MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC.

(A Charter School and Component Unit of the School Board of Miami Dade County, Florida)

Miami, Florida

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2013

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Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. 980 MacArthur Causeway Miami, FL 33132

2012-2013

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rene Ruiz, Chair and President Carlos Bared, Vice Chair, Secretary, Treasurer Scott Leeds Sheila Powell Cohen Betty Nunez Gary Reshefsky

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

Nina Cortina, Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., (the "School"), which is a component unit of the District School Board of Miami-Dade County, as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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 The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., Inc. at June 30, 2013, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 30, 2013, on our consideration of the School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and 27 through 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HLB Gravia, UP

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. June 30, 2013

The corporate officers of the Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. have prepared this narrative overview and analysis of the School's financial activities for the period ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- 1. The assets of the School exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2013 by \$1,757,047 (net assets).
- 2. At year-end, the School had current assets on hand of \$1,591,871.
- 3. The net assets of the School increased by \$140,886 during the year.
- 4. The unassigned fund balance at year end was \$1,454,488.

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, 2013 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 Assets* presents information on all of the School's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net assets*. Over time increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a charter school's financial position. In the case of the School, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,757,048 at the close of the fiscal year. A summary of the School's net assets as of June 30, 2013 and follows:

	 2013		2012
Cash	\$ 1,530,254	\$	1,328,289
Accounts Receivable	3,499		
Prepaid Expenses	58,118		87,353
Capital Assets	244,442		285,009
Total Assets	\$ 1,836,313	\$	1,700,651
Accounts Payable	79,265		84,489
Total Liabilities	\$ 79,265	\$	84,489
Invested in Capital Assets, net of	244 442		205.000
related debt	244,442		285,009
Unrestricted	 1,512,606		1,331,153
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,757,048	\$_	1,616,162

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

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

2013		
\$ 90,257	\$	94,837
8,782		36,061
9,801		-
45,534		47,860
1,893,072		1,584,829
3,500		1,094
\$ 2,050,946	\$	1,764,681
\$ 998,375		\$905,488
-		-
14,047		12,491
310,427		237,443
18,868		30,747
45,300		38,325
65,943		71,451
53,953		45,125
368,983		355,637
34,164		12,187
\$ 1,910,060	\$	1,708,894
140,887		55,787
1,616,162		1,560,374
\$ 1,757,048	\$	1,616,162
\$	\$ 90,257 8,782 9,801 45,534 1,893,072 3,500 \$ 2,050,946 \$ 998,375 14,047 310,427 18,868 45,300 65,943 53,953 368,983 34,164 \$ 1,910,060 140,887 1,616,162	\$ 90,257 8,782 9,801 45,534 1,893,072 3,500 \$ 2,050,946 \$ 998,375 \$ 998,375 \$ 14,047 310,427 18,868 45,300 65,943 53,953 368,983 34,164 \$ 1,910,060 \$ 140,887 1,616,162

Miami Children's Museum School's revenue and expenses increased by \$286,265 and \$201,166 respectively in the current year. Due to lower state tax revenues resulting from an economic recession, for the 2011-2012 school year, the State reduced public school funding per student. For the 2012-2013 school year, the School had an increase in FTE of approximately 36 students. In 2012-2013 the State also appropriated a per student funding amount that is slightly larger than the amount appropriated for the 2011-2012 school year. In addition, the School had an increase in its net assets of \$140,886 for the year.

Lease of Facility

The School leases a facility located at 980 MacArthur Causeway, Miami, Florida 33132.

Capital Improvement Requirements

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

Accomplishments

In 2013, The Miami Children's Museum Charter School completed its 9th year of operation, enrolling 302 students in grades K-5. The School earned a letter grade of "B" under the State of Florida Accountability Program.

The Miami Children's Museum Charter School (MCMCS) is the only charter school in Florida developed in partnership with a children's museum. It provides an optimal learning environment that encourages a child's natural curiosity to learn and explore while giving students access to the Miami Children's Museum programming and special events. The School's curriculum is enhanced with unique learning experiences based on the museum exhibits and themes. Frequent visits to the exhibit galleries immerse students in kid-sized interactive experiences and provide authentic opportunities to work with visiting visual and performance artists that promote academic achievement.

