Agenda Report



Consent

F.24.

7/9/2024

### Subject:

Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (hereafter referred to as the "EDC") Annual Audit Report and Bi-Annual Report

### Fiscal Impact:

There is no fiscal impact to the Requested Action.

### **Dept/Office:**

County Manager's Office

### **Requested Action:**

It is requested that the Board of County Commissioners acknowledge receipt of the EDC's Annual Audit Report for years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and the Bi-Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024.

### **Summary Explanation and Background:**

In accordance with the Grant Agreement, EDC furnishes the County with a copy of their annual audit of the EDC's financial records and operations conducted by a Certified Public Accountant. Additionally, the EDC provides the County with a Bi-Annual Report summarizing their expenditures.

### **Clerk to the Board Instructions:**

Maintain necessary documents for records retention.



### FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST



Kimberly Powell, Clerk to the Board, 400 South Street . P.O. Box 999, Titusville, Florida 32781-0999

Telephone: (321) 637-2001 Fax: (321) 264-6972 Kimberly.Powell@brevardclerk.us

July 10, 2024

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Frank Abbate, County Manager
- RE: Item F.24., Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (EDC) Annual Audit Report and Bi-Annual Report

The Board of County Commissioners, in regular session on July 9, 2024, acknowledged receipt of the EDC's Annual Audit Report for years ended September 30 2023, and 2022, and the Bi-Annual Report for the period of October 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024.

Your continued cooperation is always appreciated.

Sincerely,

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS RACHEL M. SADOFF, CLERK

Kimberly Powell, Clerk to the Board

/tr

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC.

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022



CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS.

CLAconnect.com 478

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. TABLE OF CONTENTS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	4
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	5
STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES	6
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	8
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	9
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR	18
STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.650, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL	20
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	23
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	24
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	25



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. Rockledge, Florida

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (the Commission), which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc., as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in their net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2023 the Commission adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability for all operating and finance leases with lease terms greater than one year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc., and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date the financial statements are available to be issued.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant
  accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the
  financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, as required by Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, 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 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 GAAS. 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 May 13, 2024, on our consideration of the Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Orlando, Florida May 13, 2024

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,683,550	\$ 1,817,971
Accounts Receivable, Net	149,638	464,074
Grants Receivable	137,638	64,035
Prepaid Expenses	35,177	40,042
Cash, Restricted for Grant Subrecipients	458,425	458,425
Total Current Assets	3,464,428	2,844,547
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Property and Equipment, Net	34,537	44,409
Right-of-Use Assets - Operating, Net	268,178	<b>H</b>
Deposits	10,128	10,128
Total Noncurrent Assets	312,843	54,537
Total Assets	\$ 3,777,271	\$ 2,899,084
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 39,893	\$ 75,265
Accrued Expenses	115,035	108,403
Deferred Revenue	458,425	458,425
Lease Liability - Operating, Current Portion	81,959	
Total Current Liabilities	695,312	642,093
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Lease Liability - Operating, Net of Current Portion	191,047	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	191,047	
	886,359	642,093
Total Liabilities	000,009	042,090
NET ASSETS		
Without Restrictions:		
Undesignated	2,405,257	1,805,165
Designated	451,118	407,417
Invested in Property and Equipment	34,537	
Total Net Assets	2,890,912	2,256,991
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 3,777,271	\$ 2,899,084

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023	2022
SUPPORT AND REVENUE WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS		
Brevard County Grant	\$ 1,400,050	\$ 1,400,050
Investor Payments	1,019,500	885,500
Investor Meetings and Functions	71,861	46,446
State Grants	755,203	457,862
Federal Grants		48,000
Program Sponsorships	41,250	58,050
Contributions, Donated Goods and Services	7,290	100 A
Interest Income	36,039	215
Total Support and Revenue Without Restrictions	3,331,193	2,896,123
SPECIAL EVENTS		
Special Events Revenue	3 <b>2</b> 0	38,649
Less: Cost of Direct Benefits to Donors	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(38,649)
Total Special Events	-	-
EXPENSES		
Program Services Expense:		
Economic Development	2,229,679	1,958,094
Support Services Expense:		
Management and General	467,593	448,033
Total Expenses	2,697,272	2,406,127
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	633,921	489,996
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	2,256,991	1,766,995
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,890,912	\$ 2,256,991

