Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2015

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

2014-2015

# **Board of Directors**

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

## **School Administration**

Sheila Caleo Gonzalez, Principal

Other Non-voting Corporate Officers

Antonio L. Roca, President



#### 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., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015 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 31, 2015 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 28 through 29 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 31, 2015 HUB Gravier, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

Mater Grove Academy (A Charter School Under Mater Academy, Inc.) June 30, 2015

The corporate officers of have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the school's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

## Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the School exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2015 was \$ 171,218.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$400,470.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$69,809 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$333,675.

#### **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, 2015 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 \$171,218 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 389,778	\$ 264,629
Prepaid expenses	5,035	-
Prepaid expenses	5,657	7,605
Deposits receivable	50,000	50,000
Capital Assets, net	205,226	235,141
Total Assets	655,696	557,375
Deferred outflows of resources	-	-
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	61,760	33,248
Due to affiliates and other charter schools, long term	422,718	422,718
Total Liabilities	484,478	455,966
Deferred inflows of resources	-	<u>.</u>
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	-	-
Unrestricted	171,218	101,409
Total Net Position	\$ 171,218	\$ 101,409

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 follows:

	2015	2014
REVENUES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 815	\$ 3,579
Capital Outlay Funding	55,177	57,616
Lunch Program	47,864	40,855
Charges for Services	-	45,723
General Revenues		
Local Sources(FTE non specific)	1,172,010	843,117
Other Revenues	500	25,429
Total Revenues	\$ 1,276,366	\$ 1,016,319
EXPENSES		
Component Unit Activities:		
Instruction	\$ 605,325	\$ 425,439
Instructional staff training	228	628
Board	28,270	37,297
School administration	173,964	149,112
Facilities acquisition	34,776	34,776
Fiscal services	27,225	20,250
Food services	52,248	43,918
Central services	31,119	28,056
Operation of plant	191,661	122,535
Maintenance of plant	52,870	41,662
Community Services	8,871	45,234
Total Expenses	1,206,557	948,907
Increase in Net Position	69,809	67,412
Net Position at Beginning of Year	101,409	33,997
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 171,218	\$ 101,409

The School's revenue and expenditures increased by \$260,047 and \$257,650, respectively, as a result of an increase in student enrollment. The School had an increase in its net position of \$69,809 for the year.

#### Accomplishments

In 2015, Mater Grove Academy completed its fourth year of operation serving 182 students in grades K-8 at the Boys and Girls Club Miami-Dade Campus. To date, the State of Florida has not released school grades for the 2014-2015 school year. Last year, the school earned a letter grade of "A," ranking among the top elementary schools in Miami-Dade County. Due to great demand from parents and the community, the school is expanding its program. Construction is underway on the brand new, state-of-the-art facility built to house an additional 1,000 students.

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. 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. In addition to the core subjects areas of of Reading/Language Arts, Mathematics, Social Studies and Science, Mater Grove also offers classes in Spanish, Art, Music and Physical Education.

This past year, Mater Grove expanded the extracurricular programs offered to include team sports including basketball and volleyball. This coming year they look forward to their new track and field program. 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.

As part of the Mater Academy network of high quality charter schools, Mater Grove Academy 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 \$338,710. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$333,675. 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, 2015 amounts to \$205,226 (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		<u> </u>		
Program Revenues				
State capital outlay funding	58,500	58,988	55,177	
Federal sources	35,000	32,000	32,916	
Lunch program	15,000	15,000	15,763	
General Revenues				
FTE nonspecific revenues	1,131,600	1,162,185	1,172,010	
Charges and other revenues			500	
Total Revenues	1,240,100	1,268,173	1,276,366	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Component Unit Activities			•	
Instruction	584,000	580,000	578,519	
Instructional staff training	500	500	228	
Board	30,000	30,000	28,270	
School administration	175,000	174,000	173,964	
Fiscal services	30,000	30,000	27,225	
Food services	55,000	53,000	52,248	
Central services	34,827	32,870	31,119	
Operation of plant	198,500	196,988	190,899	
Maintenance of plant	28,000	28,000	26,827	
Community Services	10,000	10,000	8,871	
Total Current Expenditures	1,145,827	1,135,358	1,118,170	

