Financial Statements and Additional Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Take Stock in Children, Inc.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Take Stock in Children, Inc., (a nonprofit organization) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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 an opinion 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. 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 opinion.



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Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance, as required by the *Florida Single Audit Act*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 18, 2020, on our consideration of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Organization's 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 Organization's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 18, 2020

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets: Current assets:	Without Donor Restrictions	-	With Donor Restrictions	-	Total
Cash Other grants and receivables Interfund asset (liability)	\$ 2,408,634 187,500 (120,000)	\$	383,633 - 120,000	\$	2,792,267 187,500 -
Total current assets	2,476,134		503,633	-	2,979,767
Noncurrent assets: Investments Prepaid tuition Property and equipment, net Other assets Interfund asset (liability), net	6,972 1,269,762 1,512 15,989		800,000 2,586,670 - -		806,972 3,856,432 1,512 15,989
of current portion	(80,000)	-	80,000	-	
Total noncurrent assets	1,214,235	-	3,466,670	_	4,680,905
Total assets	\$ 3,690,369	\$	3,970,303	\$ _	7,660,672
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Amounts due to subrecipients Deferred revenue	\$ 179,992 1,272,496 391,379	\$	- - -	\$ -	179,992 1,272,496 391,379
Total current liabilities	1,843,867	-		-	1,843,867
Total liabilities	1,843,867	-	-	-	1,843,867
Net Assets: Without donor restrictions: Undesignated	1,846,502		-		1,846,502
With donor restrictions: Purpose and time restrictions Perpetual in nature	- -	-	2,970,303 1,000,000	-	2,970,303 1,000,000
Total net assets	1,846,502	-	3,970,303	_	5,816,805
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 3,690,369	\$	3,970,303	\$ _	7,660,672

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

	V	Vithout Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions		Total
Change in Net Assets: Public support and revenues:						
Grants from the State of Florida Contributions and grants from	\$	6,765,000	\$	-	\$	6,765,000
private sources		1,034,018		233,514		1,267,532
Federal government grants Donated goods, facilities and		686,519		-		686,519
services Investment income, net		122,264		-		122,264
Special events	_	24,918 54,358	_	<u>-</u>	_	24,918 54,358
Total public support and						
revenues	_	8,687,077	_	233,514		8,920,591
Net assets released from restrictions: Satisfaction of purpose and time restrictions	_	368,510	_	(368,510)		<u>-</u>
Total public support, revenues and net assets released from restrictions	_	9,055,587	_	(134,996)		8,920,591
Expenses:						
Program services: Scholarship and mentoring						
programs	-	8,445,603	_			8,445,603
Supporting services:						
Management and administration Fundraising		429,198 80,949		-		429,198 80,949
Total supporting services	_	510,147		_	•	510,147
Total expenses	-	<u> </u>	_		•	
·	-	8,955,750	-		-	8,955,750
Change in net assets		99,837		(134,996)		(35,159)
Net Assets, July 1, 2018	_	5,035,932	_	4,414,172	•	9,450,104
Transfer of Net Assets to a Non-Profit Organization (Note 13)	_	(3,289,267)	_	(308,873)		(3,598,140)
Net Assets, June 30, 2019	\$_	1,846,502	\$_	3,970,303	\$	5,816,805

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

			Supporting Services				
	Scholarship and Mentoring Programs		Management and Administration		Fundraising	_	Total
Mentoring and advocacy	\$ 5,249,319	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,249,319
Salaries, payroll taxes and benefits	1,494,015	·	192,574	•	64,192	•	1,750,781
Professional services	694,891		164,274		-		859,165
Office and other expenses	270,942		19,595		6,533		297,070
Scholarships	294,380		-		-		294,380
Professional development	204,068		16,032		-		220,100
Marketing and donor	120 116		22 224		7.740		454 277
development	120,416		23,221		7,740		151,377
Travel and conferences	59,850		5,413		1,805		67,068
Occupancy	46,575		1,742		580		48 <i>,</i> 897
Insurance	11,147		6,134		99		17,380
Provision for depreciation							
and amortization		<u>.</u>	213			_	213
	\$ 8,445,603	\$	429,198	\$	80,949	\$_	8,955,750

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to	\$ (35,159)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Provision for depreciation and amortization Realized and unrealized (gain) on investment, net Proceeds transferred to a non-profit Organization (Increase) decrease in assets:	213 (21,358) (418,400)
Other grants and receivables Prepaid tuition, net Other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(47,527) (366,399) (975)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Amounts due to subrecipients Deferred revenue	(54,134) 50,777 169,551
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(723,411)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Proceeds from sales of investments, net	61,425
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,649)
Purchases of investments, net	(34,691)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	25,085
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(698,326)
Cash, July 1, 2018	3,490,593
Cash, June 30, 2019	\$ 2,792,267