This past year, the MCMCS students participated in various community service projects and fundraisers such as: Holiday Gift Gathering for nearby shelters, Scholastic Book Fair, and donations to a sister school in Central America. Other events and activities featured at MCMCS included the Young Explorers Gifted Program, Multicultural Celebration and various Holiday Shows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUND

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

At the end of the fiscal year, the School's governmental general fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,512,606. The fund balance unassigned and available for spending at the School's discretion is \$1,454,488. 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, 2013 amounts to \$244,442 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes building and improvements and furniture, fixtures, computer equipment and textbooks. The School had no long term debt related to its capital assets as of June 30, 2013.

Governmental Fund Budget Analysis and Highlights

Prior to the start of the School's fiscal year, the Board of the Charter 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 Funds			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
REVENUES		Buaget		
Program Revenues				
Capital Outlay	87,000	90,250	\$ 90,257	
Federal Sources	8,782	8,782	8,782	
Lunch program	40,000	55,500	55,335	
General Revenues	,	22,233	22,333	
FTE nonspecific revenues	1,755,370	1,850,000	1,893,072	
Other Revenues	-	-,,	3,499	
Total Revenues	1,891,152	2,004,532	\$ 2,050,945	
CURRENT EXPENDITURES				
Component Unit Activities:	000.000	0.60.000		
Instruction Instructional Staff Training Services	900,000	960,000	953,657	
Instructional Staff Training Services Board	15,000	15,000	14,047	
Facilities acquisition and construction	-	-	- 1,0 1.	
School Administration	315,000	315,000	309,460	
Fiscal Services	45,000	50,000	45,300	
Central Services	58,000	60,000	53,953	
Food Services	70,000	65,500	65,396	
Operation of Plant	348,000	365,250	355,920	
Maintenance of Plant	35,000	40,000	34,164	
Total Current Expenditures	1,786,000	1,870,750	\$ 1,831,897	

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 ASSETS

June 30, 2013

Assets

Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other government agencies Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,530,254 3,499 58,118 1,591,871
Capital assets, depreciable Less: accumulated depreciation	 530,562 (286,120) 244,442
Total Assets	\$ 1,836,313
Liabilities and Net assets	
Current liabilities: Salaries and wages payable Total Liabilities	\$ 79,265 79,265
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted Total Net Assets	 244,442 1,512,606 1,757,048
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,836,313

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program Revenues			
FUNCTIONS	Expenses	_	Operating r Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 998,375	\$ -	\$ 8,782	\$ -	\$ (989,593)
Board	14,047	-	-	-	(14,047)
School administration	310,427	-	-	-	(310,427)
Facilities acquisition	18,868	-	-	-	(18,868)
Fiscal services	45,300	-	-	-	(45,300)
Food services	65,943	9,801	45,534	-	(10,608)
Central services	53,953	-	-	-	(53,953)
Operation of plant	368,983	-	-	90,257	(278,726)
Maintenance of plant	34,164	-	-	-	(34,164)
Total governmental activities	1,910,060	9,801	54,316	90,257	(1,755,686)
	General rev	enues:			
	FTE nonspe	cific revenue	es		1,893,072
	Other reven	ue			3,500
	Change in n	et assets			140,886
	Net assets, b	eginning			1,616,162
	Net assets, e	ending			\$ 1,757,048

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Communit From 1	C	T 1
	General Fund	Special	Total
			Governmental
	-	Revenue Fund	Funds
Assats			
Assets Cook and cook assignments	¢ 1.520.254	¢.	n 1.520.254
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,530,254	\$ -	\$ 1,530,254
Due from other government agencies	-	3,499	3,499
Prepaid expenses	58,118	-	58,118
Due from funds	3,499	-	3,499
Total Assets	\$ 1,591,871	\$ 3,499	\$ 1,595,370
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Salaries and wages payable	\$ 79,265	\$ -	\$ 79,265
Due to funds	-	3,499	3,499
Total Liabilities	79,265	3,499	82,764
Fund balance			
Nonspendable, not in spendable form	58,118	-	58,118
Unassigned	1,454,488	_	1,454,488
	1,512,606		1,512,606
Tatal I is liking and Paral Paral	ф. 1.501.071	Ф. 2.400	Φ 1.505.250
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,591,871	\$ 3,499	\$ 1,595,370

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

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

\$ 1,512,606

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

Capital assets of \$530,562 net of accumulated depreciation of \$286,120 used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.

