Mater Grove Academy
(A charter school under
Mater Academy, Inc.)
(A Charter School and Component Unit
of the School Board of Miami Dade County, Florida)

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2014

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2805 SW 32<sup>nd</sup> Avenue Miami, FL 33133

2013-2014

# **Board of Directors**

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## School Administration

Sheila Caleo Gonzalez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Grove Academy (the "School"), a charter school under Mater Academy, Inc., which is a component unit of the District School Board of Miami-Dade County, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 Grove Academy at June 30, 2014, 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 Grove Academy at June 30, 2014, 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, 2014 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, 2014 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, 2014 HUS GRAUM, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Grove Academy (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2014

The corporate officers of have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

## Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 was \$ 101,409.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$272,234.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$67,412 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$238,986.

#### 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, 2014 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 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, the net position was \$101,409 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 follows:

	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 264,629	\$ 252,551
Prepaid expenses	7,605	455
Due from other agencies	-	3,032
Deposits receivable	50,000	50,000
Capital Assets, net	235,141	240,548
Total Assets	557,375	546,586
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	33,248	32,129
Due to affiliates and other charter schools, long term	422,718	480,460
Total Liabilities	455,966	512,589
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-
Unrestricted	101,409	33,997
Total Net Position	\$ 101,409	\$ 33,997

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013 follows:

	2014	2013
REVENUES		<del></del>
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 3,579	\$ 2,997
Capital Outlay Funding	57,616	26,290
Lunch Program	40,855	28,064
Charges for Services	45,723	13,004
General Revenues		
Local Sources(FTE non specific)	843,117	627,075
Other Revenues	25,429	50
Total Revenues	\$ 1,016,319	\$ 697,480
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 425,439	\$ 322,769
Instructional staff training	628	1,494
Board	37,297	14,526
School administration	149,112	87,070
Facilities acquisition	34,776	34,775
Fiscal services	20,250	15,750
Food services	43,918	35,174
Central services	28,056	18,562
Operation of plant	122,535	101,834
Maintenance of plant	41,662	35,617
Community Services	45,234	<u> </u>
Total Expenses	948,907	667,571
Increase in Net Position	67,412	29,909
Net Position at Beginning of Year	33,997	4,088
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 101,409	\$ 33,997

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$318,839 and \$281,336, respectively, as a result of an increase in student enrollment. In addition, the State appropriated a per student funding amount slightly larger than the amount appropriated for the 2012-2013 school year. The School had an increase in its net position of \$67,412 for the year.

## Accomplishments

In 2014, Mater Grove Academy completed its third year of operation serving 135 students in grades K-8 at the Boys and Girls Club Miami-Dade Campus. The School earned a letter grade of "A," ranking among the top elementary schools in Miami-Dade County.

This past year, Mater Grove students participated in various community fundraisers and school activities this past year including the Scholastic Book Fair, Box Tops for Education, Miami City Coupon Book, World's Finest Chocolate Sale, Avon, Reading under the Stars, Art Show, and the uMater Campaign. Other special events included the Holiday Show, Black History Month, Multicultural Day, Say No to Drugs Week, Valentine's Dance, FCAT & SAT Pep Rally, FCAT

Reward Trip, Honor Roll Ceremonies, Science Fair, Read Across America Day, Mother's and Father's Day Celebrations. Students were also given the opportunity to participate in clubs and organizations such as the Student Council, News Crew, Green Team, Service Club, Yearbook Club, Ballet, Jazz, Art, and Cheerleading.

Mater Grove's mission is to provide students with the skills, strategies, technology, and resources that will enable them to succeed academically. The school's highly qualified, state-certified teachers cater to individual student's needs and abilities, helping them become proficient readers, effective writers, problem solvers, inquisitive researchers, and responsible citizens in a diverse society. A key part of the educational process at Mater Grove is the Teacher-Parent-Student partnership.

Mater Grove students have been recognized for their achievements in the David Fairchild Challenge where they received the David Fairchild Challenge Award and the Special Merit Award for Environmental Action. As part of the Mater Academy network of high quality charter schools, Mater Grove Academy is fully accredited by AdvancEd under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS-CASI) division.

#### **School Location**

The school continues to operate from its facility located at 2805 SW 32<sup>nd</sup> Avenue in Miami, FL 3313.

#### 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 \$238,986. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$238,986. 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, 2014 amounts to \$235,141 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, equipment, and textbooks. The School has outstanding debt of \$422,718 associated to capital assets and to working capital.

## Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

		Governmental Fund	
	Original		
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
State capital outlay funding	53,600	57,620	57,616
Federal sources	30,000	34,000	30,809
Lunch program	10,000	14,000	13,625
General Revenues			
FTE nonspecific revenues	900,600	807,000	843,117
Charges and other revenues	50,000	50,000	71,152
Total Revenues	1,044,200	962,620	1,016,319
CURRENT EXPENDITURES			
Component Unit Activities			
Instruction	395,000	404,000	402,272
Instructional staff training	1,000	1,000	628
Board	40,000	40,000	37,297
School administration	140,000	150,000	149,112
Fiscal services	18,000	20,000	20,250
Food services	35,000	44,000	43,918
Central services	25,536	30,000	28,056
Operation of plant	116,600	122,620	122,225
Maintenance of plant	19,203	21,000	20,250
Community Services	46,000	46,000	45,234
Total Current Expenditures	836,339	878,620	869,242

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, 2014

<u>Assets</u>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	264,629
Due from other agencies	7,605
	272,234
Capital assets, depreciable	410,399
Less: accumulated depreciation	(175,258)
	235,141
Deposits receivable	50,000
Total Assets	557,375
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued payroll liabilities	33,248
	33,248
Due to affiliates and other charter schools, long term	422,718
Total Liabilities	455,966
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted	101,409

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

**Total Net Position** 

101,409

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2014

				P	rogra	ım Reven	ues		
FUNCTIONS	I	Expenses	Charges Servic		Gra	erating ints and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	425,439	\$	-	\$	3,579	-	\$	(421,860)
Instructional staff training		628		-		-	-		(628)
Board		37,297		-		-	-		(37,297)
School administration		149,112		-		-	~		(149,112)
Facilities acquisition		34,776		-		-	-		(34,776)
Fiscal services		20,250		-		-	-		(20,250)
Food services		43,918	13,6	25		27,230	-		(3,063)
Central services		28,056		-		-	-		(28,056)
Operation of plant		122,535		-		-	57,616		(64,919)
Maintenance of plant		41,662		-		-	-		(41,662)
Community Services		45,234	45,7	23		-			489
Total governmental activities	***************************************	948,907	59,3	48	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30,809	57,616		(801,134)
	G	eneral reve	nues:						
	F	ΓE nonspec	ific revent	ıes					843,117
	O	ther revenu	e						25,429
	Cl	nange in ne	t position						67,412
	N	et position	, beginnin	3					33,997
	N	et position,	ending					\$	101,409

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special	Total Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 264,629	\$ -	\$ 264,629
Due from other government agencies	-	7,605	7,605
Due from fund	7,605	-	7,605
Total Assets	272,234	7,605	279,839
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Liabilities			
Salaries and wages payable	33,248	-	33,248
Due to fund	-	7,605	7,605
Total Liabilities	33,248	7,605	40,853
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	_	_
Fund balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	-	-	-
Unassigned	238,986	-	238,986
	238,986		238,986
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		=	
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 272,234	\$ 7,605	\$ 279,839

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

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 238,986
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$410,399 net of accumulated depreciation of \$175,258 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	235,141
Long term assets of \$50,000 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	50,000
Long term liabilities of \$422,718 were not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (422,718)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 101,409

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended 
June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Special	Total
		1	Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 57,616	\$ 57,616
State passed through local	843,117	-	843,117
Federal sources	- -	30,809	30,809
Charges for services and other revenue	71,152	13,625	84,777
Total Revenues	914,269	102,050	1,016,319
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	398,693	3,579	402,272
Board	37,297	-	37,297
Instructional staff training	628	-	628
School administration	149,112	-	149,112
Facilities acquisition	-	-	-
Fiscal services	20,250	-	20,250
Food services	-	43,918	43,918
Central services	28,056	-	28,056
Operation of plant	64,609	57,616	122,225
Maintenance of plant	20,250	-	20,250
Community Services	45,234	-	45,234
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	74,258	_	74,258
Total Expenditures	838,387	105,113	943,500
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	75,882	(3,063)	72,819
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(3,063)	3,063	
Net change in fund balance	72,819	-	72,819
Fund Balance at beginning of year	166,167	_	166,167
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 238,986	\$ -	\$ 238,986

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures an Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended 
June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 72,819

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 \$74,258 exceeded depreciation expense of \$79,665

(5,407)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 67,412

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

# **Assets**

Cash	\$ 7,053
Total Assets	7,053
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Liabilities	
Due to students and clubs	7,053
Total Liabilities	7,053
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net Position	\$ -

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting Entity

Mater Grove Academy (the "School"), is a component unit of 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 six members and also governs other charter schools.

