

THE DORAL ACADEMY

W/L#: 3030

(A Charter School under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Doral, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General Information	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
(Required Supplementary Information)	4-9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Activities	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance	
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	16
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	17-28
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary comparison schedule	29
Independent Auditor's 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	30-31
Management Letter	32-33

THE DORAL ACADEMY (A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

W/L #: 3030

2450 NW 97th Avenue Doral, FL 33172

2016-2017

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Angela Ramos, Director, President and Chair Rene Rovirosa, Secretary, Director Kim Guilarte, Director Monique Rodriguez, Director, resigned effective May 10, 2017

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Eleanora Cuesta, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of The Doral Academy Doral, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Doral Academy (the "School"), a charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc., as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Doral Academy as of June 30, 2017, 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 The Doral Academy as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, and is not intended to be a complete presentation of The Doral Academy, Inc. These financial statements do not purport to and do not present fairly the financial position of The Doral Academy, Inc. as of June 30, 2017 and its changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 9 and 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2017, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HUS GRAUM, MP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Doral Academy
(A Charter School Under Doral Academy, Inc.)
June 30, 2017

The corporate officers of The Doral Academy Charter School have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The net position of the Charter School at June 30, 2017 was \$8,953,373.
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$6,933,055.
- 3. The net position of the School increased by \$611,973 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$6,064,395.

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, 2017 are presented in accordance with GASB Codification Section 2200. The financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10-11 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 12 - 16 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 17 - 28 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, the net position was \$8,953,373 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net position as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 follows:

	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 499,893	\$ 345,728
Investments	6,246,000	5,670,000
Prepaid expenses	162,082	138,447
Deposits receivable	42,254	42,254
Due from other agencies	25,080	31,474
Due from other charter schools	-	33,866
Capital Assets, net	2,393,393	2,515,901
Total Assets	9,368,702	8,777,670
Deferred outflows of resources	-	_
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	415,329	436,270
Total Liabilities	415,329	436,270
Deferred inflows of resources	-	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	2,393,393	2,515,901
Unrestricted	6,559,980	5,825,499
Total Net Position	\$ 8,953,373	\$ 8,341,400

At the end of the fiscal year, the School is able to report positive balances in total net position.

A summary and analysis of the School's revenues and expenses for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 follows:

	2017	2016
REVENUES		
Program Revenues		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 9,007	\$ 6,940
Capital outlay funding	436,756	459,585
Lunch program	351,843	354,518
Charges for services	891,917	955,565
General Revenues		
Local sources (FTE non specific)	7,900,564	8,046,653
Other revenue	220,372	 14,803
Total Revenues	\$ 9,810,459	\$ 9,838,064
EXPENSES		
Instruction	\$ 5,222,069	\$ 5,204,432
Instructional staff training	6,573	2,344
Board	182,150	187,850
School administration	763,609	875,109
Facilities acquisition	106,467	126,189
Fiscal services	167,550	173,775
Food services	464,354	527,690
Central services	207,914	200,246
Operation of plant	1,821,345	1,629,747
Maintenance of plant	 256,455	 282,864
Total Expenses	 9,198,486	9,210,246
Increase in Net Position	611,973	 627,818
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 8,341,400	 7,713,582
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 8,953,373	\$ 8,341,400

Doral Academy's revenue and expenses decreased by \$27,605 and \$11,760, respectively, as a result of a decrease in student enrollment. The School had an increase in its net position of \$611,973 for the year.

School Location and Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 2540 NW 97th Avenue, Doral, Florida 33172.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2017, Doral Academy successfully completed its seventeenth year of operation, serving over 1,117 students in grades K-5. In 2017, the school earned a letter grade of "A" for the fourteenth consecutive year, ranking among the top elementary schools in Miami-Dade County.

This past year, Doral Academy students participated in various community service projects (benefiting charities such as St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Live like Bella Foundation, and Jump Rope for Heart), as well as school-based fundraisers (Scholastic Book Fair, World's Finest Chocolates and Great American).

Doral students also participated in various clubs and team sports, including Spanish Club, Art Club, Newspaper Club, Environmental Club, National Elementary Honor Society, Safety Patrol Club, and Junior Chorus/Varsity Chorus. Students also participated in school-based events such as Career Day and Hispanic Heritage Celebration, Gallery Night, Field day and FSA Pep-Rally as well as musical productions, including the Annual Holiday Show and the End of the Year Musical.

