

Mater International Preparatory W/L# 6047

Miami, Florida

(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2024

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795 NW 32 Street Miami, FL 33127

2023-2024

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Giselle Bernal, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Roberto Blanch, President Kim Guilarte, Chief Operating Officer



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater International Preparatory (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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater International Preparatory 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 Mater International Preparatory'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 Mater International Preparatory 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 to solely 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 effectiveness of 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 International Preparatory (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 \$3,791,489.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$2,411,744.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$776,347 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$2,239,199.

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, assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,791,489 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	2024	2023
Cash	\$ 7,356	\$ 2,026
Investments	1,570,800	1,615,948
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	29,255	19,666
Due from other agencies	1,067,624	344,498
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.	1,150,000	1,150,000
Capital and right-of-use capital assets, net	280,302	391,758
Total Assets	4,105,337	3,523,896
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Salaries and wages payable	80,798	57,602
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54	91,923
Due to Mater Academy, Inc., net	48,910	=
Lease liability	184,086	359,229
Total Liabilities	313,848	508,754
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	96,216	32,529
Restricted	13,528	-
Unrestricted	3,681,745	2,982,613
Total Net Position	\$ 3,791,489	\$ 3,015,142

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

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

REVENUES	2024	2023	
Program Revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 514,698	\$ 528,081	
Capital grants and contributions	132,709	124,770	
Charges for services	3,654	4,073	
General Revenues			
State and local sources	2,009,179	1,481,592	
Other revenues	193,312	85,990	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,853,552	\$ 2,224,506	
EXPENSES			
Instruction	\$ 1,069,685	\$ 1,083,842	
Student support services	57,746	9,500	
Instructional staff training	12,004	11,945	
Board	13,359	19,524	
General administration	24,756	-	
School administration	190,619	217,406	
Fiscal services	26,283	29,775	
Food services	126,568	143,504	
Central services	38,745	39,520	
Operation of plant	381,806	335,516	
Maintenance of plant	105,993	61,771	
Administrative technology services	15,661	13,851	
Debt service	13,980	22,501	
Total Expenses	2,077,205	1,988,655	
Increase in Net Position	776,347	235,851	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	3,015,142	2,779,291	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 3,791,489	\$ 3,015,142	

The School's revenues increased during the current year by \$629,046 and expenses increased by \$88,550. The School had an increase in its net position of \$776,347 for the year.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Location

For 2023-2024, the school continues to operate from its facility located at 795 NW 32nd Street in Miami, Florida 33127.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$2,268,454. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$2,239,199. 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 \$109,271(net of accumulated depreciation) and right of use lease asset (building) of \$171,031 (net of accumulated amortization). This investment in capital assets includes right of use lease asset (building), building improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, computers and software. As of June 30, 2024, the School had current liabilities of \$184,086 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 School adopted an annual budget. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

	Governmental Funds				
	Original				
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Capital grants and contributions	\$ 129,675	\$ 130,840	\$ 132,709		
Federal sources	719,734	721,103	751,224		
Charges for services and other revenues	1,500	3,000	3,654		
General Revenues					
State and local sources	1,659,818	1,709,560	1,745,888		
Other revenues	122,113	158,650	193,312		
Total Revenues	2,632,840	2,723,153	2,826,787		
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	1,177,807	1,077,474	1,044,700		
Student support services	73,731	70,450	57,746		
Instructional staff training	15,000	15,000	12,004		
Board	17,063	20,725	13,359		
General administration	37,408	25,000	24,756		
School administration	226,570	204,714	190,619		
Fiscal services	27,708	26,283	26,283		
Food services	134,851	130,850	126,568		
Central services	62,708	42,592	38,745		
Operation of plant	135,179	248,645	207,935		
Maintenance of plant	112,000	108,000	105,993		
Administrative technology services	16,619	15,721	15,661		
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 2,036,644	\$ 1,985,454	\$ 1,864,369		

