

Mater Academy Miami Beach
W/L# 5047

(A charter school under
Mater Academy, Inc.)

Financial Statements and
Independent Auditors' Report
June 30, 2016

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Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)
W/L# 5047

8625 Byron Avenue
Miami Beach, FL 33141

2015-2016

Board of Directors

Roberto Blanch, Board Chair
Shannie Sadesky, Vice Chair, Director
Cesar Christian Crousillat, Secretary, Director
Javier Perez, Director
Maurene Sotero, Director

School Administration

Marisol Gomez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Antonio L. Roca, President

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Miami Beach (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2016, which collectively comprises the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Miami Beach at June 30, 2016, 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 Academy Miami Beach at June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of Mater Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of Mater Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2016 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 29, 2016 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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 27 through 28 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.

Coral Gables, Florida
August 29, 2016


CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2016

The corporate officers of Mater Academy Miami Beach have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

1. The net position of the School at June 30, 2016 was \$ 1,998,006.
2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,673,828.
3. The net position of the School increased by \$350,399 during the year.
4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,391,014.

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, 2016 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 general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the School's budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 – 26 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 \$1,998,006 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,566	\$ 1,411,561
Investments	1,442,428	-
Prepaid expenses	66,472	42,341
Due from other agencies	7,418	14,059
Deposits receivable	25,944	25,944
Due from charter holder	222,000	-
Capital assets, net	292,576	398,294
Total Assets	2,188,404	1,892,199
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accrued payroll liabilities	190,398	244,592
Total Liabilities	190,398	244,592
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Investment in capital assets and long term receivables	514,576	398,294
Unrestricted	1,483,430	1,249,313
Total Net Position	\$ 1,998,006	\$ 1,647,607

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 3,417	\$ -
Capital Outlay Funding	190,597	213,742
Lunch Program	238,307	225,725
Charges for Services	271,985	180,246
General Revenues		
Local Sources(FTE non specific)	3,726,822	3,870,226
Other Revenues	<u>54,575</u>	<u>23,965</u>
Total Revenues	\$ 4,485,703	\$ 4,513,904
 EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 2,204,248	\$ 2,274,082
Instructional staff training	4,507	3,829
Board	70,900	71,633
School administration	641,228	560,159
Facilities acquisition	2,354	2,354
Fiscal services	87,513	84,600
Food services	186,632	180,537
Central services	109,186	92,699
Operation of plant	664,068	637,352
Maintenance of plant	151,475	139,647
Community Services	<u>13,193</u>	<u>177,257</u>
Total Expenses	<u>4,135,304</u>	<u>4,224,149</u>
Increase in Net Position	350,399	289,755
Net Position at Beginning of Year	1,647,607	1,357,852
Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,998,006</u>	<u>\$ 1,647,607</u>

The School's revenue decreased by \$28,201 and expenditures decreased by \$88,845, respectively. The School had an increase in its net position of \$350,399 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

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

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

School Enrollment

This past year, the School had approximately 566 students enrolled in grades kindergarten through ninth grade.

Accomplishments

In 2016, Mater Academy (Miami Beach) completed its sixth year of operations, increasing enrollment to 569 students in grades K-8. The school earned a letter grade of "A" based on the points it received under the State of Florida Accountability Program, increasing from a "B" last year.

Last year, Mater Academy Miami Beach was awarded the National School Choice Week "School Choice Leadership Award." National School Choice Week provides an unprecedented opportunity to shine a spotlight on effective education options for all children.

Students at the school have the opportunity to participate in various clubs and activities this year including:

- Scholastic Book Fair Fundraiser
- Mantarayettes Dance Team
- Safety Patrol
- Student Government Association
- SECME District Fair
- Hispanic Heritage Show
- Annual Holiday Show
- School-based production of "Grease"

Mater Beach Academy's mission is to provide an innovative and challenging curriculum, preparing students to have a global edge, strive to create a thirst for knowledge in all disciplines of the curriculum, and enrich every student with a sense of purpose and commitment to the common good. The vision of the school is to provide a nurturing and supportive educational environment, where the whole child is developed and a philosophy of respect and high expectations is instilled for all students, parents, teachers, and staff.

