

Mater Academy Miami Beach W/L# 5047

> (A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Miami Beach, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report.	2-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	5-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statement:	
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	16-29
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	30-31
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	32-33
Management Letter	34-35

> 8625 Byron Avenue Miami Beach, FL 33141

2021-2022

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Marisol Gomez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President Kim Guilarte, Chief Operating Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of that is attributable to the transactions of the School and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Mater Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of Mater Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2022 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 5 through 9 and 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2022 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022

All Gravin, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Academy Miami Beach (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2022

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

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2022 was \$3,785,296.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$3,640,744.
- 3. The net position of the School decreased by (\$51,586) during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$2,758,904.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the School's basic financial statements. The School's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the School's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The difference 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 general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund 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 \$3,785,296 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash	\$ 84,635	\$ 40,750
Investments	2,896,000	2,804,000
Prepaid expenses	8,367	232,401
Due from other agencies	651,742	575,455
Deposits receivable	25,944	25,944
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	250,000	250,000
Capital and right of use assets, net	1,839,670	213,588
Total Assets	5,756,358	4,142,138
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	252,880	228,798
Accounts payable	37,321	76,458
Lease liabilities	1,680,861	
Total Liabilities	1,971,062	305,256
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets and long term receivables	408,809	463,588
Unrestricted	3,376,487	3,373,294
Total Net Position	\$3,785,296	\$3,836,882

J22 and 2021 is as follows.		
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 568,506	\$ 681,458
Capital Grants and Contributions	472,896	392,729
Charges for services	152,424	178,929
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	4,627,598	4,499,980
Other Revenues	44,896	38,414
Total Revenues	\$ 5,866,320	\$ 5,791,510
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 3,263,647	\$2,807,127
Student support services	78,703	63,121
Instructional staff training	33,933	6,863
Board	39,804	37,831
School administration	592,885	514,838
Fiscal services	92,475	92,625
Food services	268,107	153,917
Central services	125,760	129,778
Operation of plant	960,988	958,651
Maintenance of plant	224,990	197,480
Administrative technology services	36,612	21,400
Community services	102,183	27,009
Debt service	97,819	
Total Expenses	5,917,906	5,010,640
Change in Net Position	(51,586)	780,870
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,836,882	3,056,012
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,785,296	\$3,836,882

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

The School's revenue increased by \$74,810 and expenditures increased by \$907,266, respectively. The School had a decrease in its net position of (\$51,586) for the year.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

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

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 8625 Byron Avenue, Miami Beach, FL 33141.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

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 \$2,767,271. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$2,758,904. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amounts to \$199,882 (net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) \$1,639,788 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), building and improvements and furniture, equipment and software. As of June 30, 2022, the School had long-term liabilities of \$1,680,861 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.

omphanee with the School's budget.		Governmental Fund				
	Original					
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
Program Revenues						
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 472,950	\$ 472,950	\$ 472,896			
Federal sources	504,890	515,128	515,469			
Lunch program service charges	145,112	147,150	147,342			
General Revenues						
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	4,716,166	4,621,032	4,627,598			
Charges and other revenues	45,874	48,112	49,978			
Total Revenues	5,884,992	5,804,372	5,813,283			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Instruction	3,634,040	3,233,787	3,189,355			
Student support services	164,439	104,859	101,028			
Instructional staff training	12,520	11,850	11,608			
Board	41,594	40,619	39,804			
School administration	613,306	604,932	592,619			
Fiscal services	96,377	92,475	92,475			
Food services	288,052	270,670	267,122			
Central services	128,337	126,475	125,760			
Operation of plant	429,780	414,302	404,162			
Maintenance of plant	238,000	229,000	217,431			
Administrative technology services	29,724	40,375	36,612			
Community services	104,500	103,522	102,183			
Total Current Expenditures	\$5,780,669	\$5,272,866	\$5,180,159			

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, 2022

	Primary Government
Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 84,635
Investments	2,896,000
Prepaid expenses	8,367
Due from other agencies	651,742
Total Current Assets	3,640,744
Deposits receivable	25,944
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	250,000
Capital assets:	
Capital assets, depreciable	752,156
Less: accumulated depreciation	(552,274)
Right-of-use lease asset	2,186,388
Less: accumulated amortization	(546,600)
Total Capital Assets	1,839,670
Total Assets	5,756,358
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	37,321
Lease liability, current	532,300
Salaries and wages payable	252,880
	822,501
Lease liability	1,148,561
Total Liabilities	1,971,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets and long term receivables	408,809
Unrestricted	3,376,487
Total Net Position	\$ 3,785,296

Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						
Primary Government	Expenses	Charges for Services	G)perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital ants and tributions	a	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:								
Instruction	\$ 3,263,647	\$ 3,038	\$	364,539	\$	-	\$	(2,896,070)
Student support services	78,703	-		-		-		(78,703)
Instructional staff training	33,933	-		22,325		-		(11,608)
Board	39,804	-		-		-		(39,804)
School administration	592,885	-		-		-		(592,885)
Fiscal services	92,475	-		-		-		(92,475)
Food services	268,107	58,050		181,642		-		(28,415)
Central services	125,760	-		-		-		(125,760)
Operation of plant	960,988	2,044		-	2	472,896		(486,048)
Maintenance of plant	224,990	-		-		-		(224,990)
Administrative technology services	36,612	-		-		-		(36,612)
Community services	102,183	89,292		-		-		(12,891)
Debt service	97,819	-		-		-		(97,819)
Total governmental activities	5,917,906	152,424		568,506	4	472,896		(4,724,080)

General revenues:	
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	4,627,598
Interest and other revenue	 44,896
Change in net position	(51,586)
Net position, beginning	3,836,882
Net position, ending	\$ 3,785,296

The accompanying notes are an integral

part of this financial statement.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General Fund		pecial enue Fund		Capital jects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash	\$ 78,682	\$	5,953	\$	-	\$ 84,635
Investments	2,896,000		-		-	2,896,000
Due from other agencies	28,985		-		45,438	74,423
Due from fund	45,438		-		-	45,438
Prepaid expenses	8,367		-		-	8,367
Deposits receivable			-		-	
Total Assets	3,057,472		5,953		45,438	3,108,863
Deferred Outflows of Resources			-		-	
Liabilities						
Salaries and wages payable	252,880		-		-	252,880
Accounts payable	37,321		-			37,321
Due to fund	-		-		45,438	45,438
Total Liabilities	290,201		_		45,438	335,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources			-			
Fund balance						
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	8,367		-		-	8,367
Assigned	-		5,953			5,953
Unassigned	2,758,904		-		-	2,758,904
C	2,767,271	·	5,953			2,773,224
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-,0			_,,
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,057,472	\$	5,953	\$	45,438	\$ 3,108,863
100001000 una i una Dumiloo	\$ 3,007,172	Ψ	5,755	Ŷ	12,120	\$ 5,100,005

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$	2,773,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n different because:	et position are	
Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets accumulated depreciation used in governmental activ not financial resources and therefore are not reported fund.	vities are	
Capital assets, depreciable 752,156		
Less: accumulated depreciation (552,274)		
Right-of-use lease asset 2,186,388		
Less: accumulated amortization (546,600)		1,839,670
Long term liabilities in governmental activities are and payable in the current period and therefore, reported in the governmental funds.		(1,680,861)
Receivables in governmental activities that are not a are not current financial resources, and therefore reported in the governmental funds.		577,319
Long term receivables and deposits in gover activities are not financial resources and therefore reported in the governmental funds.		275,944
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	3,785,296
)·) - •

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472,896	\$ 472,896
State passed through local	4,627,598	-	-	4,627,598
Federal sources	-	515,469	-	515,469
Charges and other revenues	49,978	147,342		197,320
Total Revenues	4,677,576	662,811	472,896	5,813,283
Expenditures:	4,077,370	002,811	472,890	5,815,285
Current				
Instruction	2 824 816	264 520		2 180 255
	2,824,816 78,703	364,539	-	3,189,355
Student support services		-	-	78,703
Instructional staff training	11,608 39,804	22,325	-	33,933
Board	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	39,804
School administration	592,619	-	-	592,619
Fiscal services	92,475	-	-	92,475
Food services	-	267,122	-	267,122
Central services	125,760	-	-	125,760
Operation of plant	404,162	-	-	404,162
Maintenance of plant	217,431	-	-	217,431
Administrative technology services	36,612	-	-	36,612
Community services	-	102,183	-	102,183
Capital Outlay:				
Right-of-use lease asset			2,186,388	2,186,388
Other capital outlay	79,621	-	-	79,621
Debt Service:				
Redemption of Principal	-	-	505,527	505,527
Interest	-	-	97,819	97,819
Total Expenditures	4,503,611	756,169	2,789,734	8,049,514
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	173,965	(93,358)	(2,316,838)	(2,236,231)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(213,955)	83,505	130,450	-
Increase in lease liabilities			2,186,388	2,186,388
Net change in fund balance	(39,990)	(9,853)	-	(49,843)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	2,807,261	15,806		2,823,067
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,767,271	\$ 5,953	\$ -	\$ 2,773,224