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

SALARIES AND RELATED EXPENSES		⊃rogram Services		upporting Services		Total
	\$	838,290	\$	222,837	\$	1,061,127
Salaries	Φ	•	φ		φ	63,089
Payroll Taxes		49,840		13,249		
Retirement Contributions		109,055		28,989		138,044
Health, Disability, Liability, and Workers'				~~~~~		405 005
Compensation Insurance		83,025		22,070		105,095
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		1,080,210		287,145		1,367,355
OTHER EXPENSES						
Miscellaneous		-		200		200
Bad Debt Expense				15,950		15,950
Communication and Outreach		68,445		-		68,445
Dues and Subscriptions		24,114		4,255		28,369
Education and Training		2,665		708		3,373
Expenses Under Grants		673,050		-		673,050
Facilities/Occupancy		120,315		33,935		154,250
Meetings and Functions		165,600				165,600
Office and Administrative		-		75,715		75,715
Postage		435		123		558
Professional Fees		58,547		47,871		106,418
Travel and Auto		26,019				26,019
Website Maintenance and Enhancement		1,888		210		2,098
Total Other Expenses	-	1,141,078		178,967	-	1,320,045
Total Other Expenses		1,141,010		110,001		1,0201010
Total Expenses Before Depreciation						
and Amortization		2,221,288		466,112		2,687,400
Depreciation		7,163		1,264		8,427
Amortization		1,228		217		1,445
Total Expenses by Function	\$	2,229,679	\$	467,593	\$	2,697,272

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

(6)

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

SALARIES AND RELATED EXPENSES		Program Services		upporting Services		Total
	\$	972 004	\$	218,273	\$	1,091,364
Salaries	Ф	873,091	Φ		φ	65,164
Payroll Taxes		52,131		13,033		
Retirement Contributions		119,381		29,845		149,226
Health, Disability, Liability, and Workers'				40.400		05 500
Compensation Insurance		76,423		19,106	-	95,529
Total Salaries and Related Expenses		1,121,026		280,257		1,401,283
OTHER EXPENSES						
Miscellaneous		-		75		75
Bad Debt Expense		<u>-</u>		27,985		27,985
Communication and Outreach		31,671				31,671
Dues and Subscriptions		7,325		1,831		9,156
Education and Training		3,468		867		4,335
Expenses Under Grants		413,072		: <b>-</b> :		413,072
Facilities/Occupancy		113,280		28,320		141,600
Meetings and Functions		149,288				149,288
Office and Administrative		-		86,116		86,116
Postage		550		137		687
Professional Fees		79,623		19,906		99,529
Travel and Auto		28,094				28,094
Website Maintenance and Enhancement		2,735		684		3,419
Total Other Expenses		829,106		165,921		995,027
Total Expenses Before Depreciation						
and Amortization		1,950,132		446,178		2,396,310
and Amortization		1,950,152		440,170		2,390,310
Depreciation		6,120		1,530		7,650
Amortization		1,842		325		2,167
Total Expenses by Function		1,958,094	\$	448,033	\$	2,406,127

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022

	2023		2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Change in Net Assets	\$	633,921	\$	489,996	
Adjustments to Reconcile Change in Net Assets to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation and Amortization		9,872		9,817	
Change in Operating Right-of-Use Assets and Lease Liabilities		4,828			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts Receivable		314,436		(359,961)	
Grants Receivable		(73,603)		(11,381)	
Prepaid Expenses		4,865		(21,536)	
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable		(35,372)		24,940	
Accrued Expenses		6,632		(129)	
Total Adjustments		231,658		(358,250)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		865,579		131,746	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of Property and Equipment		540		(5,828)	
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities				(5,828)	
NET CHANGE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS,					
AND RESTRICTED CASH		865,579		125,918	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year		2,276,396		2,150,478	
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH -					
END OF YEAR	_\$	3,141,975	\$	2,276,396	
	5,				
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION	-				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,683,550	\$	1,817,971	
Cash, Restricted for Grant Subrecipients		458,425		458,425	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents, Including	0				
Restricted Cash	\$	3,141,975	\$	2,276,396	
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating					
Lease Liabilities	\$	349,696	\$	¥	
	2				

