

Mater Brighton Lakes Academy
W/L# 0163
(A charter school under Mater Academy Central, Inc.)
Kissimmee, FL

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditors' Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	4-8
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	16-28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedules	29-30
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over	
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	31-32
Management Letter	33-36

Mater Brighton Lakes Academy (A charter school under Mater Academy Central, Inc.) W/L# 0163 3200 Pleasant Hill Road Kissimmee, FL 34746

2018-2019

Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Carmen Cangemi, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Robert Blanch, President



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy Kissimmee, Florida

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com



Opinions

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

Other Matters

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 29 through 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2019 on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Brighton Lakes Academy
(A Charter School Under Mater Academy Central, Inc.)
June 30, 2019

The corporate officers of Mater Academy Central, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the Charter School as of June 30, 2019 was \$70,805.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$644,835.
- 3. The net position of the School decreased by \$232,541 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$381,043.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 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 11 - 15 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$70,805 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 56,560	\$ 73,839
Investments	533,000	480,000
Prepaid expenses	-	132,617
Due from other agencies	55,275	24,851
Deposits receivable	44,404	44,404
Capital Assets, net	814,783	983,217
Total Assets	1,504,022	1,738,928
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	263,792	186,487
Line of credit payable to financial institution	1,000,000	1,079,919
Long term debt	169,425	169,176
Total Liabilities	1,433,217	1,435,582
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net Investment in capital assets	217,786	319,456
Unrestricted	(146,981)	(16,110)
Total Net Position	\$ 70,805	\$ 303,346

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 year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 362,208	\$ 276,184
Capital grants and contributions	803,843	534,320
Charges for Services	267,840	220,430
General Revenues		
Local Sources (FTE and other non specific)	6,210,853	6,668,161
Other Revenues	220,289	52,867
Total Revenues	\$ 7,865,033	\$ 7,751,962
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 3,827,670	\$ 3,668,043
Student support services	59,584	44,759
Instructional staff training	62,825	48,580
Board	48,436	64,857
School administration	942,159	1,015,042
Facilities acquisition	290	290
Fiscal services	142,110	154,500
Food services	1,846	923
Central services	176,592	176,709
Pupil transportation	184,615	205,592
Operation of plant	2,284,675	1,983,546
Maintenance of plant	142,815	111,002
Administrative services	47,839	19,187
Community Services	156,917	138,247
Interest	19,201	21,996
Total Expenses	8,097,574	7,653,273
(Decrease) Increase in Net Position	(232,541)	98,689
Net Position at Beginning of Year	303,346	204,657
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 70,805	\$ 303,346

At the end of both fiscal years the School was able to report positive balances in total net position. The School's revenues and expenses increased by \$113,071 and \$444,301, respectively during the year. The School had a decrease in its net position of \$232,541.

Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 3200 Pleasant Hill Road, Kissimmee, FL 34746.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2019, Mater Brighton Lakes Academy completed its fourth year of operation, serving 941 students in Osceola County, FL. The school earned a letter grade of "B" under the State of Florida Accountability Program and expects to continue making significant learning gains in the following years.

Mater Brighton Lakes' historic opening in Osceola County in August of 2015 marked Mater's first school outside of Miami-Dade County. The school now serves K-8.

MBLA prepares students for college through a rigorous curriculum with an enhanced focus on Project Lead the Way's STEM curriculum, Robotics, and a Positive Behavior Intervention and Support System (PBIS) Character Education program.

The mission of Mater Brighton Lakes is to provide the best educational choice to fulfill the desire for knowledge through an innovative and rigorous college preparatory curriculum. To achieve this, Mater Brighton Lakes has developed a community of engaged, well-rounded critical thinkers. The school enriches every student with a sense of purpose to positively impact the world and encourages them to be reflective and confident in themselves and their work.

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

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 \$381,043. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$381,043. These funds will be available for the School's future ongoing operations.

Capital Assets

The School's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$814,783 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes computer software, leasehold improvements and furniture, fixtures and equipment. The School has \$1,169,425 in long-term debt associated to capital assets and working capital.

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.