244,442

Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ 1,757,048

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Special	Total
			Governmental
		Revenue Fund	Funds
Revenues:			
State capital outlay funding	\$ -	\$ 90,257	\$ 90,257
State passed thorugh local	1,893,072	-	1,893,072
Federal sources	-	8,782	8,782
Federal lunch program	-	45,534	45,534
Student lunch fees	-	9,801	9,801
Charges for services and other revenue	3,500		3,500
Total Revenues	1,896,572	154,374	2,050,946
Expenditures: Current Instruction Board Facilities acquisition and construction School administration Fiscal services Food services Central services	953,657 14,047 - 309,460 45,300 - 53,953	- - - - - 65,396	953,657 14,047 - 309,460 45,300 65,396 53,953
Operation of plant	265,663	90,257	355,920
Maintenance of plant	34,164	-	34,164
Capital Outlay:			
Other capital outlay	28,820	8,776	37,596
Total Expenditures	1,705,064	164,429	1,869,493
Excess of revenues over expenditures	191,508	(10,055)	181,453
Other financing sources Transfers in and (out)	(10,055)	10,055	
Net change in fund balance	181,453	-	181,453
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,331,153		1,331,153
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,512,606	\$ -	\$ 1,512,606

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

\$ 181,453

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 \$37,596 differed from depreciation expense of \$78,162.

(40,566)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 140,887

Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

Assets	Age	ncy Funds
Cash	\$	41,062
Total Assets	\$	41,062
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to students and clubs	\$	41,062
Total Liabilities	\$	41,062
Net assets	\$	

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

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., Inc. (the "School"), is a component unit of the School Board of Miami-Dade County, Florida (the "District"). The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., Inc. is 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 Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., Inc. which is composed of six members.

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, 2013 but was renewed for an additional 5 years by the District. At the end of the term of the charter, the District may choose not to renew the charter under the grounds specified in the charter in which case the District is required to notify the School in writing at least 90 days prior to the charters expiration. During the term of the charter, the District may terminate the charter if good cause is shown.

The School is located in Miami, Florida for students from kindergarten through fifth grade. These financial statements are for the year ended June 30, 2013, when on average 302 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 as 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 assets 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.

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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, liabilities, 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 are for grants or programs under 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 assets 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 costs 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	10-12 Years
Furniture, Equipment	5 Years
Textbooks	3 Years

Revenue Sources

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

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Income Taxes

Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., 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 30, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net assets and Fund balance classifications

Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three (3) components:

- a) <u>Invested in capital assets</u>, net of related debt 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 assets consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments. There are no restricted net assets at year end.
- c) <u>Unrestricted net assets</u> all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund financial statements

Under GASB Codification Section 1800.142, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories list below:

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

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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, 2013, the School's deposits and investments was \$1,625,484; of which \$25,484 consisted of bank balances and \$1,600,000 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. As of June 30, 2013, there were no bank balances in excess of the FDIC's coverage.

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, 2013, all of the School's investments in repurchase agreements were held as part of the Bank's investment portfolio.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The School has not formally approved an investment policy regarding custodial credit risk; however it mitigates its credit 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, 2013:

Capital Assets:	Balance 07/1/12	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/13
	Φ 252 125			Φ 050 105
Building Improvements	\$ 253,125	-	-	\$ 253,125
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	239,841	37,596	-	277,437
Total Capital Assets	492,966	37,596	-	530,562
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Building Improvements	(72,183)	(21,832)	-	(94,015)
Furniture, equipment and textbooks	(135,774)	(56,331)	-	(192,105)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(207,957)	(78,164)	-	(286,120)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 285,009	(\$ 40,567)	\$ -	\$ 244,442

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 3 - Capital Assets (continued)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, depreciation expense is allocated in the Statement of Activities by function as follows:

Instruction	\$ 44,717
School administration	967
Facilities acquisition and construction	18,868
Food services	548
Operation of plant	13,065
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 78,164

Note 4 - Management Agreement

Academica Dade, LLC, a professional charter school management company, provides management and administrative services to the School including, but not limited to, facility design, staffing recommendations, human resource coordination, regulatory compliance, legal and corporate upkeep, maintenance of the books and records, bookkeeping, budgeting and financial reporting. The agreement between the School and Academica Corporation calls for a fee of \$450 per full time equivalent (FTE) student per year. The agreement is for a period of five years, through June 30, 2014, and unless terminated by the board shall be renewed along with any renewals to the charter agreement. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the School incurred approximately \$135,900 in management fees.