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, 2015

<u>Assets</u>	Governmental Activies
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	389,778
Prepaid expenses	5,035
Due from other agencies	5,657
	400,470
Capital assets, depreciable	468,871
Less: accumulated depreciation	(263,645)
	205,226
Deposits receivable	50,000
Total Assets	655,696
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
Deletted Outilows of Resources	
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued payroll liabilities	61,760
	61,760
Due to affiliates and other charter schools, long term	422,718
Total Liabilities	484,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<del>_</del>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	<u>.</u>
Unrestricted	171,218
Total Net Position	\$ 171,218

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2015

				·	rogra	am Reven	ues		
FUNCTIONS	E	Expenses		ges for	Gr	oerating ants and tributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	an	t (Expense) Revenue d Changes Net Position
Governmental activities:									
Instruction	\$	605,325	\$	-	\$	815	-	\$	(604,510)
Instructional staff training		228		-		-	-		(228)
Board		28,270		-		-	-		(28,270)
School administration		173,964		-		-	-		(173,964)
Facilities acquisition		34,776		-		-			(34,776)
Fiscal services		27,225		-		-	-		(27,225)
Food services		52,248	1	5,763		32,101	-		(4,384)
Central services		31,119		-		-	-		(31,119)
Operation of plant		191,661		-		-	55,177		(136,484)
Maintenance of plant		52,870		-			-		(52,870)
Community Services		8,871		-				_	(8,871)
Total governmental activities		1,206,557	1	5,763		32,916	55,177	_	(1,102,701)
	Ge	eneral reve	nues:						
		E nonspec		venues					1,172,010
		her revenu							500
	Cł	nange in ne	t posit	ion					69,809
	Ne	et position	, begin	ning					101,409
	No	et position,	endin	g				\$	171,218

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

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2015

	General Fund			pecial	Go	Total vernmental
			Keve	nue Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	389,778	\$	-	\$	389,778
Prepaid expenses		5,035		-		5,035
Due from other government agencies		-		5,657		5,657
Due from fund		5,657		-		5,657
Total Assets		400,470		5,657		406,127
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		¥-4	· ·		P	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Salaries and wages payable		61,760		-		61,760
Due to fund		-		5,657		5,657
Total Liabilities		61,760		5,657		67,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>			<u>-</u>		-
Fund balance						
Nonspendable, not in spendable form		5,035		_		5,035
Unassigned		333,675				333,675
-		338,710				338,710
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	400,470	\$	5,657	\$	406,127

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the year ended 
June 30, 2015

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 338,710
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets of \$468,871 net of accumulated depreciation of \$263,645 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.	205,226
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	\$ 171,218

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Special	Total Governmental
n		Revenue Fund	Funds
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ 55,177	\$ 55,177
State capital outlay funding	ء - 1,172,010	\$ 55,177	\$ 55,177 1,172,010
State passed through local Federal sources	1,1/2,010	32,916	32,916
Charges for services and other revenue	500	15,763	16,263
Charges for services and other revenue		15,705	10,203
Total Revenues	1,172,510	103,856	1,276,366
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	577,704	815	578,519
Board	28,270	-	28,270
Instructional staff training	228	-	228
School administration	173,964	-	173,964
Facilities acquisition	-	_	-
Fiscal services ·	27,225	_	27,225
Food services	-	52,248	52,248
Central services	31,119	-	31,119
Operation of plant	135,722	55,177	190,899
Maintenance of plant	26,827	_	26,827
Community Services	8,871	_	8,871
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	58,472	-	58,472
Total Expenditures	1,068,402	108,240	1,176,642
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	104,108	(4,384)	99,724
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(4,384)	4,384	_
Transition in Court			
Net change in fund balance	99,724	-	99,724
Fund Balance at beginning of year	238,986		238,986
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 338,710	<u>\$</u>	\$ 338,710

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, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 99,724

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 \$58,472 exceeded depreciation expense of \$88,387

(29,915)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 69,809

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

Assets	Agenc	y Funds
Cash	\$	26,868
Total Assets		26,868
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs		26,868
Total Liabilities		26,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources		) top
Net Position	\$	*

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting Entity

Mater Grove Academy (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 exist that would require inclusion in the School's financial statements.

The general operating authority of the School is contained in Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes. The School operates under a charter granted by the sponsoring district, the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The current charter expired on June 30, 2015 and it was amended to extend the original contract for five years term, an additional term pursuant to law and/or by a mutual written agreement between the School and the District, expires on June 30, 2020. 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, 2015, when on average 180 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 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) 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 "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 listed below:

- a) Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Consists of fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenses, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).
- b) Restricted this classification includes fund balance category amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.