As part of the Doral Academy, Inc. network of high performing charter schools, Doral Academy is fully accredited by AdvancED under the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Council on Accreditation and School Improvement (SACS-CASI) division.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

As noted earlier, the School uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the School's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School's financing requirements. In particular, the *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Most of the School's operations are funded in the General Fund. The majority of the General Fund revenues are distributed to the School by the District through the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which uses formulas to distribute state funds and an amount of local property taxes (i.e., required local effort) established each year by the Florida Legislature.

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of 6,517,726. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$6,064,395. 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, 2017 amounts to \$2,393,393 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes improvements, textbooks and materials, and furniture, fixtures and equipment. As of June 30, 2017, the School had no long-term debt associated to its capital assets.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

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

	Governmental Fund				
		Original			
		Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
State capital outlay funding	\$	309,925	\$	440,000	\$ 436,756
Federal sources		10,000		9,000	9,007
Lunch program		415,000		350,000	351,843
General Revenues					
FTE nonspecific revenues		7,855,190		7,893,872	7,900,564
Charges for services		702,655		890,000	891,917
Charges and other revenues		200,000		220,000	 220,372
Total Revenues	\$	9,492,770	\$	9,802,872	\$ 9,810,459
CURRENT EXPENDITURES					
Instruction	\$	5,025,518	\$	5,060,000	\$ 5,052,192
Instructional staff training		13,000		13,000	6,573
Board		190,050		188,150	182,150
School administration		701,568		770,085	763,150
Fiscal services		169,050		168,150	167,550
Food services		465,000		465,000	463,644
Central services		153,319		213,050	207,914
Operation of plant		1,653,240		1,769,142	1,724,505
Maintenance of plant		214,050		279,816	 256,455
Total Current Expenditures	\$	8,584,795	\$	8,926,393	\$ 8,824,133

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.

THE DORAL ACADEMY

(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Assets	Governmental Activities	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Prepaid expenses Due from other agencies Total current assets	\$	499,893 6,246,000 162,082 25,080 6,933,055
Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation	SHARE	7,316,876 (4,923,483) 2,393,393
Deposits		42,254
Total Assets		9,368,702
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Salaries and wages payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources	NAMES OF THE PARTY	415,329 415,329
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Position	\$	2,393,393 6,559,980 8,953,373

THE DORAL ACADEMY (A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Activities
For the year ended June 30, 2017

Program Revenues

FUNCTIONS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 5,222,069	\$ 862,335	\$ 9,007	\$ -	\$ (4,350,727)
Instructional staff training	6,573	-	-	-	(6,573)
Board	182,150	-	-	-	(182,150)
School administration	763,609	-	-	-	(763,609)
Facilities acquisition	106,467	-	-	-	(106,467)
Fiscal services	167,550	-	-	-	(167,550)
Food services	464,354	139,573	212,270	-	(112,511)
Central services	207,914	-	-	-	(207,914)
Operation of plant	1,821,345	29,582	-	436,756	(1,355,007)
Maintenance of plant	256,455	-	<u> </u>		(256,455)
Total governmental activities	9,198,486	1,031,490	221,277	436,756	(7,508,963)
	General reven				
	FTE nonspec	ific revenues			7,900,564
	Other revenue	es			220,372
	Change in ne	t position			611,973
	Net position,	beginning			8,341,400
	Net position,	ending			\$ 8,953,373

THE DORAL ACADEMY (A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
		Funds	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 499,893	\$ -	\$ 499,893
Investments	6,246,000	-	6,246,000
Prepaid expenses	162,082	-	162,082
Due from other agencies	-	25,080	25,080
Due from fund	25,080	_	25,080
Total Assets	6,933,055	25,080	6,958,135
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Liabilities			
Salaries and wages payable	415,329	-	415,329
Due to fund	-	25,080	25,080
Total Liabilities	415,329	25,080	440,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	162,082	-	162,082
Assigned	291,249	-	291,249
Unassigned	6,064,395	_	6,064,395
-	6,517,726	***	6,517,726
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 6,933,055	\$ 25,080	\$ 6,958,135

THE DORAL ACADEMY

(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 6,517,726

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets of \$7,316,876 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,923,483 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund.