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

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

Note 5 – Related Party Transactions

Some of the School's board members are also board members of Miami Children's Museum, Inc., a separate not-for-profit organization. The School paid approximately \$292,000 in fees to the Miami Children's Museum during 2013 for use of facilities and other services (See Note 6).

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, 2013, administrative fees withheld by the School District totaled \$77,869.

Note 6 - Commitments and Contingencies

The School entered into a license agreement with Miami Children's Museum, Inc. for use of its facilities and other services (see note 5). The School shall pay to the Museum a daily admission fee per student entering and using the premises during the term of the agreement. The agreement continues through June 2016 with an option to renew for an additional five-year term. Future minimum payments under this lease, based on current year student enrollment, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2014	\$259,400
2015	\$259,400
2016	\$259,400

Additionally, in 2012, the School amended its license agreement to include the use of certain modular equipment throughout the term of the agreement. The School made a prepayment in the amount of \$96,863, which will be amortized over 60 months. Additional rent expense related to the modular equipment recorded in 2013 was approximately \$20,000.

Contingencies

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

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

Note 7 – Risk Management

The School is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions 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.

MIAMI CHILDREN'S MUSEUM CHARTER SCHOOL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

Note 8 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The School's personnel, who 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 \$3,403 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The School does not exercise any control or fiduciary responsibility over the Plans' assets, which are administered by MassMutual Financial Group.

N				
	REQUIRED SUPPLEM	ENTARY INFORMAT	TION	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		
REVENUES					
State passed thorugh local	\$ 1,755,370	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 1,893,072		
Charges and other revenue	_	-	3,500		
Total Revenues	1,755,370	1,850,000	1,896,572		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction	900,000	960,000	953,657		
Board	15,000	15,000	14,047		
Facilities acquisition and construction			-		
School Administration	315,000	315,000	309,460		
Fiscal Services	45,000	50,000	45,300		
Central Services	58,000	60,000	53,953		
Operation of Plant	261,000	275,000	265,663		
Maintenance of Plant	35,000	40,000	34,164		
Total Current Expenditures	1,629,000	1,715,000	1,676,244		
Excess of Revenues					
Over Current Expenditures	126,370	135,000	220,328		
Capital Outlay:					
Other Capital Outlay	50,000	30,000	28,820		
Total Expenditures	1,679,000	1,745,000	1,705,064		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	76,370	105,000	191,508		
Other financing sources					
Transfers in and (out)	(26,218)	(10,218)	(10,055)		
Net change in fund balance	50,152	94,782	181,453		
Fund Balance at beginning of year	1,331,153	1,331,153	1,331,153		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 1,381,305	\$ 1,425,935	\$ 1,512,606		

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, 2013

	Special Revenue Fund						
	Original Budget		Fina	Final Budget		Actual	
REVENUES							
State capital outlay funding	\$	87,000	\$	90,250	\$	90,257	
Federal sources		8,782		8,782		8,782	
Federal lunch program		35,000		45,500		45,534	
Student lunch fees		5,000		10,000		9,801	
Total Revenues		135,782		154,532		154,374	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Instruction							
Food Services		70,000		65,500		65,396	
Operation of plant		87,000		90,250		90,257	
Total Current Expenditures		157,000		155,750		155,653	
Excess of Revenues		107,000		100,700		133,033	
Over Current Expenditures		(21,218)		(1,218)		(1,279)	
Capital Outlay:							
Other Capital Outlay		5,000		9,000		8,776	
Total Capital Outlay		5,000		9,000		8,776	
Total Expenditures		162,000		164,750		164,429	
Excess of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	(26,218.00)		(10,218)		(10,055)	
	`	, , , , , , ,		(- , ,		(,)	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in and (out)		26,218.00		10,218		10,055	
Net change in fund balance		-,		-		-	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		_		_			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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



INDEPENDENT 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 Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, 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 and each major fund of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School (the "School") as of, and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise he School's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2013.