Note 1 - Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Take Stock in Children, Inc. (the "Organization") is an independent nonprofit corporation incorporated in the State of Florida in August, 1995. The primary purpose of the Organization is to provide post-secondary scholarships, volunteer mentors, and college and career ready program services to deserving low-income children beginning in middle school through high school graduation and into college. To achieve its purpose, the Organization has established direct management control of or has entered into program agreements with forty-five (45) programs covering sixty-seven (67) Florida counties, in order to build a network of regional and statewide partners that provide scholarship funds, volunteer mentors and programmatic services, as well as advocate awareness. The Organization's fundraising efforts are concentrated in the State of Florida.

A summary of the Organization's significant accounting policies are as follows:

Basis of accounting: The financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Basis of presentation: Financial statement presentation follows the recommendation of the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Update (FASB ASU) No. 2016-14 Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958): Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities. Under FASB ASU No. 2016-14, the Organization is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to two classes of net assets: net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions.

Net assets: Net assets, revenues, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor or grantor-imposed restrictions. Accordingly, net assets and changes therein are classified and reported as follows:

- Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Net assets available for use in general operations and not subject to donor (or certain grantor) restrictions.
- Net Assets With Donor Restrictions Net assets subject to donor (or certain grantor) imposed restrictions. Some restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor or grantor. Other restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor or grantor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity.

Contributions restricted by donors are reported as increases in net assets without donor restrictions if the restrictions expire (that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends, or purpose restriction is accomplished) in the reporting period in which the revenue is recognized. All other donor-restricted contributions are reported as increases in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

All contributions are considered available for general use, unless specifically restricted by the donor or subject to other legal restrictions.

Note 1 - Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Promises to give: Unconditional promises to give are recognized as revenues or gains in the period received and as assets, decreases of liabilities, or expenses, depending on the form of the benefits received. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Grant revenue: Grant revenue is recognized when the allowable costs as defined by the individual grant are incurred and/or the unit of service has been provided. Grants receivable, including amounts due from federal and state awarding agencies, at year end represent allowable expenditures and/or distributions of monies which have not yet been reimbursed by the granting agency.

Investments: Pooled investments represent ownership of a portion of a pooled investment fund maintained at The Miami Foundation. The fund invests primarily in equity, fixed income securities and alternative investments, which are recorded at estimated fair market value based upon quoted prices in markets for identical assets and/or valuations provided by the external investment managers. Realized and unrealized gains and losses are included in the accompanying Statement of Activities and change in net assets.

Prepaid tuition: The Organization participates in the Florida Prepaid College Foundation (the "Foundation") - Stanley Tate Project "Scholarship Tuition for At-Risk Students" (STARS) Scholarship Project whereby the Organization purchases scholarship plans and pays 50% of the scholarship plan contract price. The Foundation provides a matching amount of 50% of the remaining contract price. The scholarship plans are assigned by the Organization to eligible students, defined as designated beneficiaries, who meet the standards specified in the Organization scholarship program. These scholarships are assets of the Organization until such time that designated beneficiaries have exhausted tuition credit hours. The Organization accounts for tuition credit hours and recognizes the tuition expense based on credit hours used by the designated beneficiaries. The amounts recognized by the Organization as assets and expense are based on its 50% share of the scholarship plan contract price. In the event of cancellation or termination of scholarship plans, the Organization is entitled to a refund from the Foundation based on the Organization's share of the value of the unused tuition credit hours. The State of Florida previously passed legislation allowing for the repackaging of partially used scholarships into new scholarships at the current tuition plan value.

Property and equipment: It is the Organization's policy to capitalize all purchases and donations of property and equipment with a value in excess of \$ 1,000. Property and equipment are carried at cost if purchased or, if donated, at estimated fair value on the date of donation, less accumulated depreciation. Computer, software and other equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives ranging from three to five years.

If donors stipulate the period of time during which the assets must be used, the contributions are recorded as support with donor restrictions, and released as restrictions expire. In the absence of such stipulations, contributions of property and equipment and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of property and equipment, are recorded as support without donor restrictions when the assets are placed in service.

Note 1 - Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Maintenance and repairs to property and equipment are charged to expense when incurred. Additions and major renewals are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost or donated value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the Statement of Activities for the period.

Deferred revenue: Deferred revenue represents the excess of contract receipts and billings over allowable contract expenses. In addition, grant and contract revenue that is not recognized because the allowable costs, as defined by the individual grant or contract, have not been incurred is considered deferred revenue.