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, 2015 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, Florida for students from kindergarten through eighth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2014, when on average 135 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.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position." GASB 63 identifies net position, rather than net assets, as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of resources that is applicable to future reporting periods that will be reported in a separate section after assets. Deferred inflows of resources represent acquisition of resources that is applicable to future reporting periods that will be reported in a separate section after liabilities. This change was incorporated in the School's financial statements; however there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

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

Additionally, the School implemented GASB Statement No. 65, "Items previously reported as Assets and Liabilities." GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This change was incorporated in the Schools financial statements; however there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

#### 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.

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 and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. 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 – accounts for resources of the School's Internal Fund, which is used to administer monies collected at the schools in connection with school, student athletics, class, and club activities.

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

## Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

## Deposits and Investments

All deposits are held in major banks and high grade investments. The School has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the School invests excess deposit funds in collateralized repurchase agreements. Cash and cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less. All deposits and investments in repurchase agreements are carried at cost plus accrued interest.

## 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.

## 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 Years
Furniture and equipment	3-5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years

#### 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.

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

## 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.

#### 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.

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

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) <u>Restricted net position</u> consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### 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.

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

- 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, 2014, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities 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 – Deposits and Investments

## **Deposits**

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in major banks and in high grade investments. As of June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the School's deposits and investments was \$264,629; of which \$33,046 consisted of bank balances and \$331,404 was fully collateralized under a repurchase agreement with Regions Bank (the "Bank").

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, 2014, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage totaled \$52,754; including fiduciary account bank balances.

#### Investments and Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, 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, 2014, all of the School's investments in repurchase agreements were held as part of the Bank's investment portfolio.

The School has not formally approved an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk; however it mitigates its credit risk risk by maintaining excess funds available in overnight repurchase agreements. Amounts invested in repurchase agreements are secured obligations collateralized by securities that include: non-callable U.S. Government and Agency Securities; Callable and Structured Agency Securities; Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities guaranteed by a federal agency, Bonds issued by government sponsored enterprises, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae. Amounts invested in repurchase agreements are not insured by the FDIC and are subject to investment risks, including possible loss of principal invested, and if the Bank fails the School will become a secured creditor and may become an unsecured general creditor to the extent the market value of the securities used as collateral falls below the outstanding amount of repurchase obligations to the School.

## 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, 2014:

	Balance			Balance	
	07/01/13	Additions	Retirements	06/30/14	
Capital Assets:					
Computer equipment	35,812	11,878	\$ -	47,690	
Building improvements	245,627	58,462	-	304,089	
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	54,702	3,918	-	58,620	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 336,141	\$ 74,258	\$ -	\$ 410,399	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computer equipment and software	(7,262)	(8,350)	-	(15,612)	
Buildings and Improvements	(70,820)	(54,972)	-	(125,792)	
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(17,511)	(16,343)	-	(33,854)	
	(95,593)	(79,665)	-	(175,258)	
Capital Assets, net	\$ 240,548	\$ (5,407)	\$ -	\$ 235,141	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 23,167
Facilities acquisition	34,776
Maintenance of plant	21,412
Operation of plant	 310
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 79,665

## Note 4 – Management Agreement

Academica Dade, LLC, a professional charter school management company, provides management and 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. The agreement between the School and the management company calls for a fee of \$450 per full time equivalent (FTE) student per year.

The agreement is with Mater Academy, Inc. for a period of five years, through June 30, 2016, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the School incurred \$60,750 in management fees.

Academica Dade, LLC is located at 6340 Sunset Drive, Miami, Florida 33143 and its officers are:

## Note 4 – Management Agreement (continued)

Fernando Zulueta, President Magdalena Fresen, Vice President and Treasurer Ignacio Zulueta, Vice President Collette Papa, Secretary

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

For 2014, the School's facility was shared with Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy (a charter schools under Mater Academy, Inc.). Management allocates a proportionate share of leases, salaries, lunch receipts, food and supplies, and other expenses to each school individually based on student enrollment and usage of facilities and staff to these schools. In addition, Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy's student activities account is recorded in the School's books.

During 2013, the School received additional non-interest bearing advances from Mater Academy. The advance is due in three years and is secured by the Schools fixed assets. The following schedule provides a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Balance					Balance	
	07/01/13	Additions		Dele	tions	06/30/14	
Mater Academy, Inc Corporate account	\$ 422,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 422,718	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 422,718	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 422,718	

Mater Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. Fees charged to Mater Grove Academy were \$13,500 during the year.

