through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 163 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 the federal lunch program and other grants 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Inter-fund Transfers

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

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements	5 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years
Computer equipment and software	5 Years

Compensated Absences

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not 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.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then, restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Then, any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

Income Taxes

Mater Academy, Inc. qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), and is, therefore, exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no tax provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements.

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 10, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued (See Note 9).

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, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$4,742.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Mater Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$4,742.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in markets for identical assets: Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.); Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

At June 30, 2019, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$2,280,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 31, 2019, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 81% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2019, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance 07/01/18	Additions	Transfers	Retirements	Balance 06/30/19
Capital Assets:					
Capital assets, depreciable:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 38,161	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,161
Computer equipment and software	172,936	5,526	77,339	-	255,801
Furniture and equipment	246,782	1,722	139,186	(26,578)	361,112
Total Capital Assets	\$ 457,879	\$ 7,248	\$216,525	\$ (26,578)	\$ 655,074
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (36,241)	\$ (1,280)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (37,521)
Computer equipment and software	(164,227)	(3,579)	(69,827)	-	(237,633)
Furniture and equipment	(207,162)	(14,383)	(139,186)	-	(360,731)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(407,630)	(19,242)	(209,013)	-	(635,885)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 50,249	\$ (11,994)	\$ 7,512	\$ (26,578)	\$ 19,189

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

Instruction	\$ 17,552
School administration	115
Maintenance of plant	295
Operation of plant	 1,280
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 19,242

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, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$73,125 in fees related to this agreement. Academica Dade, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida.

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

For 2019, the School's facility was shared with Mater Academy of International Studies (a charter school 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, usage of facilities and staff to these schools and other schools operated by Mater Academy, Inc. In addition, the School's student activities account is recorded in the books of Mater Academy of International Studies. Federal lunch program revenues and expenses have been allocated to each school in the International Studies Campus based on FTE equivalent for purposes of presentation in the financial statements.

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater International Preparatory paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$24,375 in connection with these charges during the year.

In addition, the School paid Mater Virtual Academy \$8,126 for services during the year.

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
To fund deficits in the federal lunch program	\$ (15,023)	\$ 15,023	\$ -
Reimbursement from Federal RESTART Grant for prior period expenditures	5,118	(5,118)	
Total Transfers, net	\$ (9,905)	\$ 9,905	\$ -
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for RESTART Grant Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Title IV Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	\$ 7,410 5,118 4,108 \$ 16,636	\$ - (5,118) (4,108) \$ (9,226)	\$ (7,410) - - \$ (7,410)

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies, and Concentrations

Mater Academy, Inc. entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for the School's facility. This facility is shared with Mater Academy of International Studies (a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.).

Under the agreement, the School pays an annual facility usage reimbursement of \$434,055 and an additional student census annual payment of \$790 for every student in excess of an enrollment of 499 students at the facility. These payments will be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) beginning on July 1, 2018. Additional property costs include repairs, maintenance and insurance. This agreement continues through June 30, 2020, and shall automatically renew at the expiration of the initial term for one additional term of five years, unless either party provides 180 days' advance written notice of its intention not to renew.

For 2018, payments were allocated among the School and Mater Academy of International Studies based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used for 2019, was approximately 24% for the School and 76% for Mater Academy of International Studies.

For 2019, rent expense totaled \$144,908. Future minimum payments under the full agreement are as follows:

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, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$20,982.

Note 8 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets; administrative errors and omissions; personal injury; workers compensation; and natural disasters; for which the School carries commercial insurance. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past years. In addition, there were no reductions in insurance coverage from those in the prior year.

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

Note 9- Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), for the 2018-2019 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 \$5,601 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

Note 10 - Transfer of Charter School Operations

On June 20, 2018, the District approved under Section 1002.33(7)(b)(2)(c), *High Performing Charter Schools*, to (a) renew the School's charter contract for a 15-year term, (b) consolidate the charter with Mater Academy High School of International Studies (MSID 7024) into one charter serving a maximum enrollment of 300 students in grades six through nine; and (c) change the School's name to Mater International Preparatory, commencing July 1, 2018 and ending June 30, 2033. Accordingly, effect July 1, 2018, Mater Academy High School of International Studies transferred all of its assets and liabilities to the School. As a result of the transfer, the School received the following assets, liabilities and net position:

	Carrying Values				
Transferred Assets (Net):					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,649			
Investments		494,000			
Prepaid expenses		838			
Due from other agencies		665			
Capital Assets, net		7,512			
Total Assets	\$	512,664			
Transferred Liabilities:					
Salaries and wages payable	\$	7,842			
Total Liabilities		7,842			
Net Position of transferred charter school operations					
Net investment in capital assets		7,512			
Unrestricted		497,310			
Total Net Position	\$	504,822			



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

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
State passed through local	\$ 1,097,075	\$ 1,072,400	\$ 1,072,616		
Charges and other revenue	11,907	40,835	41,365		
Total Revenues	1,108,982	1,113,235	1,113,981		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	434,820	356,938	350,478		
Student support services	22,444	12,961	10,310		
Instructional Staff Training	-	2,000	2,016		
Board	16,563	20,894	19,144		
School Administration	122,337	121,141	142,427		
Fiscal Services	26,250	24,375	24,375		
Central Services	26,250	43,300	42,777		
Operation of Plant	166,218	131,516	128,972		
Maintenance of Plant	48,500	31,500	26,258		
Administrative technology services	-	10,800	10,607		
Total Current Expenditures	863,382	755,425	757,364		
Excess of Revenues					
Over Current Expenditures	245,600	357,810	356,617		
Capital Outlay	15,000	10,000	7,248		
Total Expenditures	878,382	765,425	764,612		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	230,600	347,810	349,369		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	-	(18,850)	(9,905)		
Net fund balance of transferred charter operations		497,310	497,310		
Net change in fund balance	230,600	826,270	836,774		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,311,407	1,311,407	1,311,407		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,542,007	\$ 2,137,677	\$ 2,148,181		

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, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund					
	Original Budget		Fir	Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	129,825	\$	222,400	\$	230,187	
Charges for services		-		150		199	
Total Revenues		129,825		222,550		230,386	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		69,825		128,100		127,774	
Food services		60,000		113,300		112,517	
Total Current Expenditures		129,825	•	241,400		240,291	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures				(18,850)		(9,905)	
Capital Outlay		-				_	
Total Expenditures		129,825		241,400		240,291	
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(18,850)		(9,905)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)				18,850		9,905	
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 International Preparatory 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mater International Preparatory (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter dated September 10, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of This Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Alb Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater International Preparatory Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater International Preparatory, Miami, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 10, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

There were no findings and recommendations made 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 International Preparatory (W/L# 6047)

Financial Condition and Management

Section 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Mater International Preparatory has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater International Preparatory did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

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

ML – 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

Criteria: The School is required to maintain an inventory of capital assets

purchased with public funds in accordance with local, state or federal

regulations

Condition: We noted that even through this inventory is maintained, the School does

not have a formal process for reconciling the capital assets inventory

report to the capital assets of the Schools trial balance.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing

an inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial

balance.

Effect: Failure to perform the procedures mentioned above could result in a

misstated Annual Property Inventory

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School perform an annual inventory of all capital

assets and reconcile to the capital asset ledgers recorded on the School's

books.

Views of Responsible

Officials: Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation. The ESSP is

assisting the School with identifying the proper support to ensure schools

are in full compliance with inventory requirements.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate the results of our determination as to whether Mater International Preparatory maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater International Preparatory 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

All Gravier, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 10, 2019