Donated goods, facilities, services and scholarships: Donated services are recognized, at estimated fair value, as contributions if the services: (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are performed by people with those skills, and would otherwise have been purchased. Donated goods are recorded at their estimated fair market value when received.

Donated supplies, utilities, facilities space, professional services and other items are reflected in the accompanying financial statements at their estimated values at the date of receipt. The scholarship and mentoring programs mainly benefit from these contributions.

Functional allocation of expenses: The costs of providing programs and supporting services activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. The statement of functional expenses presents the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Program and supporting services are charged with their direct expenses. Certain categories of expenses are attributed to more than one program or supporting function. Therefore, expenses require allocation on a reasonable basis that is consistently applied. The expenses allocated include personnel and occupancy costs, among other expenses; which are allocated on the basis of estimates of time and effort, square footage basis, as well as other methods as determined by management.

The Organization utilizes various pamphlets, brochures and informational methods to inform the general public of their activities and to solicit funds. These costs are charged to fundraising.

Income taxes: The Organization is a nonprofit organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "IRC") and is therefore exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(a) of the IRC. No provision for income taxes was recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019 since the Organization was deemed not to have unrelated business income. The Organization is not a private foundation under section 509(a)(1) of the IRC.

Concentrations of credit risk: The Organization's assets that are exposed to credit risk consist primarily of cash, investments, and grants and other receivables. Deposits are maintained at financial institutions, and such deposits may, at times, exceed federally insured limits (FDIC). Cash balances are maintained with what management believes to be high-quality financial institutions; therefore, management believes the credit risk related to these balances is minimal. The Organization's endowment fund is held at The Miami Foundation, a community foundation that was created to build permanent charitable endowments of Miami-Dade County. The Organization, from time-to-time, may perform evaluations of these institutions for relative credit standing. Management may also monitor the composition and maturities of investments. Grants and other receivables consist primarily of amounts due from various agencies, private foundations, or corporations. Historically, the Organization has not experienced significant losses related to grants and other receivables, and; therefore, believes that the credit risk related to these receivables is minimal.

Note 1 - Nature of Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Date of management review: The Organization has evaluated its June 30, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through March 18, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2 - Liquidity and Availability of Financial Assets

Financial assets available for general expenditures, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

Financial Assets, at year end: Cash Other grants and receivables Investments	\$_	2,792,267 187,500 806,972
Financial assets, at year-end	_	3,786,739
Less those unavailable for general expenditures within one year, due to: Contractual or donor-imposed restrictions: Purpose and time restrictions by donor Purpose restrictions by donor	_	(383,633) (1,000,000)
Financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenditures within one year and to satisfy certain current liabilities as they become due	\$_	2,403,106

Note 3 - Endowment Fund

The Helios Education Foundation previously contributed \$ 1,000,000 to an operating endowment fund, with income from the endowment to be utilized for the general support of the Organization. Accordingly, the \$ 1,000,000 original principal amount of the endowment is presented as net assets with donor restrictions, with the annual investment income and changes in fair value reported under change in net assets without donor restrictions. In November 2015, the Organization received authorization from the Helios Education Foundation to withdraw up to \$ 450,000 against this endowment fund to assist with the Organization's temporary working capital needs. In April 2016, a draw for \$ 450,000 was made from the endowment fund. Management of the Organization and the Helios Education Foundation agreed to the following repayment schedule: \$ 120,000 annually from the date of the draw with a final payment to be made by December 2019 for the remaining balance. The current outstanding balance of the advance is \$ 200,000 as of June 30, 2019. The Organization is currently utilizing the \$ 200,000 for the State University System of Florida, Board of Governors: Take Stock in College program. This balance is reflected as an interfund asset (liability) in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position.

Note 3 - Endowment Fund (continued)

The endowment fund is held at The Miami Foundation, Inc. (the "Miami Foundation") under an agreement to invest and reinvest the fund exclusively for charitable uses and purposes in accordance with the rules, from time-to-time, adopted by the Miami Foundation regarding the investment and distribution of endowment funds.

At June 30, 2019, the Endowment Fund assets consist of the following:

	Cost	Fair Value
Pooled investments (Note 4) Interfund asset	\$ 800,000 200,000	\$ 806,972 200,000
	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,006,972

The following table presents the endowment-related balances and activities by net asset classification as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	\	Without Donor Restrictions		With Donor Restrictions	Total Net Endowment Assets
Investment returns: Net appreciation (realized and unrealized) Interest and dividend income Less: Investment fees and other charges, net	\$	21,358 14,649 (11,089)	\$	- - -	\$ 21,358 14,649 (11,089)
Total investment returns	ı	24,918		-	24,918
Transfers in and contributions, net Transfers out and expenditures		19,869 (50,163)		<u>-</u>	19,869 (50,163)
Total change in endowment funds		(5,376)	-		(5,376)
Endowment net assets, beginning of the year		12,348		1,000,000	1,012,348
Endowment net assets, end of the year	\$	6,972	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,006,972

Spending policy: Under the terms of the agreement with the Miami Foundation, both the principal and earnings of the fund are currently available to the Organization. The Organization; however, is required to maintain compliance with the Helios Education Foundation's endowment/donation terms.