As a member of the Mater Academy network of high quality charter schools, Mater Academy (Miami Beach) 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 \$1,483,430. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,391,014. 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, 2016 amounts to \$292,576 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, equipment, and textbooks. The School has no outstanding debt of associated to capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 126,500	\$ 190,500	\$ 190,597
Federal sources	-	15,000	3,417
Lunch program	170,000	30,000	206,130
General Revenues			
FTE nonspecific revenues	3,783,500	3,720,220	3,726,822
Charges and other revenues	319,600	319,600	358,737
Total Revenues	<u>4,399,600</u>	<u>4,275,320</u>	<u>4,485,703</u>
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Component Unit Activities			
Instruction	2,150,871	2,078,500	2,076,578
Instructional staff training	8,000	8,000	4,507
Board	100,000	90,000	70,900
School administration	686,816	630,000	640,993
Fiscal services	86,250	90,000	87,513
Food services	170,000	185,000	182,677
Central services	102,701	122,360	109,186
Operation of plant	547,995	655,500	641,762
Maintenance of plant	203,704	150,000	137,636
Community Services	-	-	13,193
Total Current Expenditures	<u>\$ 4,056,337</u>	<u>\$ 4,009,360</u>	<u>\$ 3,964,945</u>

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.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,566
Investments	1,442,428
Prepaid expenses	66,472
Due from other agencies	7,418
Deposits receivable	25,944
Total Current Assets	1,673,828
Due from charter holder	222,000
Capital assets, depreciable	1,135,739
Less: accumulated depreciation	(843,163)
	292,576
Total Assets	2,188,404
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	-
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued payroll liabilities	190,398
Total Liabilities	190,398
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	-
<u>Net Position</u>	
Investment in capital assets and long term receivables	514,576
Unrestricted	1,483,430
Total Net Position	\$ 1,998,006

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

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 2,204,248	\$246,341	\$ 3,417	\$ -	\$ (1,954,490)
Instructional staff training	4,507	-	-	-	(4,507)
Board	70,900	-	-	-	(70,900)
School administration	641,228	-	-	-	(641,228)
Facilities acquisition	2,354	-	-	-	(2,354)
Fiscal services	87,513	-	-	-	(87,513)
Food services	186,632	32,177	206,130	-	51,675
Central services	109,186	-	-	-	(109,186)
Operation of plant	664,068	25,644	-	190,597	(447,827)
Maintenance of plant	151,475	-	-	-	(151,475)
Community Services	13,193	-	-	-	(13,193)
Total governmental activities	4,135,304	304,162	209,547	190,597	(3,430,998)
General revenues:					
FTE nonspecific revenues					3,726,822
Interest and other revenue					54,575
Change in net position					350,399
Net position, beginning					1,647,607
Net position, ending					\$ 1,998,006

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

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,566	\$ -	\$ 131,566
Investments	1,442,428	-	1,442,428
Due from other agencies	-	7,418	7,418
Due from fund	7,418	-	7,418
Prepaid expenses	66,472	-	66,472
Deposits receivable	25,944	-	25,944
Total Assets	<u>1,673,828</u>	<u>7,418</u>	<u>1,681,246</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Salaries and wages payable	190,398	-	190,398
Due to fund	-	7,418	7,418
Total Liabilities	<u>190,398</u>	<u>7,418</u>	<u>197,816</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Fund balance</u>			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	92,416	-	92,416
Unassigned	1,391,014	-	1,391,014
	<u>1,483,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,483,430</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,673,828</u>	<u>\$ 7,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,681,246</u>

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

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,483,430
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets of \$1,135,739 net of accumulated depreciation of \$843,163 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	292,576
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Long term receivables from related party in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	<u>222,000</u>
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Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,998,006</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral
part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 190,597	\$ 190,597
State passed through local	3,726,822	-	3,726,822
Federal sources	-	3,417	3,417
Lunch program	-	206,130	206,130
Charges for services and other revenue	326,560	32,177	358,737
Total Revenues	4,053,382	432,321	4,485,703
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	2,073,161	3,417	2,076,578
Board	70,900	-	70,900
Instructional staff training	4,507	-	4,507
School administration	640,993	-	640,993
Fiscal services	87,513	-	87,513
Food services	-	182,677	182,677
Central services	109,186	-	109,186
Operation of plant	451,165	190,597	641,762
Maintenance of plant	137,636	-	137,636
Community Services	13,193	-	13,193
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	64,641	-	64,641
Total Expenditures	3,652,895	376,691	4,029,586
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	400,487	55,630	456,117
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	55,630	(55,630)	-
Due from charter holder	(222,000)	-	(222,000)
Net change in fund balance	234,117	-	234,117
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,249,313	-	1,249,313
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,483,430	\$ -	\$ 1,483,430