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance -	Governmental Funds	\$	(49,843)
Amounts reported for gover different because:	nmental activities in the statement of activities are		
However, assets is depreciation by which	ental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. in the statement of activities, the cost of those allocated over their estimated useful lives as on and amortization expense. This is the amount capital outlays differs from depreciation and on expense and disposals.		
Capital Ou			79,621
•	se leased asset capital outlay ion and amortization expense		2,186,388 (639,928)
accounting revenues available	are recognized using the full accrual basis of g in the government-wide statements. However, are recognized when they are measurable and in the governmental funds. This is the difference he two basis of recognition.		53,037
funds, bu	in long term liability is revenue in the governmental it a decrease or repayment of such payables abilities in the statement of net position.		
-	n liability issued	(2,186,388)
	payments on long-term liability	¢	505,527
Change in Net Position of Gov	vermiental Activities	\$	(51,586)

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Academy Miami Beach (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by Mater Academy, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation organized pursuant to Chapter 617, Florida Statutes, the Florida Not-For-Profit Corporation Act. The governing body of the School is the board of directors of Mater Academy, Inc., which is composed of five members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exists that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2030 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes. The District has approved a charter consolidation, under Section 102.331, High Performing Charter Schools, of the School with Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai for the subsequent school year (See Note 11).

The School is located in Miami Beach, Florida for students from kindergarten through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2022, when on average 616 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

The School's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Accordingly, the basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The School recognizes assets of non-exchange transactions in the period when the underlying transaction occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, or when all eligibility requirements are met. Revenues are recognized, on the modified accrual basis, when they are measurable and available.

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

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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Cash and Investments

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

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and other related standards which establish accounting and financial reporting standards for all investments (see Note 2). Money market investment that have maturities of one year or less from the date of acquisition are reported at amortized cost rather than fair value. Amortized cost closely approximates fair value.

Inter-fund Transfers

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

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Capital Assets

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full-time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month to 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. There is an opportunity to "cash out" unused sick days however, the 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 always 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.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made.

The School receives state funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease of school facilities. In addition, the School may receive a portion of the local capital improvement ad valorem tax revenues levied by the District.

Finally, the School also receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) <u>Net investment in Capital Assets and long term receivables</u>- consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long term receivables 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 does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets and long term receivables"

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

Fund financial statements

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- a) <u>Nonspendable</u> 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) <u>Restricted</u> 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. The assigned fund balances at year end are for the School's Student activities internal 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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

New Accounting Standard Adopted

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. See Note 11.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash in two financial institutions. Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Mater Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2022, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$61,667.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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

At June 30, 2022, the School had \$3,050,000 invested in a governmental money market mutual fund that is exempt from GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures. The governmental money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of June 30, 2022, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 87% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2022, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance 07/01/21		Additions		Retirements		Balance 06/30/22	
Capital Assets, depreciable:								
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	218,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,485
Computer equipment and software		382,794		21,755		(133,090)		271,459
Furniture and equipment		223,302		57,866		(18,958)		262,212
Total Capital Assets		824,581		79,621		(152,048)		752,156
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and Improvements		(198,672)		(8,748)		-		(207,419)
Computer equipment and software		(282,375)		(50,222)		133,090		(199,508)
Furniture and equipment		(129,946)		(34,358)		18,958		(145,347)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(610,993)		(93,328)		152,048		(552,274)
Capital Assets, depreciable, net	\$	213,588	\$	(13,707)	\$	-	\$	199,882
Lease Assets:								
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$	-	\$	2,186,388	\$	-	\$	2,186,388
Less: accumulated amortization		-		(546,600)		-		(546,600)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net		-		1,639,788		-		1,639,788
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	-	\$	1,626,081	\$	-	\$	1,839,670

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

	Dep	reciation	An	nortization
Instruction	\$	74,292	\$	-
School administration		266		-
Food services	985			-
Maintenance of plant		7,559		-
Operation of plant		10,226		546,600
Total Expense	\$	93,328	\$	546,600

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

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

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. through June 30, 2027, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the School incurred \$277,425 in fees.

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

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

Mater Academy, Inc. (the "Corporation") charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater Academy Miami Beach paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$92,475 in connection with these charges during the year.