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 Governmen	
<u>Assets</u>	Government Activities	
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	7,356
Investments		1,570,800
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		29,255
Due from other agencies		804,333
Total current assets		2,411,744
Due from other agencies, long-term		263,291
Due from other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.		1,150,000
		1,413,291
Capital assets, net:		
Capital assets, depreciable		195,403
Less: accumulated depreciation		(86,132)
Right-of-use lease asset		684,132
Less: accumulated amortization		(513,101)
Total capital assets, net		280,302
Total Assets		4,105,337
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable		80,798
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54
Due to Mater Academy, Inc., net		48,910
Lease liability, current		184,086
Total current liabilities		313,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		96,216
Restricted		13,528
Unrestricted		3,681,745
Total Net Position	\$	3,791,489

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2024

Program Revenues

			-	108					
Primary Government	Expenses		rges for	G	perating rants and ntributions	Gr	Capital rants and atributions	l an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$ 1,069,685	\$	-	\$	145,165	\$	-	\$	(924,520)
Student support services	57,746		-		40,369		-		(17,377)
Instructional staff training	12,004		-		8,217		-		(3,787)
Board	13,359		-		-		-		(13,359)
General administration	24,756		-		-		-		(24,756)
School administration	190,619		-		102,213		-		(88,406)
Fiscal services	26,283		-		-		-		(26,283)
Food services	126,568		3,654		122,553		-		(361)
Central services	38,745		-		-		-		(38,745)
Operation of plant	381,806		-		96,181		132,709		(152,916)
Maintenance of plant	105,993		-		-		-		(105,993)
Administrative technology services	15,661		-		-		-		(15,661)
Debt service	13,980				-		_		(13,980)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,077,205	\$	3,654	\$	514,698	\$	132,709	\$ ((1,426,144)
	General reven	N1001							
	State and loca		205						2,009,179
	Interest and of								193,312
	interest and of	ilei ie	venue						193,312
	Change in net	positio	on						776,347
	Net position, b	beginn	ing						3,015,142
	Net position, e	ending						\$	3,791,489

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

				Special		Capital	G	Total overnmental
	Gene	eral Fund	Rev	enue Fund	Proj	ects Fund		Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash	\$	7,356	\$	13,528	\$	-	\$	20,884
Investments	1	,570,800		-		-		1,570,800
Due from other agencies		250,753		548,213		5,367		804,333
Due from fund		553,580		-		-		553,580
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		29,255		-		-		29,255
Total Assets	2.	,411,744		561,741		5,367		2,978,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Liabilities								
Salaries and wages payable		80,798		-		-		80,798
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54		-		-		54
Due to Mater Academy, Inc., net		48,910		-		-		48,910
Due to fund		13,528		548,213		5,367		567,108
Total Liabilities		143,290		548,213		5,367		696,870
Deferred Inflows of Resources				_				
Fund balance								
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		29,255		-		-		29,255
Restricted		-		13,528		-		13,528
Unassigned	2	,239,199				_		2,239,199
	2,	,268,454		13,528		-		2,281,982
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					_			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 2	,411,744	\$	561,741	\$	5,367	\$	2,978,852

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

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 2,281,982
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because:	the statement of net position are	
Depreciable and non-depraccumulated depreciation governmental activities are not reported in the fund.	eciable capital assets net of and amortization used in ot financial resources and therefore	
Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation Right-of-use lease asset	195,403 on (86,132) 684,132	
Less: accumulated amortization	-	280,302
available to pay current lia	activities that are not considered abilities are not current financial not reported in the governmental	263,291
_	ther divisions of Mater Academy, ces and therefore are not reported	1,150,000
	nmental activities are not due and and therefore, are not reported in	 (184,086)

