

Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School WL# 5052

(A Charter School under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements And Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2024

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17300 NW 87 Avenue Miami, FL 33015

2023-2024

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Rene Rovirosa, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President Kim Guilarte, Chief Operating Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School Miami, Florida

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc. as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the School as of June 30, 2024, 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.

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Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Emphasis of a Matter – Presentation

As described in Note 1, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present only the financial position and change in financial position of the School 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, 2024 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 31 through 32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2024 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of the effectiveness 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 12, 2024 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School (A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2024

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, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the school at June 30, 2024 was \$1,232,845.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,764,530.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$574,685 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,566,303.

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, 2024 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 30 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$1,232,845 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 14,395	\$ 13,499
Investments	112,000	180,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112,332	48,065
Due from other agencies	1,525,803	437,625
Capital assets and right of use asset, net	10,230,674	273,620
Total Assets	11,995,204	952,809
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	43,738	94,649
Due to Mater Academy, Inc.	1,080,000	200,000
Lease liability	9,638,621	
Total Liabilities	10,762,359	294,649
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	592,053	273,620
Restricted	42,157	1,862
Unrestricted	598,635	382,678
Total Net Position	\$ 1,232,845	\$ 658,160

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

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 follows:

	2024	2023
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 828,517	\$ 431,712
Capital grants and contributions	145,319	59,539
Lunch program	70,738	52,402
General Revenues		
Interest and other revenues	68,153	4,637
State and local sources	1,777,662	846,386
Total Revenues	\$ 2,890,389	\$ 1,394,676
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 705,550	\$ 312,567
Student support services	63,186	· -
Instructional staff training	8,995	4,177
Board	14,718	9,875
School administration	243,144	158,180
Fiscal services	29,133	16,800
Food services	72,896	50,589
Central services	29,921	17,427
Operation of plant	648,739	162,381
Maintenance of plant	19,685	1,467
Administrative technology services	712	3,053
Debt service	479,025	-
Total Expenses	2,315,704	736,516
Change in Net Position	574,685	658,160
Net Position at Beginning of Year	658,160	-
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 1,232,845	\$ 658,160

The School revenues and expenses increased by \$1,495,713 and \$1,579,188, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$574,685 during the year.

Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 17300 NW 87 Avenue, Miami, Fl 33015.

Capital Improvements 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 \$1,720,792. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,566,303. 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, 2024 amounts to \$970,900 (net of accumulated depreciation). and right of use lease asset (building) \$9,259,774 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), motor vehicles, and furniture, fixtures and equipment. As of June 30, 2024, the School had \$9,638,621 in long-term liabilities associated to its capital assets.

The lease asset is amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease and the lease liability amortizes based on the effective interest method resulting in a higher liability and expense during the early years of the lease.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund				
	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 130,035	\$ 136,160	\$ 145,319		
Federal sources	649,500	770,084	828,517		
Lunch program	38,900	63,400	70,738		
General Revenues					
Interest and other revenues	34,875	46,800	68,153		
State and local sources	1,692,160	1,741,587	1,777,662		
Total Revenues	\$ 2,545,470	\$ 2,758,031	\$ 2,890,389		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$ 707,982	\$ 620,234	\$ 550,928		
Student support services	96,868	74,857	63,186		
Instructional staff training	10,000	10,000	8,995		
Board	33,750	26,200	14,718		
School administration	251,997	245,729	243,144		
Fiscal services	31,375	29,133	29,133		
Food services	81,413	73,113	72,896		
Central services	46,375	34,133	29,921		
Operation of plant	386,219	372,674	371,272		
Maintenance of plant	30,000	20,000	19,685		
Administrative technology services	9,780	5,234	712		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 1,685,759	\$1,511,307	\$1,404,590		