#### Note 6 – Commitments and Contingencies

The School entered into an educational facilities sublease agreement with the Boys and Girls Clubs of Miami-Dade, Inc. for certain exclusive facilities which are leased on school days from 7:00am to 3:30pm and other non-exclusive/shared administrative, parking and athletic facilities. Annual base rent under this agreement is \$700 per student adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), if it is greater than the year-to-year percentage change in the per student FTE provided to the school under law with a minimum annual rent for 200 students or \$140,000, payable in ten equal monthly installments. Additional property costs will include repairs, utilities, maintenance and insurance. The agreement continues through the last day that school ends in the 2016 school-year, with an option to renew for an additional term of five years.

Payments for the sublease agreement are allocated among the schools based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used for 2014, was approximately 44% for the School and 56% for Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy. For 2014, rent expense totaled \$102,311.

## Note 6- Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Future minimum payments for the full lease are as follows (to be shared with Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy):

Year	
2015	\$ 150,000
2016	150,000

## Contingencies

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 participates in a number of federal, state and local grants which are subject to financial and compliance audits. It is the opinion of management that the amount of revenue, 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.

The School participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs which are subject to audit in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations". The School expects such expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies to be immaterial.

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, 2014, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$40,825.

## 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

The School's personnel, which are leased through ADP TotalSource Group, Inc., are eligible to participate in a defined contribution 401(k) plan sponsored by the leasing company, covering employees who meet certain age and tenure requirements. Under the ADP TotalSource Retirement Savings Plan (the "Plan"), the School provides a match of 50% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$4,482 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by MassMutual Financial Group.



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund							
	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual			
REVENUES								
State passed through local	\$	900,600	\$	807,000	\$	843,117		
Charges for services and other revenue		50,000		50,000		71,152		
Total Revenues		950,600		857,000		914,269		
EXPENDITURES								
Current;								
Instruction		390,000		400,000		398,693		
Instructional Staff Training		1,000		1,000		628		
Board		40,000		40,000		37,297		
School Administration		140,000		150,000		149,112		
Fiscal Services		18,000		20,000		20,250		
Food Services		-		-		-		
Central Services		25,536		30,000		28,056		
Operation of Plant		63,000		65,000		64,609		
Maintenance of Plant		19,203		21,000		20,250		
Community Services		46,000		46,000		45,234		
Total Current Expenditures		742,739		773,000		764,129		
Excess of Revenues		<u>.</u>		_				
Over Current Expenditures		207,861		84,000		150,140		
Capital Outlay		50,000		75,000		74,258		
Total Expenditures		792,739		848,000		838,387		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		157,861		9,000		75,882		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in (out)		-		-		(3,063)		
Long term advances to related party								
Net change in fund balance		157,861		9,000		72,819		
Fund Balance at beginning of year		166,167		166,167		166,167		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	324,028	\$	175,167	\$	238,986		

## Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Orig	Fin	al Budget	Actual			
REVENUES							
State capital outlay funding	\$	53,600	\$	57,620	\$	57,616	
Federal sources		30,000		34,000		30,809	
Charges for services and other revenue		10,000		14,000		13,625	
Total Revenues		93,600		105,620		102,050	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		5,000		4,000		3,579	
Food services		35,000		44,000		43,918	
Operation of Plant		53,600		57,620		57,616	
Total Current Expenditures		93,600		105,620		105,113	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures						(3,063)	
Capital Outlay						_	
Total Expenditures		93,600		105,620		105,113	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		(3,063)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in (out)		-		-		3,063	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	***************************************			_			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	<del>-</del>	\$		

## 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.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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 Grove Academy 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 Grove Academy (the "School"), as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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, 2014.

## 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, 2014 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.

ALB CRAVIEW, WP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2014



#### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of Mater Grove Academy Miami, Florida

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mater Grove Academy as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and have issued our report thereon dated August 29, 2014.

## 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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, 2014, 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. Corrective actions have not been taken to address all findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. See heading below titled Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

#### Financial Condition

Sections 10.854(1)(e)2, and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures to determine whether or not Mater Grove Academy 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 Grove Academy 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 Grove Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor Mater Grove Academy financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same. We have applied such procedures as of the fiscal year end and no deteriorating financial condition has been noted.
396 Alhambra Circle, Suite 900, Coral Gables, FL 33134 • Tel: 305.446.3022 • Fax: 305.446.6319

## **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 Grove Academy maintains on its Web site the information specified in Section 1002.33(9)(p), Florida Statutes. In Connection with our audit, we determined that Mater Grove Academy 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.

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 Grove Academy.

## Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

Corrective actions have been taken to address the following finding and recommendation made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

#### ML 13-01 – Internal Account:

During the current year audit procedures, we noted that the School implemented our recommendation by properly differentiating and classifying activities between fiduciary and general fundraising. In addition, we found no exceptions regarding the required signatures on check disbursements and recap sheets for cash deposits

#### Purpose of this Letter

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

Coral Gables, Florida August 29, 2014