1	Governmental Fund			
	Original			
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES				
Program Revenues				
State capital outlay funding	\$ 805,000	\$ 804,190	\$ 803,843	
Federal sources	370,000	361,818	362,208	
General Revenues				
FTE and other nonspecific revenues	6,446,000	6,209,024	6,210,853	
Charges and other revenues	484,312	486,293	488,129	
Total Revenues	\$ 8,105,312	\$ 7,861,325	\$ 7,865,033	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Component Unit Activities				
Instruction	\$ 3,484,484	\$ 3,442,876	\$ 3,457,885	
Student support services	21,200	55,000	59,584	
Instructional staff training	77,044	70,042	62,825	
Board	183,000	52,788	48,436	
School administration	921,824	940,390	939,566	
Fiscal services	157,500	142,110	142,110	
Central services	161,500	176,980	176,592	
Pupil transportation	220,750	185,000	184,615	
Operation of plant	2,066,099	2,242,826	2,242,108	
Administrative services	49,300	49,531	47,839	
Maintenance of plant	86,000	143,435	140,885	
Community Services	150,000	158,000	156,917	
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 7,578,701	\$ 7,658,978	\$ 7,659,362	

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 Broward, LLC located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activities	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,560
Investments		533,000
Due from other agencies		55,275
		644,835
Capital assets, depreciable		1,948,589
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,133,806)
		814,783
Deposit receivable		44,404
Total Assets		1,504,022
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Salaries and wages payable		181,109
Accounts payable		82,683
Current portion of long term debt		82,992
		346,784
Line of credit payable to financial institution		1,000,000
Long term debt		86,433
Total Liabilities		1,433,217
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Position		
Net Investment in capital assets		217,786
Unrestricted		(146,981)
Total Net Position	\$	70,805

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Program Revenues

FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Instruction	\$ 3,827,670	\$ 88,568	362,208	\$ -	\$ (3,376,894)
Student support services	59,584	-	, -	_	(59,584)
Instructional staff training	62,825	_	-	-	(62,825)
Board	48,436	-	-	-	(48,436)
School administration	942,159	-	-	-	(942,159)
Facilities acquisition	290	-	-	-	(290)
Fiscal services	142,110	-	-	-	(142,110)
Food services	1,846	=	-	-	(1,846)
Central services	176,592	=	-	-	(176,592)
Pupil transportation	184,615	-	-	-	(184,615)
Operation of plant	2,284,675	24,877	-	803,843	(1,455,955)
Maintenance of plant	142,815	-	-	-	(142,815)
Administrative services	47,839	-	-	-	(47,839)
Community Services	156,917	154,395	-	-	(2,522)
Interest	19,201	-	-	-	(19,201)
Total governmental activities	8,097,574	267,840	362,208	803,843	(6,663,683)
	General rever				(210.052
		r nonspecific r	revenues		6,210,853
	Interest and o	ther revenues			220,289
	Change in net	t position			(232,541)
	Net position,	beginning			303,346
	Net position,	ending			\$ 70,805

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General Fund						General Fund Capital Payani		Special enue Fund	Total Governmenta	
			Proj	ects Fund	(No	on-Major)	Funds				
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,560	\$	_	\$	_	\$	56,560			
Investments		533,000		_		_		533,000			
Due from other agencies		_		41,350		13,925		55,275			
Due from fund		55,275		-		-		55,275			
Total Assets		644,835		41,350		13,925		700,110			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				-							
<u>Liabilities</u>											
Salaries and wages payable		181,109		-		-		181,109			
Accounts payable		82,683		-		-		82,683			
Due to fund		-		41,350		13,925		55,275			
Total Liabilities		263,792		41,350		13,925		319,067			
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Fund balance											
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		-		-		-		-			
Unassigned		381,043		-		-		381,043			
		381,043		-		-		381,043			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	644,835	\$	41,350	\$	13,925	\$	700,110			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Total Fund Balan	ce - Governmental Funds	\$ 381,043
Amounts reported different because:	d for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
	Capital assets of \$1,948,589 net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,133,806 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	814,783
	Long term debt in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,169,425)
	Long term deposit receivable in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund.	 44,404
Total Net Position	n - Governmental Activities	\$ 70,805