2,393,393

Deposits receivable of \$42,254 are considered long term and are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

42,254

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 8,953,373

THE DORAL ACADEMY
(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2017

		Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental
	General Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 436,756	\$ 436,756
State passed through local	7,900,564	-	7,900,564
Federal school lunch program	-	212,270	212,270
Lunch fees	-	139,573	139,573
Federal sources	-	9,007	9,007
Charges for services	891,917	-	891,917
Other revenue	220,372		220,372
Total Revenues	9,012,853	797,606	9,810,459
Expenditures:			
Current			
Instruction	5,045,252	6,940	5,052,192
Instructional staff training	6,573	-	6,573
Board	182,150	-	182,150
School administration	763,150		763,150
Food services	-	463,644	463,644
Fiscal services	167,550	-	167,550
Central services	207,914	-	207,914
Operation of plant	1,287,749	436,756	1,724,505
Maintenance of plant	256,455	-	256,455
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	251,845	-	251,845
Total Expenditures	8,168,638	907,340	9,075,978
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures	844,215	(109,734)	734,481
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in (out)	(109,734)	109,734	-
Net change in fund balance	734,481	-	734,481
Fund Balance at beginning of year	5,783,245	_	5,783,245
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 6,517,726	\$ -	\$ 6,517,726

THE DORAL ACADEMY

(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 734,481

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 depreciation expense of \$374,353 exceeded capital outlays of \$251,845.

(122,508)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 611,973

THE DORAL ACADEMY

(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets	Agency Funds
Cash	\$ 19,923
Total Assets	19,923
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>-</u>
Liabilities	
Due to students and clubs	19,923
Total Liabilities	19,923
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net position	\$ -

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Doral Academy (the "School"), is a charter school sponsored by the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The Schools charter is held by The Doral 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 The Doral Academy, Inc., which is composed of four members and also govern other charter schools. The board 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 expires on June 30, 2019 and it can be renewed in accordance with law. A charter can also be terminated before its date of expiration for reasons set forth in the charter and Section 1002.33 of the Florida Statutes.

The School is located in Doral, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2017, when on average 1,117 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.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the School as a whole. Any internal inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these financial statements. Both statements report only governmental activities as the School does not engage in any business type activities. These statements also 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Additionally, the School reports the following fiduciary fund types:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

When grant terms provide that the expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for federal, state, and other grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time the expenditure is made. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In compliance with Florida Statutes, the Board of Directors adopts an annual budget using the modified accrual basis of accounting. During the fiscal year, expenditures were controlled at the object level (e.g. salaries and benefits, purchased services, materials and supplies and capital outlay) within each activity (e.g. instruction, pupil personnel services and school administration). Revisions to the annual budget are approved by the Board.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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 a cost of \$500 or more. Building improvements, additions and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Improvements	9 - 20 Years
Furniture, Equipment, and Computers	5 Years
Textbooks and Software	3 Years

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 Non-Major Governmental 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.

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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

Revenue Sources

Revenues for current operations are received primarily from State through the the District pursuant to the funding provisions included in the School's charter. In accordance with the funding provisions of the charter and Section 1002.33, Florida Statutes, the School will report the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the District. Under the provisions of Section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, the District reports the number of the full-time equivalent (FTE) students and related data to the Florida Department of Education (FDOE) for funding through the FEFP. Funding for the School is adjusted during the year to reflect the revised calculations by the FDOE under the FEFP and the actual weighted full-time equivalent students reported by the School during the designated full-time equivalent student survey periods. After review and verification of FTE reports and supporting documentation, the FDOE may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of FEFP funding for prior year errors disclosed by its review as well as to prevent statewide allocations from exceeding the amount authorized by the Legislature. Normally, such adjustments are treated as reductions of revenue in the year the adjustment is made.

In addition, the School receives state funds through the District under charter school capital outlay funding pursuant to Section 1013.62, Florida Statutes. Funds are based on a capital outlay plan submitted to the District and are to be used for lease of school facilities.

