

Mater Academy Virtual Middle High W/L# 6997

(A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2016

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# 2015-2016

# Board of Directors

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

School Administration

Ofelia Alvarez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Antonio L. Roca, President



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High (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 Virtual Middle High 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 Virtual Middle High 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 7 and 25 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 HUB Graver, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Academy Virtual Middle High (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2016

The corporate officers of 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 \$17,223.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$6,736.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$10,818 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$3,491.

#### **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 8-9 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 10-13 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 14 - 24 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 \$17,223 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	\$ 3,491	\$ 23,859
Prepaid expenses	3,245	4,107
Capital Assets, net	10,487_	1,204
Total Assets	17,223	29,170
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Due to other charter schools, long-term	-	22,765
Total Liabilities		22,765
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Invested in capital assets	10,487	-
Unrestricted	6,736	6,405
Total Net Position	\$ 17,223	\$ 6,405

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

	2016	2015
REVENUES		
Local Sources(FTE non specific)	\$ 231,557	\$ 43,175
Other Revenues	51,655	66,500
Total Revenues	\$ 283,212	\$ 109,675
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 166,975	\$ 38,489
Instructional staff training	1,685	413
Board	12,650	6,600
School administration	69,223	42,949
Fiscal services	6,825	2,400
Central services	9,426	7,665
Operation of plant	5,610	4,754
Total Expenses	272,394	103,270
Increase in Net Position	10,818	6,405
Net Position at Beginning of Year	6,405	-
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 17,223	\$ 6,405

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$173,537 and \$169,124, respectively, as a result of an increase in student enrollment. The School had an increase in its net position of \$10,818 for the year.

#### **Achievements**

In 2016, Mater Academy Virtual Middle High School successfully completed its third year of operations serving 46 students. The school earned a grade of "B" under the State of Florida Accountability Program and achieved a 100% graduation rate.

Mater Virtual Academy Charter Middle High School combines high quality online courses and learning tools with certified teachers to serve the needs of students across grades 6 –12. Mater's experienced and high-qualified faculty members work closely with motivational academic coaches to ensure that each student's model for learning is designed to best engage his or her intellect and personal needs. Through innovative instructional methods and a problem-posing orientation to learning, students are challenged to think critically about complex concepts and apply solutions to every-day, life situations. The program provides students with the content knowledge necessary to succeed in an increasingly competitive global economy, while empowering them to be autonomous and to believe in themselves.

As a member of the Mater Academy network of high quality charter schools, Mater Academy Virtual Middle High School 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 \$6,736. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$3,491. 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 \$10,487 (net of accumulated depreciation).

# 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	<u> </u>					
Program Revenues						
FTE nonspecific revenues	\$ 120,560	\$ 230,000	\$ 231,557			
Charges and other revenues	77,000	51,500	51,655			
Total Revenues	197,560	281,500	283,212			
CURRENT EXPENDITURES						
Component Unit Activities						
Instruction	\$ 117,220	\$ 166,500	\$ 165,527			
Instructional staff training	1,000	1,700	1,685			
Board	13,000	12,650	12,650			
School administration	40,320	69,500	68,719			
Fiscal services	7,000	6,825	6,825			
Central services	8,800	9,500	9,426			
Operation of plant	6,000	5,750	5,610			
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 193,340	\$ 272,425	\$ 270,442			

Most variances occurred as a result of the Budget adopted being more conservative than actual results for the year.

# Requests for Information

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the finances of the Charter School. Requests for additional information may be addressed to Ms. Ana Martinez at Academica Dade, LLC, 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

Assets	Governmental Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,491
Prepaid expenses	3,245
	6,736
Capital assets, depreciable	12,731
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,244)
	10,487
Total Assets	17,223
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Total Liabilities	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets	10,487
Unrestricted	6,736
Total Net Position	17,223

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

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2016

# **Program Revenues**

FUNCTIONS	F	xpenses	Charges t		Operat Grants Contribu	and	Gran	ipital nts and	and	(Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:				_						TOTAL OSCION
Instruction	\$	166,975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(166,975)
Instructional staff training		1,685		-		-		-		(1,685)
Board		12,650		-		_		-		(12,650)
School administration		69,223		-		_		~		(69,223)
Fiscal services		6,825		-		-		_		(6,825)
Central services		9,426		-		-		-		(9,426)
Operation of plant		5,610		-		-		-		(5,610)
Total governmental activities		272,394		_				_		(272,394)
	Ge	eneral reve	nues:							
	FT	E nonspec	ific revenue	es						231,557
	Int	terest and o	other revenu	ıe						51,655
	Cł	nange in ne	t position							10,818
	Ne	et position	, beginning							6,405
	Ne	et position,	ending						\$	17,223

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	General Fund		-	Гotal
			Governmental	
			F	Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,491	\$	3,491
Prepaid expenses		3,245		3,245
Total Assets		6,736		6,736
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		_	<u> </u>	_
Liabilities		_		_
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			<del>)</del>	-
Fund balance				
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		3,245		3,245
Unassigned		3,491		3,491
-		6,736		6,736
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	6,736	\$	6,736

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

Mater Academy Virto	ıal Middle High	
(A charter school un	der Mater Academy, Inc.)	
Reconciliation of the For the year ended	e Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016	 
Total Fund Balance	- Governmental Funds	\$ 6,736
Amounts reported different because:	for governmental activities in the statement of net position are	
	Capital assets of \$12,731 net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,244 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	10,487