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, 2024

	Primary
	Government
Assats	Governmental
Assets	Activities
Current assets:	Ф. 14.205
Cash	\$ 14,395
Investments	112,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112,332
Due from other agencies	1,525,803
Total Current Assets	1,764,530
Capital assets, non-depreciable	6,981
Capital assets, depreciable	1,146,949
Less: accumulated depreciation	(183,030)
Right of use lease asset	9,532,120
Less: accumulated amortization	(272,346)
	10,230,674
Total Assets	11,995,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_ _
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Salaries and wages payable	29,865
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,873
Lease liability, current	15,110
Total Current Liabilities	58,848
Lease liability	9,623,511
Due to Mater Academy, Inc.	1,080,000
Total Liabilities	10,762,359
	, -,,-
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	592,053
Restricted	42,157
Unrestricted	598,635_
Total Net Position	\$ 1,232,845

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2024

				P				
Primary Government FUNCTIONS		Expenses		arges for			Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Instruction	\$	705,550	\$	=	\$	819,522	\$ -	\$ 113,972
Student support services		63,186		=		-	· -	(63,186)
Instructional staff training		8,995		_		8,995	_	-
Board		14,718		_		_	_	(14,718)
School administration		243,144		-		_	_	(243,144)
Fiscal services		29,133		-		-	-	(29,133)
Food services		72,896		9,059		61,679	-	(2,158)
Central services		29,921		-		=	-	(29,921)
Operation of plant		648,739		-		_	145,319	(503,420)
Maintenance of plant		19,685	-				-	(19,685)
Administrative technology services		712	-			_	-	(712)
Debt service		479,025		_		-		(479,025)
Total governmental activities	\$	2,315,704	\$	9,059	\$	890,196	\$ 145,319	\$ (1,271,130)
	Ge	neral rever	nues:					
		ate and loca		irces				1,777,662
Investment earnings and other revenues						68,153		
	Ch	ange in net	posi	tion				574,685
	Ne	t position,	begir	nning				658,160
	Ne	t position,	endir	ng				\$ 1,232,845

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 14,395	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,395
Investments	112,000	-	-	112,000
Due from other agencies	267,120	1,242,044	16,639	1,525,803
Due from fund	1,258,683	-	-	1,258,683
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112,332			112,332
Total Assets	1,764,530	1,242,044	16,639	3,023,213
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Salaries and wages payable	29,865	-	-	29,865
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	13,873	-	-	13,873
Due to fund		1,242,044	16,639	1,258,683
Total Liabilities	43,738	1,242,044	16,639	1,302,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources		. 		
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	112,332	-	-	112,332
Restricted	42,157	-	-	42,157
Unassigned	1,566,303			1,566,303
	1,720,792		-	1,720,792
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ф 1 <i>764.5</i> 20	Ф 1 0 40 0 4 4	Φ 16.620	Ф 2.022.212
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,764,530	\$ 1,242,044	\$ 16,639	\$ 3,023,213

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,720,792

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

Depreciable and non-depreciable capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

Capital assets, non depreciable	6,981	
Capital assets, depreciable	1,146,949	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(183,030)	
Right of use lease asset	9,532,120	
Less: accumulated amortization	(272,346)	10,230,674

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

(10,718,621)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,232,845

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended $\,$ June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Capital grants and contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 145,319	\$ 145,319
State and local sources	1,777,662	-	-	1,777,662
Federal sources	_	828,517	-	828,517
Lunch program	-	70,738	-	70,738
Other revenues	68,153	-	-	68,153
Total Revenues	1,845,815	899,255	145,319	2,890,389
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	542,309	8,619	-	550,928
Student support services	63,186	-	_	63,186
Instructional staff training	· -	8,995	-	8,995
Board	14,718	-	-	14,718
School administration	243,144	-	_	243,144
Fiscal services	29,133	-	_	29,133
Food services	-	72,896	_	72,896
Central services	29,921	-	-	29,921
Operation of plant	311,733	-	59,539	371,272
Maintenance of plant	19,685	-	-	19,685
Administrative technology services	712	-	_	712
Capital Outlay:				•
Right of use lease asset	_	-	9,532,120	9,532,120
Other capital outlay	46,120	810,903	-	857,023
Debt Service:	•	•		•
Interest	_	_	479,025	479,025
Total Expenditures	1,300,661	901,413	10,070,684	12,272,758
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	545,154	(2,158)	(9,925,365)	(9,382,369)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	(287,040)	296	286,744	
Increase in lease liability	(287,040)	290	9,638,621	9,638,621
Increase in long term advances	880,000	_	7,030,021	880,000
increase in long term advances	880,000			880,000
Net change in fund balance	1,138,114	(1,862)	-	1,136,252
Fund Balance at beginning of year	582,678	1,862		584,540
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,720,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,720,792