Finally, the School also receives Federal awards for the enhancement of various educational programs. Federal awards are generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by various granting agencies. For Federal awards in which a claim to these grant proceeds is based on incurring eligible expenditures, revenue is recognized to the extent that eligible expenditures have been incurred. Any excess amounts are recorded as deferred revenues until expended. Additionally, other revenues may be derived from various fundraising activities and certain other programs.

Net Position and Fund Balance Classification

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

a) Net investment in capital assets - 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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 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). All nonspendable fund balances at year end relate to not in spendable form assets.
- b) Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. There are no restricted fund balances at year end.
- c) <u>Committed</u> fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the School's Board of Directors. There are no committed fund balances at year end.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> fund balance classification that is intended to be used by the School's management for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. As of June 30, 2017 there was \$291,249 in cash assigned to the pre-kindergarten program.
- 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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income Taxes

The Doral 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.

Use of Estimates

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

Subsequent Events

In accordance with GASB Codification Section 2250.106, the School has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 30, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits

The School maintains its cash and cash equivalents in two financial institutions. As of June 30, 2017, the School's deposits consisted of cash balances of \$533,644.

Deposits at FDIC-insured institutions are insured up to \$250,000 per depositor, per financial institution. The School is a charter school under Doral Academy, Inc., which also operates various other charter schools. All bank accounts are opened under the account ownership of Doral Academy, Inc., therefore, bank balances at times may potentially be in excess of FDIC coverage. As of June 30, 2017, bank balances in potential excess of FDIC coverage was approximately \$727,000; including fiduciary account bank balances.

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

Investments

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

At June 30, 2017, the School has the following recurring fair value measurements:

• Government money market mutual fund of \$6,350,000 valued using Level 2 inputs.

The government money market mutual fund values its portfolio securities at amortized cost which approximates fair value. The government money market mutual fund primarily invests in cash, high quality, short-term U.S. government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully by government securities that have been valued by the fund as Level 2. As of July 31, 2017, maturities of the fund's portfolio holdings are approximately 79% within 30 days.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution or counterparty that is in possession of investment or collateral securities, the School will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the School will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2017, all of the School's investments in government money market mutual funds were held in a separate account and designated as assets of the School.

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

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets, acquired substantially with public funds, for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance 07/01/16	Additions	Deletions / Reclassification	Balance 06/30/17
Capital Assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,571,068	\$ -	\$ 10,511	\$ 4,581,579
Computer equipment and software	120,161	-	-	120,161
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	2,368,952	251,845	(10,511)	2,610,286
Motor vehicles	4,850	-	-	4,850
Total Capital Assets	\$ 7,065,031	\$ 251,845	\$ -	\$ 7,316,876
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,587,950)	(132,844)	-	(2,720,794)
Computer equipment and software	(114,827)	(2,059)	-	(116,886)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(1,845,868)	(238,480)	-	(2,084,348)
Motor vehicles	(485)	(970)	_	(1,455)
Total Accum. Deprec.	\$ (4,549,130)	\$ (374,353)	\$ -	\$ (4,923,483)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 2,515,901	\$ (122,508)	\$ -	\$ 2,393,393

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Facilities acquisition	\$ 106,467
Instruction	169,877
Operation of plant	96,840
Food services	710
School administration	 459
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 374,353

Note 4 – Education Service and Support Provider

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

The agreement is with Doral Academy, Inc. for a period of five years, through June 30, 2021, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School incurred \$502,650 in fees related to this agreement. In addition, the School's pre-kindergarten program incurred \$59,175 in fees.

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

Note 5 – Transactions with other Divisions of The Doral Academy, Inc.

During 2017, the School shared its campus with Just Arts and Management Charter Middle School ("JAM", a charter school under The Doral 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. In addition, the School holds the student activities fund of JAM. During 2017, JAM reimbursed the School \$58,791 in operating expenses.

The School's lunch program is shared with various schools under The Doral Academy, Inc. Revenues and expenses related to such program have been allocated based on FTE equivalent for purposes of presentation in the financial statements. The School received Federal lunch funds for itself and JAM. The lunch funds are received by the School and transferred to JAM.

The Doral Academy, Inc. charges all its affiliated schools an assessment for shared corporate costs and accreditation expenses. The Doral Academy paid The Doral Academy, Inc. approximately \$168,150 in connection with these charges during the year.