## 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 31, 2015, 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, 2015, the carrying amount of the School's deposits and investments was \$389,778; of which \$31,390 consisted of bank balances and \$450,000 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, 2015, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage totaled \$51,041; 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, 2015, 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, 2015:

	Balance				Balance
	07/01/14	Additions Retirement		nts	06/30/15
Capital Assets:	<u> </u>				
Computer equipment	47,690	19,811	\$	-	67,501
Building improvements	304,089	12,266		-	316,355
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	58,620	26,395			85,015
Total Capital Assets	\$ 410,399	\$ 58,472	\$	in .	468,871
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Computer equipment and software	(15,612)	(11,519)		-	(27,131)
Buildings and Improvements	(125,792)	(60,817)		_	(186,609)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(33,854)	(16,051)		-	(49,905)
	(175,258)	(88,387)	•	-	(263,645)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 235,141	\$ (29,915)	\$		205,226

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 26,806
Facilities acquisition	34,776
Maintenance of plant	26,043
Operation of plant	 762
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 88,387

## Note 4 -Education Service and Support Provider

Academica Dade, LLC, an education service and support provider, offers 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 and virtual education services. The agreement calls for a fee on a per student basis.

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, 2015, the School incurred \$81,675 in fees.

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

## Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider (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 2015, the School's facility was shared with Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy WL#5046 (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.

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
	07/01/14	Additions	Deletions	06/30/15
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 \$18,200 during the year.

## Note 6 – Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

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 2015, was approximately 51% for the School and 49% for Mater Brickell Preparatory Academy. For 2015, rent expense totaled \$141,527.

## Note 6- Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations (continued)

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

## Contingencies and Concentrations

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

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 5% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2015, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$57,707.

## 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 \$4,273 for the year ended June 30, 2015. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by MassMutual Financial Group.

# Note 9 – Subsequent Event

Effective July 1, 2015, the School moved to utilizing a government money market mutual fund as an investment vehicle for it excess deposit funds. A government money market mutual fund invests exclusively in obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government and its agencies and instrumentalities and in repurchase agreements collateralized by such securities. All balance held under the repurchase agreement as of June 30, 2015 have been moved to this new vehicle.



Mater Grove Academy (A charter school under Mater Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance For the year ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
State passed through local	\$ 1,131,600	\$ 1,162,185	\$ 1,172,010		
Charges for services and other revenue	-	-	500		
Total Revenues	1,131,600	1,162,185	1,172,510		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	583,000	579,000	577,704		
Instructional Staff Training	500	500	228		
Board	30,000	30,000	28,270		
School Administration	175,000	174,000	173,964		
Fiscal Services	30,000	30,000	27,225		
Central Services	34,827	32,870	31,119		
Operation of Plant	140,000	138,000	135,722		
Maintenance of Plant	28,000	28,000	26,827		
Community Services	10,000	10,000	8,871		
Total Current Expenditures	1,031,327	1,022,370	1,009,930		
Excess of Revenues					
Over Current Expenditures	100,273	139,815	162,580		
Capital Outlay	5,000	60,000	58,472		
Total Expenditures	1,036,327	1,082,370	1,068,402		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	95,273	79,815	104,108		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in (out)	(6,000)	(7,000)	(4,384)		
Net change in fund balance	89,273	72,815	99,724		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	238,986	238,986	238,986		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 328,259_	\$ 311,801	\$ 338,710		

# 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, 2015

	Special Revenue Fund					
	Ori	ginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES						
State capital outlay funding	\$	58,500.00	\$	58,988	\$	55,177
Federal sources		35,000.00		32,000		32,916
Charges for services and other revenue		15,000		15,000		15,763
Total Revenues		108,500		105,988	<u> </u>	103,856
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						•
Instruction		1,000		1,000		815
Food services		55,000		53,000		52,248
Operation of Plant		58,500		58,988		55,177
Total Current Expenditures		114,500		112,988		108,240
Excess of Revenues						
Over Current Expenditures		(6,000)		(7,000)		(4,384)
Capital Outlay						-
Total Expenditures		114,500		112,988		108,240
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		(6,000)		(7,000)		(4,384)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in (out)		6,000		7,000		4,384
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance at beginning of year	N			-		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$\$		\$		\$	

### Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



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

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, 2015, 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 31, 2015

### 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 31, 2015 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.

HIS Graview, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 31, 2015



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2015 and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2015.

## 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 31, 2015, 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 Grove Academy.

#### **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 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.

#### **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.

## 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.

HUB Gravier, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 31, 2015