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, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,136,252

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. These amounts during the year were as follows:

Capital Outlay	857,023
Right of use leased asset capital outlay	9,532,120
Depreciation and amortization expense	(432,089)

9,957,054

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

I	Long-term debt i	ssued	(10.518,621)	(10,518,621)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 574,685

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School (the "School") is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The Schools' 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 six members and also governs other charter schools. The board of directors has determined that no component units exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2027 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School serves children from ninth through twelfth grade and is funded by the District. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2024, when on average 184 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 as 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 ad program revenues are shown ad general revenues, which include Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues, and other state and local sources.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Capital Outlay Fund – accounts for state and other local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP) revenues are recognized when received. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Charges for services and fees are recognized when cash is collected as amounts are not measurable. When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with 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 disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Right of use asset (building)

Furniture, Equipment and software

Motor Vehicles

34 Years
3-5 Years
5 Years

Due from Other Governments or Agencies

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

Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of personal time off. 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 days for personal time off, however, employees may only cash out if they have used three days or less 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 days. Non-exempt and office salaried employees are not eligible to "cash out" unused personal time off 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.

Long-Term Debt and Liabilities

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received from the state through the district pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made. In addition, the School receives a portion of the local operating millage revenues levied by the District (Secure our Future Referendum).

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 improvements 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 classifications

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with prepaid expenses. All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Restricted balances at year end pertain to unspent local "secure our future referendum" revenues.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

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

Income Taxes

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 12, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2024, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standards Board: GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. The adoption had no material effect on the School's 2024 financial statements.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in one financial institution. 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, 2024, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage were approximately \$14,600.

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, 2024, the School had \$220,000 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, 2024, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 86% 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, 2024, 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.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2024:

	Balance 07/01/23	Additions		Additions		Additions		 Retirements/ eclassifications		Balance 06/30/24	
Capital Assets, non depreciable:	\$ -	\$	6,981	\$ -	\$	6,981					
Capital Assets:											
Motor vehicles	\$ 6,000	\$	128,539	\$ -	\$	134,539					
Furnitures fixtures and equipment	290,907		721,503	-		1,012,410					
Total Capital Assets	\$ 296,907	\$	857,023	\$ -	\$	1,153,930					
Less Accumulated Depreciation:											
Motor vehicles	=		(10,712)	-		(10,712)					
Furnitures fixtures and equipment	(23,287)		(149,031)	-		(172,318)					
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ (23,287)	\$	(159,743)	\$ -	\$	(183,030)					
Capital Assets, net	\$ 273,620	\$	697,280	\$ -	\$	970,900					
Lease Assets:											
Right of use leased asset (building)	\$ -	\$	9,532,120	\$ -	\$	9,532,120					
Less accumulated amortization:	-		(272,346)	-		(272,346)					
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net			9,259,774	-		9,259,774					
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 273,620	\$	9,957,054	\$ -	\$1	10,230,674					

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, depreciation and amortization expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

	Depreciation	Amortization
Instruction	\$ 154,622	\$ -
Operation of plant	5,121	272,346
Total Expense	\$ 159,743	\$ 272,346

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, financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. through June 30, 2028, and unless terminated by the board and unless terminated by the board will have the option to renew for an additional five-year period. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School incurred \$87,400 in fees.

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

The School's facility is shared with Mater Collegiate Lakes Middle School (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 and usage of facilities and staff.

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The School paid Mater Academy, Inc. \$36,800 in connection with these charges during the year.