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies and practices of Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (the Commission), which affect significant elements of the accompanying financial statements:

### **Commission and Purpose**

The Commission was incorporated May 4, 1989, and operates as a nonprofit organization. The Commission was organized to promote a common interest in economic and industrial development in Brevard County. The Commission is committed to enhancing the quality of life in Brevard County and advancing the welfare and economic interests of the region and its citizens through proactive economic development. It is the lead agency in Brevard County for the recruitment and retention of value-added manufacturing and technology-focused companies and is supported primarily through contracts, grants, and investor payments.

### **Basis of Presentation**

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. Net assets and revenues, expenses, gains, and losses are classified based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. For the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, all net assets were classified as without restrictions.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of reporting cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity date of 90 days or less.

### Accounts and Grants Receivable

The Commission records accounts receivable when incurred and grants receivable when entitled to reimbursement at reporting intervals established in grant agreements. Management reviews receivables monthly for past due accounts, with balances over 90 days subject to review and follow-up by the president/CEO. Past due notices are sent to investors with balances exceeding 60 days and accounts greater than 120 days old are generally written off.

The Commission has established a \$21,700 and \$20,000 allowance for uncollectible accounts and grants at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Provision for uncollectible accounts is made based on several factors, including aging analysis and past experience.

### Property and Equipment

The Commission capitalizes all expenditures for equipment with a value in excess of \$5,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Lesser amounts are expensed. Purchased property and equipment are capitalized at cost.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### <u>Leases</u>

The Commission determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating leases are included in Right-of-Use Assets – Operating and Lease Liability – Operating, and finance leases are included in Right-of-Use Assets – Financing and Lease Liability – Financing in the statements of financial position.

Right-of-use (ROU) assets represent the Commission's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Commission's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. ROU assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Commission will exercise that option. Lease expense for operating lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The Commission has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expense as incurred and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right of use assets on the statements of financial position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Commission has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term for computing the present value of lease liabilities.

The Commission has elected not to separate nonlease components from lease components and instead accounts for each separate lease component and the nonlease component as a single lease component.

### Accrued Leave

The Commission compensates its employees for unused vacation to a maximum of 20 days and sick leave up to six weeks paid at a rate of 50% upon termination of employment. The amount of change in accrued vacation and sick leave for all employees from one year to the next is recorded in personnel expense during the current year. Accrued leave is reported as Accrued Expenses on the accompanying statements of financial position.

### Deferred Revenue

The Commission records certain contract receipts as deferred revenue until it is expended for the purpose of the contract, at which time it is recognized as revenue.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### 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 donor-imposed restrictions are temporary in nature, such as those that will be met by the passage of time or other events specified by the donor. Other donor-imposed restrictions are perpetual in nature, where the donor stipulates that resources be maintained in perpetuity. Gifts of long-lived assets and gifts of cash restricted for the acquisition of long-lived assets are recognized as restricted revenue when received and released from restriction when the assets are placed in service. Donor-imposed restrictions are released when a restriction expires, that is, when the stipulated time has elapsed, when the stipulated purpose for which the resource was restricted has been fulfilled, or both. The Commission had no net assets with donor restrictions as of September 30, 2023 and 2022.

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. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as Net Assets Released from Restrictions.

### **Contributed Services and Materials**

Contributions of services are recognized if the services received (a) create or enhance nonfinancial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing those skills, and would typically need to be purchased if not provided by donation. The Commission received contributed services of \$7,290 and \$-0- during the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for various marketing services and event space, which are included in in-kind contributions and the expense categories to which they relate in the statements of activities.