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 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 noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate management letter dated August 30, 2013 pursuant to Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HLB Drivinger

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2013



MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors of The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. Miami, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc., Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013 and have issued our report thereon dated August 30, 2013.

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. 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 30, 2013, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Additionally, our audit was conducted in accordance with Chapter 10.850, Rules of the Auditor General, which governs the conduct of charter school and similar entity audits performed in the State of Florida. This letter includes the following information, which is not included in the aforementioned auditor's report or schedule:

- 1. Section 10.854(1)(e)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
 - Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.
- 2. Section 10.854(1)(e)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires a statement be included as to whether or not the school 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 Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc. did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.
- 3. 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.

ML 13-01 – INTERNAL ACCOUNT

Observation

Control over the internal account needs improvement. We noted that activity in the School's internal fund includes both fiduciary activity and general fundraising activity. The accounting treatment is being applied in the same way for both as funds held in the School's internal account are reported as a liability and the activity is not reflected as revenues or expenses. The activity is also recorded in one general ledger account on a cash basis. In addition, we noted instances the following: recap sheets for deposits were missing required signatures, check requisition forms and dual signatures are not being used for disbursements.

Recommendation

Although generally not material to the financial statements taken as a whole, the activity related to general fundraising should be treated separately from fiduciary type activity. Funds accumulated by fundraising activity should be reflected in the School's net assets as either unrestricted or restricted net assets. In addition, general fundraising revenues and expenses should be reflected in the statement of activities and should be recorded on the accrual basis with reconciliation to the bank statement performed monthly. We recommend that recaps reports be signed by both the preparer and reviewer and the school implement use of check requisition forms and dual signatures for all disbursements.

ML 13-02 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Observation

We noted that the school uses asset manager software to keep track of capital assets and compute depreciation. We noted that there is no procedure to reconcile the capital asset totals in the asset manager to the school's trial balance.

Recommendation

We recommend that the asset manager total be reconciled to the trial balance at least annually.

4. 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.

5. Section 10.854.(1)(e)5., Rules of the Auditor General, requires the name or official title of the school.

The official title of the school is The Miami Children's Museum Charter School.

6. Pursuant to Sections 10.854(1)(e)6.a. and 10.855(11), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor The Miami Children's Museum Charter School 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 and no deteriorating financial condition has been noted.

Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

<u>ML 2012-01 – Education Jobs Fund – Special Revenue Funds:</u> During the current year audit procedures, we noted that the School implemented our recommendation and properly included all federal funds in the special revenue fund.

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 and applicable management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

HLB Duavin, US

Coral Gables, Florida August 30, 2013

Miami Children's Museum Charter School

August 29th, 2013

HLB Gravier, LLP 396 Alhambra Circle, 9th Floor Coral Gables, FL 33134

RE: MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSES TO AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATION

The following is the response by the School's Board of Directors to your recommendations:

ML 13-01 - INTERNAL ACCOUNT

Recommendation

Although generally not material to the financial statements taken as a whole, the activity related to general fundraising should be treated separately from fiduciary type activity. Funds accumulated by fundraising activity should be reflected in the School's net assets as either unrestricted or restricted net assets. In addition, general fundraising revenues and expenses should be reflected in the statement of activities and should be recorded on the accrual basis with reconciliation to the bank statements performed monthly. We recommend that recaps reports be signed by both the preparer and the reviewer and the school implement use of check requisition forms and dual signatures for all disbursements.

Management Responses

Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation and Management has assigned staff to work specifically on this project.

ML 13-02 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Recommendation

We recommend that the asset manager total be reconciled to the trial balance at least annually.

Management Response

While Management does reconcile the asset manager to the trial balance, Management will adhere to auditor's recommendation and reconcile the asset manager to the trial balance, at minimum, annually. Management is also purchasing a new asset manager software.

Sincerely

Ana Maria Martinez

Authorized Signor for The Miami Children's Museum Charter School, Inc.