The School received long term, non-interest-bearing advances from the corporate account of Mater Academy, Inc. for operating expenses The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long term advances for the year ended June 30, 2024.

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/23	Additions	Deletions	06/30/24
Due to Mater Academy, Inc.	\$ 200,000	\$ 880,000	\$ -	\$1,080,000
Total Long Term Advances	\$ 200,000	\$ 880,000	\$ -	\$1,080,000

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities

On July 1, 2023, Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy Middle School and Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School entered into a lease and security agreement with Mater Academy Foundation, Inc. ("Foundation") as Landlord for their 71,000 square feet school facility which is shared by both schools. The initial term of the agreement continues through June 30, 2058 with the right to extend the initial term for two additional periods of five years each. The Foundation is a not-for-profit supporting organization of Mater Academy, Inc. under Section 509(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

The agreement calls for rent at a rate of \$1,307 per full-time student equivalent with a minimum enrollment of 500 on year one, increasing to 1,200 in year four and thereafter. The annual fixed rent per square foot is adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Under the agreement, Mater Academy, Inc. must meet certain requirements and covenants including maintaining a "Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio" of not less than 1.10 to 1.00 and in addition, it grants a valid first lien on pledge revenues, which includes all funds related to the School. All of the School's revenues (except for revenues restricted or assigned for specific programs) are pledged to the lease and security agreement for the outstanding principal and interest balance until maturity. The revenues pledged during the school year ended June 30, 2023, exceeded the required principal and interest for that period.

At the time of the initial measurement, the lease right of use asset and liability were allocated between the School and Mater Academy Lakes Collegiate Middle School based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used was approximately 62% for Mate Lakes Collegiate Middle and 38% for the School and there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest of 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, interest expense totaled \$479,025, as it relates to its lease agreements. Variable lease agreements related to the lease amounted to \$95,463 during the year.

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

Year	 Principal		Interest		Total	_
2025	\$ 15,110	\$	481,588	\$	496,698	
2026	117,531		478,506		596,037	
2027	123,544		472,493		596,037	
2028	129,865		466,173		596,038	
2029	136,509		459,528		596,037	
2030-2034	794,733		2,185,455		2,980,188	(Total for a five year period.)
2035-2039	1,019,928		1,960,260		2,980,188	(Total for a five year period.)
2040-2044	1,308,933		1,671,255		2,980,188	(Total for a five year period.)
2045-2049	1,679,831		1,300,357		2,980,188	(Total for a five year period.)
2050-2054	2,155,826		824,362		2,980,188	(Total for a five year period.)
2055-2058	 2,156,811		227,341		2,384,152	(Total for a four year period.)
	\$ 9,638,621	\$1	0,527,318	\$2	20,165,939	

Note 6 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

	Balance				Balance		
	07/01/23		Additions	Deletions	06/30/24		
Lease liability	\$	-	\$ 9,638,621	\$ -	\$ 9,638,621		
	\$	_	\$ 9,638,621	\$ -	\$ 9,638,621		

Note 7 – 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 participates in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2024, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$70,542.

Note 8 – Risk Management

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

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 agreement, the PEO is the employer of record and is responsible for administering payroll, payroll taxes, provide employee benefits and assist with human resources and risk management. Accordingly, certain human resource related risks are transferred to the PEO. Nevertheless, the School may be subject to risks, including loss, penalties and fines related to employment practices, administrative error and omissions.

Note 9 – Interfund Transfers and Balances

Due from/(Due to) fund balances as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund	
To fund lunch deficit	\$ (296)	\$	296	\$	-
To fund debt service payments	(286,744)_				286,744
Total Transfers, net	\$ (287,040)	\$	296	\$	286,744

Interfund transfers in governmental funds as of June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		
Due to General Fund from capital projects fund for capital outlay	\$ 16,639	\$ -	\$ (16,639)		
Due to general fund from special revenue fund for CMO grant	1,242,044	(1,242,044)			
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$ 1,258,683	\$(1,242,044)	\$ (16,639)		

Note 10 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School provides a match of 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$11,474 for the year ended June 30, 2024. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya Financial.