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

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 3,791,489

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

		Special	Capital	Total
		Revenue	Projects	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Revenues:				
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,686	\$ 98,686
State passed through local	1,298,177	-	-	1,298,177
Local sources	447,711	-	34,023	481,734
Federal sources	-	751,224	-	751,224
Charges for services and other revenue	193,312	3,654		196,966
Total Revenues	1,939,200	754,878	132,709	2,826,787
Expenditures:				
Current				
Instruction	861,789	182,911	-	1,044,700
Student support services	17,377	40,369	-	57,746
Instructional staff training	3,787	8,217	-	12,004
Board	13,359		_	13,359
General administration	24,756		_	24,756
School administration	88,406		_	190,619
Fiscal services	26,283		-	26,283
Food services	-	126,568	_	126,568
Central services	38,745		_	38,745
Operation of plant	111,754		_	207,935
Maintenance of plant	105,993		_	105,993
Administrative technology services	15,661		_	15,661
Capital Outlay:	- /			- ,
Other capital outlay	83,220	4,180	_	87,400
Debt Service:	,	-,		,
Redemption of Principal	_	_	175,143	175,143
Interest	_	_	13,980	13,980
Total Expenditures	1,391,130	560,639	189,123	2,140,892
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	548,070	194,239	(56,414)	685,895
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	138,186	(194,600)	56,414	
Net change in fund balance	686,256	(361)	-	685,895
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,582,198	13,889		1,596,087
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 2,268,454	\$ 13,528	\$ -	\$ 2,281,982

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

\$ 685,895

(111,456)

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.

Capital Outlay 87,400 Depreciation and amortization expense (198,856)

Revenues are recognized using the full accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statements. However, revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available in the governmental funds. This is the difference between the revenues from prior year that is now available to pay current liabilities to the revenues from the current year that is not available to pay current liabilities. In the current period, these amounts are:

Prior year revenues available in current year (236,526)

Current year revenues not available 263,291 26,765

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

Principal payments on long-term liabilities 175,143

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 776,347

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2033. It can be renewed for additional terms in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from sixth through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2024, when on average 166 students were enrolled for the school year.

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prepaid Expenses and Current Assets

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from the state through the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 improvement tax revenues levied by the District.

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

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

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

- a) Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 expected to be converted into cash or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories and prepaid expenses.
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. Restricted balances at year end pertain to National School Lunch Program.
- 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.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New Accounting Standard Adopted

During the fiscal year, the School adopted a new statement of financial accounting standard issued by Governmental Accounting Standard Board: GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This adoption had no material effect on the School's financial statements as of June 30, 2024.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 12, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash in 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, 2024, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$7,389.

Investments

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

Note 2 – Cash and Investments (continued)

At June 30, 2024, the School has had \$2,040,000 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 and issued by Morgan Stanley.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 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.

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 – Due from Other Agencies

The following is due from other agencies as of June 30, 2024:

Funding Source	Governmental Fund	Balance
Due from Miami-Dade County Public Schools, referendum	General Fund	\$ 250,753
ESSER III	Special Revenue	548,213
Capital Outlay	Capital Projects Fund	5,367
Total Due from Other Agencies, current		\$ 804,333
Due from Miami-Dade County Public Schools, referendum, long-term portion		 263,291
Total Due from Other Agencies		\$ 1,067,624

Note 4 – 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	Retirements	06/30/24
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 41,733	\$ 18,500	\$ -	\$ 60,233
Computer equipment and software	38,466	36,099	(9,018)	65,547
Furniture and equipment	36,822	32,801		69,623
Total Capital Assets	\$ 117,021	\$ 87,400	\$ (9,018)	\$ 195,403
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (39,768)	\$ (1,331)	\$ -	\$ (41,099)
Computer equipment and software	(20,549)	(13,742)	9,018	(25,273)
Furniture and equipment	(7,010)	(12,750)		(19,760)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(67,327)	(27,823)	9,018	(86,132)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 49,694	\$ 59,577	\$ -	\$ 109,271
Lease Assets:				
Right of use lease asset (building)	\$ 684,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 684,132
Less accumulated amortization	(342,068)	(171,033)	<u> </u>	(513,101)
Total Lease Assets being amortized, net	342,064	(171,033)	<u> </u>	171,031
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 391,758	\$ (111,456)	\$ -	\$ 280,302

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

	Depreciation	Amortization	
Instruction	\$ 24,985	\$ -	
Operation of plant	2,838_	171,033	
Total Expense	\$ 27,823	\$ 171,033	

Note 5 – Education Service and Support Provider

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

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc., through June 30, 2028, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2024, the School incurred \$78,850 in fees related to this agreement.