Funds with deficiencies: From time-to-time, the fair value of assets associated with donor restricted endowment funds may fall below the level that the donor requires the Organization to retain as a fund of perpetual duration. When donor endowment deficits exist, they are classified as a reduction of net assets with donor restrictions. As of June 30, 2019, there were no deficits related to this endowment fund.

Note 4 - Investments

The Organization states investments at estimated fair value. At June 30, 2019, the entire balance consisted of pooled investments equal to \$806,972 (Note 3).

These investments are reported in the accompanying Statement of Financial Position as noncurrent assets. All investments at June 30, 2019 are classified as noncurrent due to donor-imposed restrictions.

Investment income (losses) relative to investments, and other cash, held by the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2019, is comprised of:

Net realized and unrealized gain	\$ 21,358
Interest and dividend income	14,649
Investment fees and other charges	 (11,089)
	 _
	\$ 24,918

Fair Value Measurements: In accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board in its Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) No. 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, the Organization provides certain required disclosures. ASC No. 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The Organization's assets recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized based on the priority of the inputs used to measure fair value. The inputs used in measuring fair value are categorized into three levels, as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs that are observable and reflect quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments traded in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the investments, either directly or indirectly (e.g. quoted prices in active markets for similar securities, securities valuations based on commonly quoted benchmarks, interest rates and yield curves, and/or securities indices).
- Level 3 Inputs that are generally unobservable and typically reflect management's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset. The fair values are therefore determined using model-based techniques that include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2009-12 *Guidance for Measuring Fair Value of Certain Alternative Investments* allows the classification of investments that can be redeemed at a readily determinable net asset value within the near term as Level 2 and all others as Level 3. The inputs or methodologies used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. An investment's classification within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. At June 30, 2019, the Organization held all level 2 investments with a fair market value of \$806,972.

Note 5 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at June 30, 2019:

Computer, software and other equipment \$ 618,506
Less: Accumulated depreciation (616,994)

\$ 1,512

Depreciation and amortization expense totaled \$ 213 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 6 - Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are restricted for the following purposes or periods:

Subject to expenditure for specified purpose:

 Scholarships
 \$ 2,630,713

 Leaders for life program
 339,590

 2,970,303

Endowment Fund (Note 3):

Required to be held in perpetuity by donor

for specified purpose:

Helios Education Foundation 1,000,000

Total \$ <u>3,970,303</u>

Net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses satisfying the restricted purpose or by occurrence of the passage of time or other events specified by the donors as follows:

Expiration of purpose restrictions
Leaders for life program \$ 256,968
Scholarships \$ 111,542

Total \$ 368,510

Note 7 - Donated Goods, Facilities and Services

Donated goods, facilities and services for the year ended June 30, 2019 are comprised of the following:

Special events services	\$	77,919
Occupancy		25 <i>,</i> 675
Mentoring and advocacy	_	18,670
	•	
	\$	122,264

Note 8 - Employee Benefit Plan

The Organization maintains a 403(b) employee benefit plan (the "Plan") covering all employees. Under the Plan, all employees are eligible to participate after 1,000 hours of employment. The Organization is required to match the employees' contributions up to a maximum of 6% of each employee's salary. The Organization recorded contributions to the Plan of approximately \$ 45,000 for year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Organization recorded approximately \$ 381,000 in contributions from board members, and their related entities.

Note 10 - Commitments

The Organization leases office space payable in monthly installments of approximately \$ 2,000, plus common area maintenance, under a three year, non-cancellable arrangement, expiring in October 2020. The Organization also leases office equipment under the terms of a non-cancelable operating lease, at approximately \$ 220 per month plus excess usage charges, expiring in February 2023.

Estimated future base minimum lease payments, for which there is a future commitment, are expected to be approximately as follows:

Years Ending June 30,		
2020	Ś	25,900
2021	Š	10,400
2022	\$	2,600
2023	\$	1,800
Thereafter	\$	None

For the year ended June 30, 2019, rent expense in connection with these agreements amounted to approximately \$ 26,000. In addition, the Organization recorded donated facilities amounting to approximately \$ 26,000 (Note 7) for program offices located in Broward County.