Note 11 – Referendum

On November 6, 2018, and November 8, 2022, the voters of Miami-Dade approved and renewed, respectively, the Secure Our Future Referendum to raise/maintain teacher compensation and improve school safety and security. The Miami-Dade County School District shares a portion with charter schools.

	2022-2023
Funds Allocation	\$ 102,032
Less: Actual Expenditures	(19,231)
Rollover revenues as of June 30, 2023	\$ 82,801
Funds Re-Allocated from charter holder based on actual expenditures	(6,309)
Less: Actual Expenditures	(76,492)
Restricted 2022-2023 Referendum as of June 30, 2024	\$ -
	2023-2024
Actual Allocation	\$ 267,120
Less: 2023-2024 Contingency	(13,356)
2023-2024 Referendum Funds, net of contingency	253,764
Less: Actual Expenditures	(211,607)
Restricted 2023-2024 Referendum as of June 30, 2024	\$ 42,157
Total Referendum Revenue Recognized for Allowable Expenditures:	
2022-2023 Referendum Funds	\$ 76,492
2023-2024 Referendum Funds, net of contingency	253,764
Total per Government-Wide Statement of Activities	330,256



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2024

			Ge	eneral Fund		
	Orig	Original Budget		nal Budget		Actual
REVENUES		_			<u> </u>	
State and local sources	\$	1,692,160	\$	1,741,587	\$	1,777,662
Other revenues		34,875		46,800		68,153
Total Revenues		1,727,035		1,788,387		1,845,815
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		697,382		610,550		542,309
Student support services		96,868		74,857		63,186
Board		33,750		26,200		14,718
School administration		251,997		245,729		243,144
Fiscal services		31,375		29,133		29,133
Central services		46,375		34,133		29,921
Operation of plant		325,469		311,924		311,733
Maintenance of plant		30,000		20,000		19,685
Administrative technology services		9,780		5,234		712
Total Current Expenditures		1,522,996		1,357,760	-	1,254,541
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		204,039		430,627		591,274
Capital Outlay		46,500		46,500		46,120
Total Expenditures		1,569,496		1,404,260		1,300,661
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		157,539		384,127		545,154
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in (out)		(528,102)		(367,677)		(287,040)
Changes in long term debt		880,000		880,000		880,000
Changes in long term deot		000,000	-	000,000	-	000,000
Net change in fund balance		509,437		896,450		1,138,114
Fund Balance at beginning of year		582,678		582,678		582,678
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,092,115	\$	1,479,128	\$	1,720,792

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, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	
REVENUES							
Federal sources	\$	649,500	\$	770,084	\$	828,517	
Lunch program		38,900		63,400		70,738	
Total Revenues		688,400		833,484		899,255	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		10,600		9,684		8,619	
Instructional staff training		10,000		10,000		8,995	
Food services		81,413		73,113		72,896	
Total Current Expenditures		102,013		92,797		90,510	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures		586,387		740,687		808,745	
Capital Outlay		811,250		811,250		810,903	
Total Expenditures		913,263		904,047		901,413	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(224,863)		(70,563)		(2,158)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)		224,863		70,563		296	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(1,862)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		1,862		1,862		1,862	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,862	\$	1,862	\$		

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 AUDITOR'S 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 Lakes Collegiate Academy High School Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2024, 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 12, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter dated September 12, 2024 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 School'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 School's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida September 12, 2024



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2024.

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 12, 2024, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

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

Official Title

Section 10.854.(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School, 5052.

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Financial Condition and Management

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2 and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require us to apply appropriate procedures and communicate whether or not Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School 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 Lakes Collegiate Academy High School. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Lakes Collegiate Academy High School 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. We have applied such procedures as of the fiscal year end and no deteriorating financial condition has been noted.

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 any 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 Lakes Collegiate Academy High School 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 Lakes Collegiate Academy High School 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, fraud, waste or abuse, that has occurred, or is likely to have occurred, that has an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 12, 2024