Note 6 - Transactions With Other Divisions of Mater Academy, Inc.

For 2024, the School's facility was shared with Mater Academy of International Studies (a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.). Management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment, usage of facilities and staff to these schools and other schools operated by Mater Academy, Inc. In addition, the School's student activities account is recorded in the books of Mater Academy of International Studies. Federal lunch program revenues and expenses have been allocated to each school in the International Studies Campus based on FTE equivalent for purposes of presentation in the financial statements.

Mater Academy, Inc., charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater International Preparatory paid Mater Academy, Inc., approximately \$24,900 in connection with these charges during the year.

The School has made long-term, non-interest bearing advances to other divisions of Mater Academy, Inc. The activity for the year for long-term receivables was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/23	Advances	Collections	06/30/24
Mater Academy, Inc Corporate account	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000
Total Long Term Receivables	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

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

	General Fund			Special Revenue Fund		Capital ects Fund
To fund debt service payments	\$	(56,414)	\$	-	\$	56,414
To transfer to general fund for federal prior period expenditures		259,317	(259,317)		-
To fund federal expenditures for which revenues were not available		(64,717)		64,717		-
Total Transfers, net	\$	138,186	\$ (194,600)	\$	56,414
Due to Consuel Found from Comital Brainests Found for Comital Outland	\$	5,367	¢		¢	(5.267)
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for Capital Outlay	\$	-)	\$	- 540 212)	Ф	(5,367)
Due to General Fund from Special Revenue Fund for Federal Grants		548,213		548,213)		- (5.0.5)
Total Due from/(Due to) Funds	\$	553,580	\$ (548,213)	\$	(5,367)

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities

Mater Academy, Inc., entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc., for the School's facility. This facility is shared with Mater Academy of International Studies (a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.). Under the agreement, the School pays an annual facility usage reimbursement of \$434,055 and an additional student census annual payment of \$790 for every student in excess of an enrollment of 499 students at the facility. These payments will be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Additional property costs include repairs, maintenance, and insurance. This agreement continues through June 30, 2025.

At the time of initial measurement, the lease right of use asset and liability were allocated between the School and Mater International Preparatory based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used was approximately 71% for Mater Academy of International Studies and 29% for the School and there was no interest rate specified in the original lease agreement. The School has used an average effective interest for several borrowings during fiscal years 2021 and 2022. At the time of initial measurement, the average borrowing rate was 5% which was used to discount the annual lease payments to recognize the intangible right to use this asset and the lease liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, interest expense totaled \$13,980 as it relates to its lease agreement. For 2024, there were no variable payments related to the lease agreement.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

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

Year	P	Principal		Interest	Total		
2025	\$	184,086	\$	5,022	\$	189,108	

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

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/23	Increases	Decreases	06/30/24
Lease liability	\$ 359,229	\$ -	\$ (175,143)	\$ 184,086

Note 9 – Contingencies and Concentrations

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2024, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$24,756.

Note 10 – Risk Management

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

Note 10 – Risk Management (continued)

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 11- Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), for the 2023-2024 school year the School matched 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$14,636 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 12 – 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. The District entered into a settlement agreement with the School for the 2018 Referendum funds not received for the 2019-2020; 2020-2021; 2021-2022 school years. The District agreed to pay these funds totaling \$514,044 (including interest) to the School in two installments in August 2024 and July 2025.