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

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

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, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 234,117
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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 \$64,641 differed from depreciation expense of \$170,359.	(105,718)
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Increase in long term receivables is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease or collections of such receivables reduces long-term assets in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which increase in long-term receivables of \$222,000 exceeded collections of \$0 in the current period.

222,000

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 350,399</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral
part of this financial statement.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash	\$ 10,136
Total Assets	<u>10,136</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to students and clubs	10,136
Total Liabilities	<u>10,136</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Net Position</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. In June 2015, the charter school contract between the School Board of Miami Dade County and Mater Academy, Inc., on behalf of Mater Academy (Miami Beach), was amended to consolidate the charter with Mater Academy High School (Miami Beach) (W/L #7025) into one charter servicing grades kindergarten through ninth, commencing with the 2015-2016 school year. The consolidated School is identified by W/L #5047. The current charter expired on June 30, 2020 and is renewable for an additional term pursuant to law and/or by a mutual written agreement between the School and the District. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under the grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charters expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may terminate the charter if good cause is shown. The School is located in Miami Beach, Florida for students from kindergarten through ninth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2016, when on average 566 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 interfund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements do not include fiduciary funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The operations of the funds are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, equity, revenues and expenditures. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements:

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

Special Revenue Fund - accounts for specific revenue, such as capital outlay funding and federal lunch program that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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. The School has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the School invests excess deposit funds in a government money market mutual fund. The School has adopted GASB No. 72 *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (see Note 2).

Inter-fund Transfers

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from” other funds. Inter-fund transfers are made to move any excess or shortage of funds derived from the National School Lunch Program from the Special Revenue Fund to the General 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

The School's property, plant and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the statement of net position in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. The School generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements	5-20 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Sources

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

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 and long term receivables - consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and long term receivables reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition or improvement of those assets.
- b) 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) Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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 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) Committed - 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) Assigned - 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) Unassigned – 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 restricted fund balance. It is possible for the non-general funds to have negative unassigned fund balance when non-spendable amounts plus the restricted fund balances for specific purposes amounts exceed the positive fund balance for the non-general fund.

Income Taxes

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 29, 2016, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 – Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2016, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$232,924.

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 M Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2016, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$243,000; including fiduciary account bank balances.

Investments

The School categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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, 2016, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

- Government money market mutual fund of \$1,530,000 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 January 1, 2016, the fund's annual report, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 83% within 30 days.

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

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, 2016, 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, 2016:

	Balance 07/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/16
Capital Assets:				
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 195,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 195,564
Computer equipment and software	484,570	37,141	-	521,711
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	390,964	27,500	-	418,464
Total Capital Assets	1,071,098	64,641	-	1,135,739
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(97,045)	(34,807)	-	(131,852)
Computer equipment and software	(294,113)	(89,582)	-	(383,695)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(281,646)	(45,970)	-	(327,616)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(672,804)	(170,359)	-	(843,163)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 398,294	\$ (105,718)	\$ -	\$ 292,576

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A Charter School under Mater Academy, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

Note 3 –Capital Assets (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$	127,670
School administration		235
Food services		3,955
Facilities acquisition		2,354
Maintenance of plant		13,839
Operation of plant		22,306
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	<u>170,359</u>

Note 4 –Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, offers administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on per student basis. The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. for a period of three years, through June 30, 2016, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. An addendum was signed to extend the term of the agreement through September 30, 2016. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the School incurred \$256,050 in fees.

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

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

Mater Academy, Inc. (the “Corporation”) charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater Academy Miami Beach paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$56,900 in connection with these charges during the year.