The Commission estimates the fair value of in-kinds on the basis of estimates of the current market rates for similar marketing services and event space in the Commission's market. Professional services are valued and reported at the estimated fair value based on current rates for similar services.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Revenue Recognition**

The Commission receives substantially all of its grant and contract revenue from federal, state, and local agencies. The Commission recognizes contract revenue (up to the contract ceiling) from its contracts over a period which represents the service period for certain contracts, or to the extent of expenses, dependent upon the contract.

For the portion of the Commission's revenue derived from cost-reimbursable federal and state contracts and grants, which are conditioned upon certain performance requirements and/or the incurrence of allowable qualifying expenses. Amounts received are recognized as revenue when the commission has incurred expenditures in compliance with specific contract or grant provisions. Amounts received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures are reported as Deferred Revenue in the statements of financial position and disclosed in Note 5. The Commission received cost-reimbursable grants of \$1,254,787 and \$836,634 that have not been recognized as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because qualifying expenditures have not yet been incurred.

The Commission also receives support from private and public organizations. Support from public sector members is recognized as revenue when the funds are appropriated. Private sector support, including investor payments, is recognized as revenue when received by the Commission due to the discretionary nature. The Commission can receive contributions from investors as well as promises to give. Contributions are recorded when assets are received or when an unconditional promise to give is received.

### Income Taxes

The Commission is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). Therefore, no provision for income taxes has been made in the accompanying financial statements. The Commission files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction. The Commission's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities and may change upon examination.

The Commission has reviewed and evaluated the relevant technical merits of each of its tax positions in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for accounting for uncertainty in income taxes, and determined that there are no uncertain tax positions that would have a material impact on the financial statements.

### **Functional Allocation of Expenses**

The costs of providing the various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited. These allocations have been made based on considerations of time and space usage. Although the methods of allocation used are considered reasonable, other methods could be used that would provide different results.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Subsequent Events

The Commission has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements through May 13, 2024, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events have been recognized or disclosed.

### Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement

In February 2016, The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842). This new standard increases transparency and comparability among organizations by requiring the recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities on the statement of financial position. Most prominent among the changes in the standard is the recognition of ROU assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases. Under the standard, disclosures are required to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases.

The Commission adopted the requirements of the guidance effective October 1, 2022, and has elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

The Commission has elected to adopt the package of practical expedients available in the year of adoption. The Commission has elected to adopt the available practical expedient to use hindsight in determining the lease term and in assessing impairment of the Commission's ROU assets.

Lease disclosures for the year ended September 30, 2022, are made under prior lease guidance in FASB ASC 840.

### NOTE 2 LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY

The Commission monitors liquidity regularly thorough the monthly financial package provided to the board. The Commission's financial assets available for general expenditure, that is, without donor or other restrictions limiting their use, within one year of the statement of financial position date, comprise the following:

		2023	×	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,683,550	\$	1,817,971
Accounts Receivable		149,638		464,074
Grants Receivable	0=	137,638		64,035
Total Liquid Financial Assets		2,970,826		2,346,080
Internal Designation:				
Board Designated Reserve		(451,118)		(407,417)
Financial Assets Available to Meet Cash Needs for General Expenditures Within One Year	\$	2,519,708	\$	1,938,663

Funds without donor restrictions have been designated by the board of directors as an operational reserve. The Commission has an operating reserve policy to ensure financial stability. The policy defines a target amount for funding the reserve, which is to be determined annually based on operating costs.

### NOTE 3 MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

The Commission receives a portion of its support through grants and contracts. Certain grants and contracts require the Commission to provide specified amounts of matching revenue. For each grant or contract, where applicable, the Commission has met all matching requirements. Also, for each grant contract that ended on or before September 30, 2023, no obligation remains outstanding to the funding source.

### NOTE 4 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Commission has a defined contribution retirement plan that Employees are eligible for participation in the Plan upon completion of one year of full-time, contemporary service; employer contributions to the plan were equal to 15% of each eligible employee's salary. Under the provisions of the Plan, eligible employees may elect to defer a percentage of their salary subject to certain IRC limitations. The Commission contributes 15% of eligible employees' federally taxable wages, with certain exclusions. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, Plan contributions charged to operations were \$138,044 and \$149,226, respectively.