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

D.	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: State capital outlay funding State passed through local Federal sources Charges and other revenue	\$ - 6,210,853 - 488,129	\$ 803,843 - - -	\$ - 362,208	\$ 803,843 6,210,853 362,208 488,129
Total Revenues Expenditures: Current	6,698,982	803,843	362,208	7,865,033
Instruction Student support services Board	3,169,629 54,441 48,436	- - -	288,256 5,143	3,457,885 59,584 48,436
Instructional staff training School administration Fiscal services	62,825 917,716 142,110	- - -	21,850	62,825 939,566 142,110
Central services Pupil transportation Operation of plant	175,788 184,615 1,438,265	803,843	804 - -	176,592 184,615 2,242,108
Administrative services Maintenance of plant Community Services	47,839 140,885 156,917	- -	- - -	47,839 140,885 156,917
Capital Outlay: Other capital outlay Debt Service:	247,401	-	3,176	250,577
Redemption of principal Interest Total Expenditures	6,786,867	803,843	79,670 19,201 418,100	79,670 19,201 8,008,810
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	(87,885)	-	(55,892)	(143,777)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	(55,892)		55,892	
Net change in fund balance	(143,777)	-	-	(143,777)
Fund Balance at beginning of year Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 381,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,043

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ (143,777)

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. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$250,577 differed from depreciation expense of \$419,011.

(168,434)

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. This is the amount by which repayments of \$79,670 exceeded proceeds of \$-0- in the current period.

79,670

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (232,541)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

<u>Assets</u>	Agen	cy funds
Cash	\$	17,064
Total Assets		17,064
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs		17,064
Total Liabilities		17,064
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Net Position	\$	

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Mater Brighton Lakes Academy (the "School"), is a component unit of the School Board of Osceola County, Florida (the "District"). The School's charter is held by Mater Academy Central, 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 Central, Inc., which is composed of four members and also governs other charter schools. Mater Academy Central, Inc. is a subsidiary of Mater Academy, Inc. and have board of directors in common. 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 Osceola County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2022 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Kissimmee, Florida for students from kindergarten to eighth grade. These financial statements are from the year ended June 30, 2019, when on average 941 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.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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 inter-fund 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 and student activity fees; (2) operating grants such as Federal grants and other state allocations; and (3) capital grants specific to capital outlay. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Capital Projects Fund – accounts for state and local capital outlay as authorized by Charter School Capital Outlay, Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes mainly for capital outlay maintenance purposes.

Additionally, the School reports separately the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Fund – accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The School considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

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

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

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.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The School has not adopted a formal deposit and investment policy that limits the School's allowable deposits or investments and address specific types of risk; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School has adopted GASB Codification Section 3100 Fair Value Measurement and Application (see Note 2).

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund receivables/payables 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 assets 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 \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

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

Improvements5 YearsFurniture and equipment5 YearsTextbooks3 Years

Compensated Absences

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Long-Term Debt

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 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 may receive 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 receives a portion of the local capital improvement ad valorem tax revenues levied by the District.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Net position are 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 "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund financial statements

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

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. There are no assigned fund balances at year end.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e) <u>Unassigned</u> – portion of the fund balance that has not been restricted, committed or assigned for a specific purpose. This is the residual classification for the School's general fund.

Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year by adjusting journal entries. First, non-spendable fund balances are determined. Then, restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined (not including non-spendable amounts). Then, any remaining fund balance amounts for the non-general funds are classified as unassigned fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

Income Taxes

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 20, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2019, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$87,382.