17,223

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

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

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

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	A 221 555	Ф 001 7.57
State passed through local	\$ 231,557	\$ 231,557
Charges and other revenue	51,655	51,655
Total Revenues	283,212	283,212
Expenditures:		
Current		
Instruction	165,527	165,527
Board	12,650	12,650
Instructional staff training	1,685	1,685
School administration	68,719	68,719
Fiscal services	6,825	6,825
Central services	9,426	9,426
Operation of plant	5,610	5,610
Capital Outlay:		
Other capital outlay	11,235	11,235
Total Expenditures	281,677	281,677
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	1,535	1,535
Other financing sources (uses)		
Repayment of long term advances	(22,765)	(22,765)
Net change in fund balance	(21,230)	(21,230)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	27,966	27,966
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 6,736	\$ 6,736

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

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

\$ (21,230)

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 \$11,235 exceeded depreciation expense of \$1,952.

9,283

Increase in long term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but a decrease or repayment of such debt reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which repayments of long-term debt of \$22,765 exceeded advances of \$0 in the current period.

22,765

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 10,818

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

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# Reporting Entity

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

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expires on June 30, 2018 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 provides virtual educational services for students from sixth grade through twelfth grades. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2016, when on average 35 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 financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

# 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.

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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.

#### 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.

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# 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.

# Compensated Absences

The School grants a specific number of sick days. Full time instructional employees are eligible to one day per month up to ten days of active work during the ten-month period (a "benefit year"). In the event that available time is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may "rollover" all unused days for use in future benefit years. Employees may "cash out" unused sick days, however, 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 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.

#### 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 reports the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP.

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made.

In addition, the School receives 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 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 does 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:

# Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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.
- 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 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.

# 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 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.

# 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 \$5,531.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Mater Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2016, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was \$5,531.

#### 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 \$140,000 (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 – Deposits 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:

	В	alance					В	alance
•	07	/01/15	A	dditions	Retire	ments	06	5/30/16
Capital Assets:								
Computer equipment and software	\$	1,496	\$	11,235	\$		\$	12,731_
Total Capital Assets		1,496		11,235		-		12,731
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Computer equipment and software		(292)		(1,952)				(2,244)
		(292)		(1,952)		-		(2,244)
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,204	\$	9,283	\$	_	\$	10,487_

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

Instruction	\$ 1,448
School Administration	504
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,952

# 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 a per student basis.

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. 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 \$20,475 in fees.

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

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Mater Academy Virtual Middle High paid Mater Academy, Inc. approximately \$6,700 in connection with these charges during the year. As of June 30, 2016, the School has received recoverable grants from Mater Academy, Inc. totaling \$85,000 (\$35,000 in 2015 and \$50,000 in 2016) with repayment contingent on the school subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the school has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$85,000.

The School has received long-term, non-interest bearing unsecured advances from other divisions which were paid in full during the year.

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

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Balance			Balance
	_07/01/15	Additions	Repayments	06/30/16
Mater Academy	\$ 17,500	\$ -	\$ 17,500	\$ -
Mater Virtual Academy	5,265		5,265	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 22,765	\$ -	\$ 22,765	\$ -

# Note 6 – Contingencies and Concentrations

#### Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the State through 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.

#### Other

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 \$1,120.

#### 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 – Transactions with Other Organizations

Effective July 1, 2014, the School entered into a Florida Virtual Instruction Provider Contract with Somerset Virtual Academy, an entity which contracts with the same education services and support provider, for a variety of educational products and services and administrative and technology services. The School paid Somerset Virtual Academy approximately \$160,000 in connection with these services in 2016. During 2015, the School received a recoverable grant from Somerset Virtual Academy for \$31,500 in fees for services provided under this contract. Repayment of the recoverable grant is contingent on the school subsequently meeting certain financial conditions. To date, management has determined that the school has not met the requirements for repayment under the grant terms. The maximum amount the School may be required to pay in the future should the school meet the requirements for repayment is \$31,500.



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	\$	120,560	\$	230,000	\$	231,557
Charges and other revenue		77,000		51,500		51,655
Total Revenues		197,560		281,500		283,212
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Instruction		117,220		166,500		165,527
Instructional Staff Training		1,000		1,700		1,685
Board		13,000		12,650		12,650
School Administration		40,320		69,500		68,719
Fiscal Services		7,000		6,825		6,825
Central Services		8,800		9,500		9,426
Operation of Plant		6,000		5,750		5,610
Total Current Expenditures		193,340		272,425		270,442
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		4,220		9,075		12,770
Capital Outlay		12,000		12,000		11,235
Total Expenditures		205,340		284,425		281,677
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(7,780)		(2,925)		1,535
Other financing sources (uses): Long term advances to related party		_		(22,765)		(22,765)
Net change in fund balance		(7,780)		(25,690)		(21,230)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		10,000		10,000		27,966
Fund Balance at end of year		2,220	\$	(15,690)	_\$_	6,736

# Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

Board of Directors of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High Miami, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States., the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High (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.

HUB GRUWN, WP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2016



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High Miami, Florida

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Academy Virtual Middle High 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.

#### Official 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 Virtual Middle High.

#### 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 Virtual Middle High 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 Virtual Middle High 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 Virtual Middle High. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Academy Virtual Middle High 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 Virtual Middle High 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 Virtual Middle High 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.

HUB Grown, WP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2016