Note 11 - Contingencies

Grants and contracts: The Organization receives financial assistance from federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants and contracts. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and may be subject to audit by grantor agencies. As a result of such audits, the grantor agency may require that amounts be returned. As of June 30, 2019, the Organization had no amounts required to be returned on grants and contracts as a result of noncompliance.

A substantial portion of the Organization's operations are funded from contracts with the State of Florida Department of Education. A significant funding policy change from this funder could have an adverse effect on the Organization's operations.

Note 11 - Contingencies (continued)

Legal matters: The Organization is subject to claims and litigation arising in the normal course of operations. The Organization believes the outcome of any such claims, if any, should not be material to its financial position.

Note 12 - Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash received during the year for - Interest and divided income	\$ 14,649
Noncash Operating Activities:	
Transfer of net assets to a non-profit organization (Note 13) Less: prepaid tuition - scholarships Plus: deferred revenue	\$ 3,598,140 (4,990,785) 1,811,045
Proceeds transferred to a non-profit organization	\$ 418,400

Note 13 - Transfer of Net Assets to a Non-Profit Organization

Effective July 1, 2018, the Organization transferred all identifiable assets and liabilities associated with their Miami-Dade program to a non-profit organization. The net assets totaled \$3,598,140 and were comprised of \$3,289,267 and \$308,873 of net assets without donor restrictions and net assets with donor restrictions, respectively. The lead agency will continue to operate the Take Stock in Children program in Miami-Dade County under a local program affiliation agreement.

Note 14 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, Governor Ron DeSantis and the Florida Legislature announced the lowering of the price of certain prepaid tuition credits in an effort to make college education more affordable for Florida students and families. This reduction has been made possible due to successive years of lower than anticipated tuition and fee increases. The financial effect on the Organization is unknown at this time.

Subsequent to the Organization's fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the global financial markets have experienced significant declines in value. The Organization's investment portfolio provides for strategies and an allocation methodology to minimize its exposure to market declines. No adjustments have been made to the accompanying financial statements as a result of subsequent declines in value.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Take Stock in Children, Inc. Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Transfers to Subrecipients	4,850,404	,	4,850,404
·	↔	·	
Expenditures	6,125,000	640,000	\$ 000'592'9
•	❖	,	-∽"
Contract/Grant Number	167-96445-9Q001	BOG-1901	
CSFA	48.068	48.139	
State Agency, Pass-through Entity, State Project	Direct Project: State of Florida Department of Education: Mentoring/Student Assistance Initiatives	Indirect Project: State of Florida Department of Education: Pass through State University System, Board of Governors Take Stock in Children: Dramatically Improving Post Secondary Completion	Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

See notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (the "Schedule") includes the grant activity of Take Stock in Children, Inc., (the "Organization"). The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Organization.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement, as applicable.

Note 3 - Contingency

Grant and contract revenue is subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures or expenses are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor/contract agencies would become a liability of the Organization. In the opinion of management, all grant and contract expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the agreements and applicable state laws and other regulations.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND COMPLIANCE



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

To the Board of Directors Take Stock in Children, Inc.

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 Take Stock in Children, Inc. (a nonprofit organization) (the "Organization"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of June 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 18, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Organization's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization'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 Organization'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.



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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Organization'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*.

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 Organization'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 Organization's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 18. 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.650, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

To the Board of Directors Take Stock in Children, Inc.

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited Take Stock in Children, Inc.'s (a nonprofit organization) (the "Organization") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Department of Financial Services' State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Organization's major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Organization's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with state statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its state awards applicable to its state projects.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Organization's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance 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 the audit requirements of Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Those standards and Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Organization's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Organization's compliance.



Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, the Organization complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Organization is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Organization's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state project that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KEEFE McCULLOUGH

Keefe McCullough

Fort Lauderdale, Florida March 18, 2020

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Take Stock in Children, Inc.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Take Stock in Children, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major state project are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General.
- 5. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major state project for Take Stock in Children, Inc. expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no findings relative to the major state project for Take Stock in Children, Inc. reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The project tested as a major project is as follows:

State Project: CSFA Number

State of Florida Department of Education: Mentoring/Student Assistance Initiatives

48.068

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B projects was \$750,000 for major state projects.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No matters to be reported.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Project

No matters to be reported.

D. Other Issues

- 1. A separate management letter was not issued because there were no findings required to be reported in the management letter.
- 2. No summary schedule of prior audit findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to federal programs or state projects.
- 3. No corrective action plan is required because there were no findings reported under the Florida Single Audit Act.