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

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 Central, Inc. which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Mater Academy Central, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2019, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$110,062, including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

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

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

• Government money market mutual fund of \$690,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

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

	Balance		Retirements/	Balance
	07/01/18	Additions	Reclassifications	06/30/19
Capital Assets:				
Computer software	\$ 82,435	\$ 11,762	\$ -	\$ 94,197
Leasehold improvements	40,294	3,130	-	43,424
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	1,575,283	235,685	<u>-</u>	1,810,968
Total Capital Assets	1,698,012	250,577	-	1,948,589
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Computer software	(24,193)	(30,761)	-	(54,954)
Leasehold improvements	(17,688)	(8,633)	-	(26,321)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(672,914)	(379,617)	-	(1,052,531)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(714,795)	(419,011)	-	(1,133,806)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 983,217	\$ (168,434)	\$ -	\$ 814,783

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

Instruction	\$ 369,785
School administration	2,593
Facilities acquisition	290
Food services	1,846
Maintenance of plant	1,930
Operation of plant	42,567
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 419,011

Note 4 -Education Service and Support Provider

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

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider (continued)

The agreement is with Mater Academy Central, Inc. through June 30, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School incurred \$423,450 in fees. In addition, the School's pre-kindergarten program incurred approximately \$8,100 in fees.

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

Note 5 – Transactions with Mater Academy, Inc.

Mater Academy Central, Inc. is a subsidiary of Mater Academy, Inc. and both organizations have board of directors in common. Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for accreditation expenses. Mater Brighton Lakes Academy paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$141,000 in connection with these charges during the year.

In the 2015-2016 school year, the School received a recoverable grant in the amount of \$650,000 for working capital from Mater Academy, Inc. of which \$150,000 was paid during the 2017-2018 school year. During the 2018-2019 school year, the School received an additional recoverable grant in the amount of \$200,000 for working capital from Mater Academy, Inc. Based on the terms of the agreement; repayment of the funds will be contingent upon the school meeting certain financial conditions. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the School meet the requirements for repayment is \$700,000.

Note 6 – Long Term Debt

The School shares a \$2,500,000 revolving line of credit from a financial institution for working capital purposes with Mater Palms Academy and Mater Academy St. Cloud both Charter Schools under Mater Academy Central, Inc. The facility bears an interest rate of 1.95% per annum and is due in full with all accrued interest at maturity on July 1, 2020. The line of credit is secured by a certificate of deposit in the name of Mater Academy Inc. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding balance on the line that pertains to the School is \$1,000,000.

On June 6, 2017, the School obtained financing collateralized by equipment from a financial institution for a total loan balance of \$326,052. The terms require the loan to be repaid in 48 monthly installments that include principal and interest at a fixed interest rate of 3.78%. As of June 30, 2019 the balance due was at \$169,425.

Future minimum payments for the equipment loan are as follows:

Year	Principal		I	nterest
2020	\$	82,992	\$	4,967
2021		86,433		1,294
	\$	169,425	\$	6,261

Note 6 – Long Term Debt (continued)

The School's debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and financial test requirements. In the event an instance of default is not remedied, the maturity can be accelerated and / or the underlying collateral may be forfeited.

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance
	07/01/18	Advances	Repayments	06/30/19
Revolving line of credit	\$1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,000,000
Equipment financing	249,095		(79,670)	169,425
Total Long Term Debt	\$1,249,095	\$ -	\$ (79,670)	\$1,169,425

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

On February 13, 2015, Mater Academy Central, Inc. (the subtenant) entered into a space sublease agreement with Mater Academy Foundation Inc., as sub-landlord. Mater Academy Foundation, Inc. is the tenant under a master lease agreement with Apple Core Development, LLC (the "Landlord"). The sub-landlord is an affiliate of Mater Academy Central, Inc. and Mater Academy, Inc. The charter school facility consists of approximately 70,000 rentable square feet at 3200 Pleasant Hill Rd, Kissimmee, FL 34746.

The sublease agreement commenced on August 1, 2015 and continues through July 31, 2040. This sublease is subject and subordinate to the terms, conditions, and covenants stated in the superior sublease and if the superior sublease terminates for any reason, then this sublease shall also terminate.

For the first five years of the agreement, the School shall pay a base rent of \$1,200 per FTE based on a minimum of number of students per school year. Commencing on the sixth year and each and every year thereafter, the per student factor of \$1,200 will increase by five percent every five years during the term of the lease agreement. For 2019, rent expense totaled \$1,404,400.