### NOTE 5 DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, totaling \$458,425, respectively, consisted of grant amounts invoiced in excess of revenue earned at year-end.

### NOTE 6 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of September 30, property and equipment consisted of the following:

	2023		2022
Equipment	\$	18,161	\$ 29,596
Furniture and Fixtures		34,866	34,866
Leasehold Improvements		34,987	34,987
Software		16,925	 16,925
Total		104,939	 116,374
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		70,402	 71,965
Total Property and Equipment	\$	34,537	\$ 44,409

### NOTE 7 LINE OF CREDIT

The Commission maintains a business line of credit with a financial institution. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, the line had a principal amount of \$200,000, available for borrowing. The line of credit bears interest at 5.00%. Principal is due on demand and interest is due monthly. The line is secured with a Commercial Security Agreement which defines collateral to include all assets, personal property, and accounts receivable. At September 30, 2023 and 2022, there was no principal amount outstanding.

### NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES

The board of directors includes representation of both the private and public service industries as required by Florida statutes. The Commission had transactions with entities related to certain board members for the purpose of membership, marketing, operational, and professional services. During the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, total payments to these entities were \$114,189 and \$93,877, respectively. The transactions were approved and authorized in accordance with the Commission's purchasing policies and procedures.

### NOTE 9 LEASES

### Lease Agreements – ASC 842

The Commission leases office facilities under a long-term, noncancelable lease agreement. The lease expires in October 2026.

The following tables provide quantitative information concerning the Commission's lease.

Lease Cost:	
Operating Lease Cost	\$ 92,643
Total Lease Cost	\$ 92,643
Other Information:	
Cash Paid for Amounts Included in the Measurement of Lease Liabilities:	
Operating Cash Flows from Operating Leases	\$ 87,815
Right-of-Use Assets Obtained in Exchange for New Operating Lease Liabilities Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term -	\$ 349,696
Operating Leases Weighted-Average Discount Rate - Operating Leases	3 3.9%

A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

	0	Operating		
Year Ending August 31,		_eases		
2024	\$	90,895		
2025		94,076		
2026		96,480		
2027		8,137		
Total Lease Payments		289,588		
Less: Imputed Interest		16,582		
Present Value of Lease Liabilities	\$	273,006		

### Lease Agreements - ASC 840

The Commission elected to apply the provisions of FASB ASC 842 to the beginning of the period of adoption, through a cumulative effect adjustment, with certain practical expedients available. Lease disclosures for the year ended September 30, 2022 are made under prior lease guidance in FASB ASC 840.

The Commission is obligated under an operating lease for office space which expires in October 2026, with an option to extend for five-year renewal. Total rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$126,827.

### NOTE 10 CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Commission maintains cash in banks in amounts that are from time to time in excess of federally insured limits of \$250,000 per bank. The Commission had approximately \$1,962,362 and \$1,012,000 subject to this credit risk at September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In addition, the Commission has established an account with a financial institution that is certified as "Qualified Public Depositories" (QPDs), as required under the Florida Public Deposits Act. This law requires every qualified public depository to deposit with the state treasurer eligible collateral equal to or in excess of an amount to be determined by the state treasurer and requires the state treasurer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. As of September 30, 2023, the Commission's deposits with QPDs totaled \$460,062, of which \$458,425 is held for future payments related to a state grant.

The Commission receives money from public sources, various grantors, and from private sources. There is a concentration of credit risk with respect to the volume of support the Commission receives from these funding sources. Cost-reimbursable grant funding totaling \$2,019,288 and \$1,905,912 was received from two organizations, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, which represents 61% and 61% of total public support. Should these support levels decrease, the Commission may be adversely affected.