Finally, the School has made a long term, non-interest bearing advance to the charter holder corporate account under Mater Academy, Inc. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term advances to the charter holder corporate account for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Balance					Balance	
	07/01/21	Additions		Repayments		06/30/22	
Mater Academy, Inc Corporate account	\$ 250,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 250,000	
Total Long Term Receivables	\$ 250,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 250,000	

Note 6 – Interfund Transfers

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

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund
To fund deficits in the Federal National School Lunch program	\$ (28,397)	\$ 28,397	\$-
To return net GEER federal expenditures funded by operating in prior year	163,021	(163,021)	-
To fund community services from general fund	(2,071)	2,071	-
To fund lease liabilities payments from the general fund	(130,450)	-	130,450
To fund ESSER federal expenditures for which revenues were not available	(216,058)	216,058	
Total Transfers, net	\$ (213,955)	\$ 83,505	\$ 130,450
Due from/(Due to) fund balances are as follows:			
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$ 45,438	-	\$ (45,438)
Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	\$ 45,438	\$ -	\$ (45,438)

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities

The School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for its facility. The agreement calls for an annual Facility Usage Reimbursement of \$293,790 plus a Student Census Annual Payment of \$836 per student, per year for every student in excess of an enrollment of 300 students at the facility, adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The agreement continues through June 30, 2025.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, interest expense totaled \$97,819, as it relates to its lease agreements. For 2022, there were no variable payments related to the lease agreement.

Note 7 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

Achidiocese of Miami, Inc.								
<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>							
2023	\$	532,300	\$ 71,911	\$ 604,212				
2024		559,534	44,678	604,212				
2025		589,027	16,051	605,078				
	\$	1,680,861	\$ 132,639	\$ 1,813,501				

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

	Bala	nce			Balance	
	07/01/21		Additions	Repayments	06/30/22	
Lease liability	\$	-	\$ 2,186,388	\$ (505,527)	\$ 1,680,861	
Total Long Term Receivables	\$	_	\$ 2,186,388	\$ (505,527)	\$ 1,680,861	

Note 8 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from 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, 2022, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$37,400.

Note 9 – Risk Management

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

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

Note 10 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Post-retirement Benefits

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School matches 100% of the employee's contributions up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$64,078 for the year ended June 30, 2022. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

Note 11 – Subsequent Event

Effective for the 2022-2023 school year, the District approved a charter school consolidation under Section 1002.331, High Performing Charter Schools, of the School with Mater Academy at Mt. Sinai (MSID 5054). The surviving charter will be that of Mater Academy Miami Beach (MSID 5047). As a result, the School received the following net assets as of July 1, 2022:

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 4,716,166	\$ 4,621,032	\$ 4,627,598
Charges and other revenues	45,874	48,112	49,978
Total Revenues	4,762,040	4,669,144	4,677,576
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	2,938,389	2,827,206	2,824,816
Student support services	138,588	81,534	78,703
Instructional staff training	12,520	11,850	11,608
Board	41,594	40,619	39,804
School administration	613,306	604,932	592,619
Fiscal services	96,377	92,475	92,475
Central services	128,337	126,475	125,760
Operation of plant	429,780	414,302	404,162
Maintenance of plant	238,000	229,000	217,431
Administrative technology services	29,724	40,375	36,612
Total Current Expenditures	4,666,615	4,468,768	4,423,990
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	95,425	200,376	253,586
Capital Outlay	80,000	80,000	79,621
Total Expenditures	4,746,615	4,548,768	4,503,611
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	15,425	120,376	173,965
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	(594,448)	(272,216)	(213,955)
Net change in fund balance	(579,023)	(151,840)	(39,990)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	2,807,261	2,807,261	2,807,261
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,228,238	\$ 2,655,421	\$ 2,767,271

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

		Special Revenue Fund				1		
	Orig	inal Budget	Final Budget		Actual			
REVENUES				U				
Federal sources	\$	504,890	\$	515,128	\$	515,469		
Charges for services and other revenues		145,112		147,150		147,342		
Total Revenues		650,002		662,278		662,811		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		695,651		406,581		364,539		
Instructional staff training		25,851		23,325		22,325		
Food services		288,052		270,670		267,122		
Community services		104,500		103,522		102,183		
Total Current Expenditures		1,114,054		804,098		756,169		
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues								
Over Current Expenditures		(464,052)		(141,820)		(93,358)		
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		1,114,054		804,098		756,169		
Excess/(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(464,052)		(141,820)		(93,358)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)		464,052		141,820		83,505		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(9,853)		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		15,806		15,806		15,806		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	15,806	\$	15,806	\$	5,953		

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States., the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, of Mater Academy Miami Beach (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as the basis for designing 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.

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com 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 have not been 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, 2022 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of This Report

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

All Gravin, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

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

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations made in the preceding audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is: Mater Academy Miami Beach (W/L# 5047).

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com HLB Gravier, LLP is a member of HLB International. A world-wide organization of accounting firms and business advisers.

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 Academy Miami Beach 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 Academy Miami Beach did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Mater Academy Miami Beach. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Academy Miami Beach'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 Academy Miami Beach maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Academy Miami Beach 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 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.

All Gravier, UP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 15, 2022