Note 12 – Referendum (continued)

The following is the referendum funds allocated and expended as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2024:

	2022-2023
Funds Allocation	\$ 171,140
Less: Actual Expenditures	(83,176)
Rollover revenues as of June 30, 2023	\$ 87,964
Less: 2022-2023 Funds re-allocated to charterholder based on actual expenditures	(48,910)
Less: Actual Expenditures	(39,054)
Restricted 2022-2023 Referendum as of June 30, 2024	\$ -
	2023-2024
Actual Allocation	\$ 242,485
Less: 2023-2024 Contingency	-
2023-2024 Referendum Funds, net of contingency	\$ 242,485
Less: Actual Expenditures	(242,485)
Restricted 2023-2024 Referendum as of June 30, 2024	\$ -

The following are referendum funds recognized by the School during the School year ended June 30, 2024:

Total Referendum Revenue Recognized:	
2022-2023 Referendum Funds	\$ 39,054
2023-2024 Referendum Funds, net of contingency	242,484
2018 Referendum Settlement Agreement, excluding interest of \$84,580	 429,464
Total per Government-Wide Statement of Activities	 711,002
Less: Due from Miami-Dade County Public Schools, referendum, long-term portion	 (263,291)
Total per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 447,711



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

	General Fund						
	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	
REVENUES				_			
State passed through local	\$	1,244,073	\$	1,279,266	\$	1,298,177	
Local sources		415,745		430,294		447,711	
Charges and other revenue		122,113		158,650		193,312	
Total Revenues		1,781,931		1,868,210		1,939,200	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		914,343		870,671		861,789	
Student support services		32,731		29,950		17,377	
Instructional staff training		5,000		5,000		3,787	
Board		17,063		20,725		13,359	
General administration		37,408		25,000		24,756	
School administration		111,450		99,463		88,406	
Fiscal services		27,708		26,283		26,283	
Central services		62,708		42,592		38,745	
Operation of plant		135,179		248,645		111,754	
Maintenance of plant		112,000		108,000		105,993	
Administrative technology services		16,619		15,721		15,661	
Total Current Expenditures		1,472,209		1,492,050		1,307,910	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures		309,722		376,160		631,290	
Capital Outlay		83,500		83,500		83,220	
Total Expenditures		1,555,709		1,575,550		1,391,130	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		226,222		292,660		548,070	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)		93,131		168,166		138,186	
Net change in fund balance		319,353		460,826		686,256	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		1,582,198		1,582,198		1,582,198	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,901,551	\$	2,043,024	\$	2,268,454	

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							
	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual			
REVENUES	' <u></u>	_		_		_		
Federal sources	\$	719,734	\$	721,103	\$	751,224		
Charges for services		1,500		3,000		3,654		
Total Revenues		721,234		724,103		754,878		
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Instruction		263,464		206,803		182,911		
Student support services		41,000		40,500		40,369		
Instructional staff training		10,000		10,000		8,217		
School administration		115,120		105,251		102,213		
Central services		-		-		-		
Food services		134,851		130,850		126,568		
Total Current Expenditures		564,435		493,404		556,459		
Excess (deficit) of Revenues								
Over Current Expenditures		156,799		230,699		198,419		
Capital Outlay		4,250		4,250		4,180		
Total Expenditures		568,685		497,654		560,639		
Excess (deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		152,549		226,449		194,239		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out)		(152,549)		(226,449)		(194,600)		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(361)		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		13,889		13,889		13,889		
Fund Balance at end of year	_\$	13,889	\$	13,889	\$	13,528		

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

Board of Directors of Mater International Preparatory Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States., the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater International Preparatory (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 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 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 have not been 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

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 12, 2024



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater International Preparatory Miami, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater International Preparatory, Miami, Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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 made in the preceding audit report.

Official Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education be disclosed in this management letter. The official title and the school code assigned by the Florida Department of Education of the entity is: Mater International Preparatory (W/L# 6047).

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Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.854(1)(e)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we communicate any recommendation to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we 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 International Preparatory maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater International Preparatory maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or 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 warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 12, 2024