The School operates a pre-kindergarten through Leap Services, LLC. The pre-kindergarten program revenues and expenses are recorded in the statement of activities as instructional charges for services and instructional expenses, respectively. The fund financial statement balance sheet presents the cash available for pre-kindergarten expenditures as assigned. In addition, the School entered into a Non-Exclusive Usage Agreement with Leap Services, LLC for the after-care program and pays the School a monthly usage fee of \$2,000.

Note 6 - Commitments, Contingencies and Concentrations

The School entered into a lease agreement with Carlos Albizu University for its 44,585 square feet building including all ancillary facilities, outdoor areas and other improvements. The lease continues through July 31, 2020, as extended, with an option for one additional five-year term. The annual minimum rent during the current option term is \$1,035,000. In the event that the term of the lease is extended for the second option term (from August 1, 2020 through July 31, 2025) the annual minimum rent will be \$1,190,250.

The lease was subsequently amended on April 1, 2012 and September 1, 2012 for an additional 15,000 and 13,500 square feet, respectively, to continue through the term of the lease. The rent for the additional space will be calculated at \$20.00 per square foot.

Lease payments are allocated among School and Just Arts Management based on enrollment and usage of facility. The allocation used for 2017, was approximately 12% for JAM and 88% for the School.

For 2017, rent expense related to the facility totaled \$1,418,343. As of June 30, 2017, the School had prepaid rent of approximately \$118,000.

Future minimum payments under this lease (to be shared with JAM) are as follows:

Year		
2017 - 2018	\$	1,605,000
2018 - 2019	\$	1,605,000
2019 - 2020	\$	1,605,000

Contingencies and Concentrations

The School receives substantially all of its funding from the State through the District under the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP), which is based in part on a computation of the number of full-time equivalent (FTE) students attending different instructional programs. The accuracy of FTE student data submitted by individual schools and used in the FEFP computations is subject to audit by the state and, if found to be in error, could result in refunds to the state or in decreases to future funding allocations. Additionally, the School 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.

Pursuant to the Charter School contract with the School District, the District withholds an administrative fee of 2% of the qualifying revenues of the School. For the year ended June 30, 2017, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$35,214.

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 matches 100% of the employee's contribution up to 4% of the employee's compensation. The School contributed to the Plan \$95,289 for the year ended June 30, 2017. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by Voya.



THE DORAL ACADEMY

(A charter school under The Doral Academy, Inc.)

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

		General Fund					
	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES							
State passed through local	\$	7,855,190	\$	7,893,872	\$	7,900,564	
Charges for services		702,655		890,000		891,917	
Other revenue		200,000		220,000		220,372	
Total Revenues		8,757,845		9,003,872		9,012,853	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction		5,015,518		5,050,000		5,045,252	
Instructional Staff Training		13,000		13,000		6,573	
Board		190,050		188,150		182,150	
School Administration		701,568		770,085		763,150	
Fiscal Services		169,050		168,150		167,550	
Central Services		153,319		213,050		207,914	
Operation of Plant		1,343,315		1,329,142		1,287,749	
Maintenance of Plant		214,050		279,816		256,455	
Total Current Expenditures		7,799,870		8,011,393	-	7,916,793	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Current Expenditures	•	957,975		992,479		1,096,060	
Capital Outlay		600,000		300,000		251,845	
Total Expenditures		8,399,870		8,311,393		8,168,638	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		357,975		692,479		844,215	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in (out)		(50,000)		(116,000)		(109,734)	
Net change in fund balance		307,975		576,479		734,481	
Fund Balance at beginning of year	-	5,783,245		5,783,245		5,783,245	
Fund Balance at end of year	_\$_	6,091,220	_\$_	6,359,724		6,517,726	

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 AUDITOR'S 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 The Doral Academy Doral, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Doral Academy (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 30, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal. 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We issued a separate management letter pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General dated August 30, 2017.

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.

GERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2017



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of The Doral Academy Doral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of The Doral Academy as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Other 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*. Disclosures in those reports and schedules, which are dated August 30, 2017, 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 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 The Doral 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 The Doral 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 The Doral Academy did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a and 10.855(12), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for The Doral Academy. It is management's responsibility to monitor The Doral Academy's 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 report the results of our determination as to whether The Doral 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 The Doral 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 Grawer, UP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2017