Future minimum payments under the agreement are as follows:

Year	_		
2020	\$	1,404,000	
2021	\$	1,474,200	
2022	\$	1,474,200	
2023	\$	1,474,200	
2024	\$	1,474,200	
2025-2029	\$	7,665,840	Total for a five year period
2030-2034	\$	8,049,132	Total for a five year period
2035-2039	\$	8,451,588	Total for a five year period
2040	\$	1,706,571	

Note 7 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2019, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$85,359.

The School entered into a food services agreement with the School Board of Osceola County ("Sponsor") to provide a lunch program for its students. Revenues and expenses related to this program are recorded in the Sponsor's books and not reflected in the School's financial statements.

Note 8 – Inter-fund Transfers

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

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Reimbursement from Federal Grants for prior period expenditures	\$	42,979	\$	-	\$	(42,979)
To fund debt service fund for principal and interest payments		(98,871)				98,871
Total Transfers, net	\$	(55,892)	\$	-	\$	55,892
Due from / (Due to) balances as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:						
Due to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund for capital outlay	\$	41,350	\$	(41,350)	\$	-
Total Due from/(Due to)	\$	41,350	\$	(41,350)	\$	

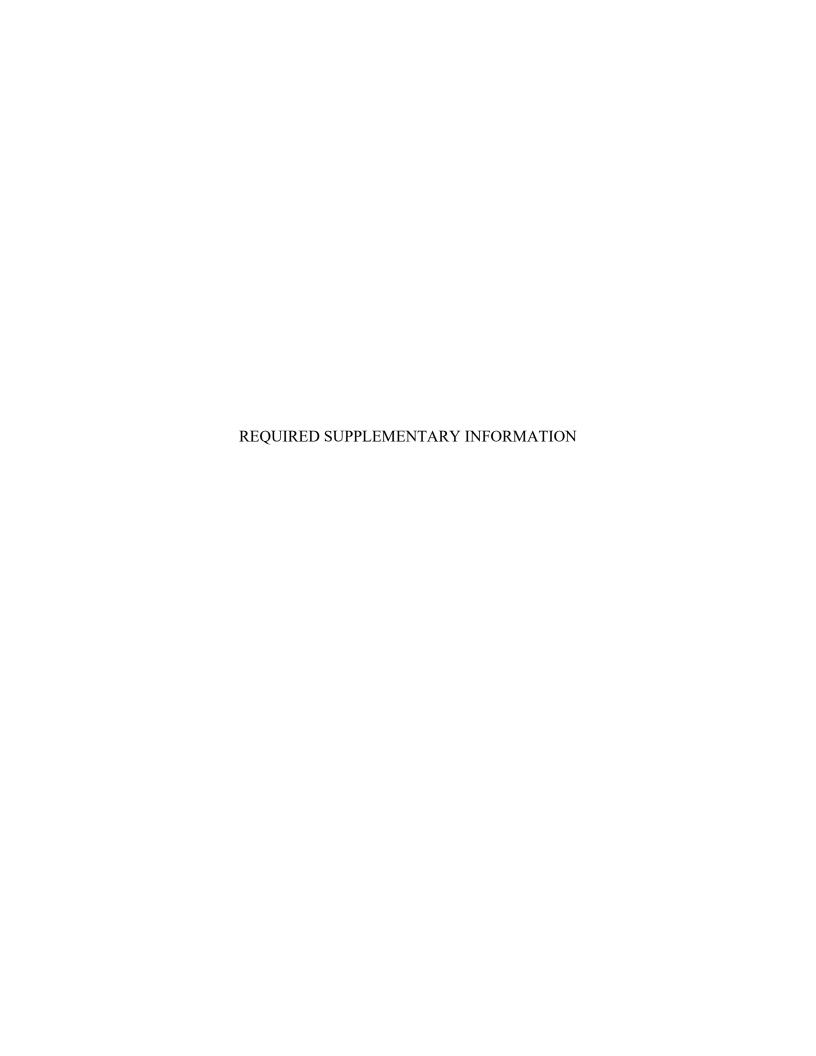
Note 9 – Risk Management

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

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

Note 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 \$48,499 for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya.