The school received a \$28,000 recoverable grant from the Corporation in 2014 with repayment contingent on the school subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. During the year ended June 30, 2016, management determined that the school met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms and accordingly repaid the full amount.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A Charter School under Mater Academy, Inc.)
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2016

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

In addition, the School has made a long term, non-interest bearing advance to the charter holder master account under Mater Academy, Inc.. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term advances to other schools for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance 07/01/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 06/30/16
Mater Academy, Inc. - Corporate account	\$ -	\$ 222,000	\$ -	222,000
Total Long Term Receivables	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 222,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 222,000</u>

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into an educational facilities license agreement with the Archdiocese of Miami, Inc. for its facility. The agreement calls for an annual Facility Usage Reimbursement of \$277,745 plus a Student Census Annual Payment of \$700 per student, per year for every student in excess of an enrollment of 300 students at the facility. Commencing on July 1, 2018, and in each year thereafter, the Facility Usage Reimbursement and the Student Census Payment rates will increase based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The agreement continues through June 30, 2020 with an automatic renewal for five years terms unless terminated as provided by in the agreement.

For 2016, rent expense totaled \$492,099. Future minimum payments under the lease are as follows:

Year	
2017	\$488,154
2018	\$488,154
2019	\$488,154
2020	\$488,154

Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2016, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$84,400.

Note 7 – 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.

Note 8 – Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Post-retirement Benefits

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), for the 2015-2016 school year the School matched 50% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$15,088 for the year ended June 30, 2016. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by MassMutual Financial Group.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State passed through local	\$ 3,783,500	\$ 3,720,220	\$ 3,726,822
Charges for services and other revenue	319,600	319,600	326,560
Total Revenues	4,103,100	4,039,820	4,053,382
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	2,150,871	2,075,000	2,073,161
Instructional Staff Training	8,000	8,000	4,507
Board	100,000	90,000	70,900
School Administration	686,816	630,000	640,993
Fiscal Services	86,250	90,000	87,513
Central Services	102,701	122,360	109,186
Operation of Plant	421,495	465,000	451,165
Maintenance of Plant	203,704	150,000	137,636
Community Services	-	-	13,193
Total Current Expenditures	3,759,837	3,630,360	3,588,254
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	343,263	409,460	465,128
Capital Outlay	70,000	70,000	64,641
Total Expenditures	3,829,837	3,700,360	3,652,895
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	273,263	339,460	400,487
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in (out)	-	56,500	55,630
Long term advances to related party	-	(250,000)	(250,000)
Net change in fund balance	273,263	145,960	206,117
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,249,313	1,249,313	1,249,313
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,522,576	\$ 1,395,273	\$ 1,455,430

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.

Mater Academy Miami Beach
(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
For the year ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Fund		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
State capital outlay funding	\$ 126,500	\$ 190,500	\$ 190,597
Federal sources	-	15,000	3,417
Lunch program	170,000	200,000	206,130
Charges for services and other revenue	-	30,000	32,177
Total Revenues	296,500	435,500	432,321
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Instruction	-	3,500	3,417
Food services	170,000	185,000	182,677
Operation of Plant	126,500	190,500	190,597
Total Current Expenditures	296,500	379,000	376,691
Excess of Revenues			
Over Current Expenditures	-	56,500	55,630
Capital Outlay			-
Total Expenditures	296,500	379,000	376,691
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	-	56,500	55,630
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	-	(56,500)	(55,630)
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 Academy Miami Beach
Miami Beach, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States., the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Miami Beach (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We issued a separate management letter dated August 29, 2016 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

Coral Gables, Florida
August 29, 2016

MANAGEMENT LETTER

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Miami Beach as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2016.

Auditor's Responsibility

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.

Other Reports and Schedules

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Disclosure in those reports, which are dated August 29, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

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

There were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Office Title

Section 10.854(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the entity. The official title of the entity is Mater Academy Miami Beach.

Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we report the results of our determination as to whether or not Mater Academy Miami Beach has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Academy Miami Beach did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply financial condition assessment procedures for Mater Academy Miami Beach. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Academy Miami Beach financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. We have applied such procedures as of the fiscal year end and no deteriorating financial condition has been noted.

Transparency

Sections 10.854(1)(e)7 and 10.855(13), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures to determine whether Mater Academy Miami Beach maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Academy Miami Beach maintained on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes.

Other Matters

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 did not have any such recommendations.

Section 10.854(1)(e)4., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address 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 which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

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

Coral Gables, Florida
August 29, 2016