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

	General Fund			
	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES				
State passed through local	\$ 6,446,000	\$ 6,209,024	\$ 6,210,853	
Charges and other revenue	484,312	486,293	488,129	
Total Revenues	6,930,312	6,695,317	6,698,982	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Instruction	3,194,484	3,153,960	3,169,629	
Student support services	21,200	55,000	54,441	
Instructional Staff Training	71,544	64,792	62,825	
Board	183,000	52,788	48,436	
School Administration	899,824	918,440	917,716	
Fiscal Services	157,500	142,110	142,110	
Central Services	160,500	176,150	175,788	
Pupil Transportation	220,750	185,000	184,615	
Operation of Plant	1,261,099	1,438,636	1,438,265	
Administrative services	49,300	49,531	47,839	
Maintenance of Plant	86,000	143,435	140,885	
Community Services	150,000	158,000	156,917	
Total Current Expenditures	6,455,201	6,537,842	6,539,466	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues				
Over Current Expenditures	475,111	157,475	159,516	
Capital Outlay	198,000	265,750	247,401	
Total Expenditures	6,653,201	6,803,592	6,786,867	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	277,111	(108,275)	(87,885)	
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(48,700)	(57,249)	(55,892)	
Net change in fund balance	228,411	(165,524)	(143,777)	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	524,820	524,820	524,820	
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 753,231	\$ 359,296	\$ 381,043	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

	Capital Projects Fund					
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual			
REVENUES						
State capital outlay funding	\$ 805,000	\$ 804,190	\$ 803,843			
Total Revenues	805,000	804,190	803,843			
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Operation of Plant	805,000	804,190	803,843			
Total Current Expenditures	805,000	804,190	803,843			
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures						
Debt Service:						
Redemption of principal	-	_	-			
Interest	-	_	-			
Capital Outlay						
Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-			
Total Capital Outlay and						
Debt Service Expenditures						
Total Expenditures	805,000	804,190	803,843			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	-	-			
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>					
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-			
Fund Balance at beginning of year						
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

To the Board of Directors of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy Kissimmee, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported in a separate management letter dated September 20, 2019 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of This Report

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

All Grain, UP

Coral Gables, Florida September 20, 2019



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy Kissimmee, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mater Brighton Lakes Academy, Kissimmee, Florida, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2019.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated September 20, 2019, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

See heading below titled Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations.

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 Brighton Lakes Academy, 0163.

396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319 www.hlbgravier.com



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 Brighton Lakes Academy has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and to identify the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Brighton Lakes Academy did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for Mater Brighton Lakes Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Brighton Lakes Academy 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 address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we have the following recommendations:

ML - 19-01 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

with public funds in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

Condition: We noted that the School does not have a formal process for reconciling the

capital assets inventory report to the capital assets of the Schools trial

balance.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently performing an

inventory of all fixed assets and reconciling to the Schools trial balance.

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

Annual Property Inventory.

Recom-

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

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

books.

Views of Responsible

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

the schools with identifying the proper support to ensure schools are in full

compliance with inventory requirements.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

ML – 18-01 INTERNAL ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS

Criteria: The School designed and implemented an internal control system to reduce

the risk of malfeasance of funds by establishing a general policy regarding the disbursement of money as detailed in the School's "Internal Accounts –

Policies and Procedures" handbook.

Condition: We noted that the School issued signed blank checks with two signatures in

order to facilitate the purchase of supplies. We also noted disbursements that

had no purchase orders on record.

Cause: The condition results from school personnel not consistently adhering to the

policies and procedures regarding the disbursement of money as detailed in

the handbook.

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

malfeasance of funds.

Recom-

mendation: We recommend that the School adheres to its internal control policies and

procedures relating to the internal account so that all cash disbursements that require a purchase order has one and that no signed blank checks should be issued. In addition, we recommend the School's treasurer and staff in charge of disbursements be provided additional internal account training to ensure

compliance with these policies.

Status: During our current year audit sample, we had no exceptions regarding the

issuance of signed blank checks and we noted that the School's administration had the purchase orders on file. Therefore, our

recommendations were properly implemented.

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 Brighton Lakes Academy maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Brighton Lakes Academy maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Additional Matters

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, require us to communicate noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not note any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, School Board of Osceola 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 20, 2019