In addition, there is a significant concentration of risk associated with account and grant receivables from one and two organizations, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, which represents 45% and 73% of total receivables.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Commission was awarded a \$10,000,000 grant from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity to fund and implement an innovative economic development program, including commercialization of research and development, economic diversification, and job creation. Grant revenue was not recognized in the years ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The full amount of the grant has been awarded to the Commission by the state, and amounts remaining in deferred revenue related to this grant contract will be recognized as revenue in future fiscal years as earning criteria are met.

### NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Certain contracts and grants received by the Commission are subject to review by grantor agencies. As a result of these reviews, the Commission may be required to repay a portion of grant funds received. To date, reviews performed have not resulted in any request for repayment.



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

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

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. Rockledge, 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 Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (the Commission), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2023, 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 May 13, 2024.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023 - 001.

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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 financial statements. 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 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.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Orlando, Florida May 13, 2024



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 10.650, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. Rockledge, Florida

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project**

### **Opinion on Each Major State Project**

We have audited Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.'s (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *State Projects Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Commission's major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023. The Commission's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended September 30, 2023.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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* (Chapter 10.650). Our responsibilities under those standards and Chapter 10.650 are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Commission and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state project. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### **Responsibilities of Management for Compliance**

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Commission's state projects.

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Commission's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.650, will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Commission's compliance with the requirements of each major state project as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and Chapter 10.650, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on 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 a 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 deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is 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 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.

Board of Directors Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance to be a significant deficiency, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023 – 002.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Orlando, Florida May 13, 2024

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

State Agency/Project Title	CSFA Number	Ex	penditures_	-	yments to precipients
Department of Commerce Local Economic Development Initiatives	40.012	\$	422,853	\$	124,675
Defense Task Force	40.014		200,000	8	-
Economic Development Partnerships Total Department of Commerce	40.040	9	131,600 754,453		124,675
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance		\$	754,453	\$	124,675

See accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state project activity of the Economic Development Commission of Florida's Space Coast, Inc. (the Commission) for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Rules of the Auditor General, Chapter 10.650, Florida Single Audit Act Audits – *Nonprofit and For-Profit Organizations*, issued by the Auditor General of the state of Florida. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Commission.

### NOTE 2 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### Section I – Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

### **Financial Statements**

1.	Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness identified?	x yesno
	Significant deficiency identified?	yes <u>x</u> none reported
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesno
State	Financial Assistance	
1.	Internal control over major projects:	
	<ul> <li>Material weakness identified?</li> </ul>	yesno
	Significant deficiency identified?	x yesnone reported
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major projects:	Unmodified
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.650, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i> of the State of Florida?	yesx no
Identi	ification of Major Projects	
	CSFA Number	Name of State Projects
	40.012	Local Economic Development Initiatives
	threshold used to distinguish between A and Type B projects:	\$300,000

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

### <u> 2023 – 001</u>

### Type of Finding: Material weakness

**Condition:** The Organization did not have an adequate internal control system in place for preparing and reviewing the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (SEFA). We consider this deficiency in internal controls over accounting and financial reporting to be a material weakness.

**Criteria:** The Organization is a recipient of state financial assistance whereby is required to prepare a SEFA for the period covered by the Organization's financial statements to accurately reflect state financial assistance expended for individual state projects.

**Effect:** The Organization's SEFA omitted expenditures, which were identified during the auditor's review of the SEFA. As a result, the Organization was unaware that total state expenditures for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 exceeded the \$750,000 state single audit threshold.

**Cause:** The Organization's internal control system over the preparation and review of the SEFA did not identify a new category of grant expenditures required to be included in the SEFA.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Organization review its current internal control procedures over preparing and reviewing the SEFA to ensure all state financial assistance expenditures are reported on the SEFA.

**Views of responsible officials:** We agree that a Single audit was required as the Organization was over the \$750,000 state single audit threshold by \$4,453; however, the Organization does have internal controls in place to prepare and review the SEFA. As stated in the comment above, a new category of grant was received and expended in the amount of \$13,160 and the Organization inadvertently missed moving those state grant expenditures to the line that accounts for state grants in its general ledger causing the preparation and review process to miss this new revenue source, thus requiring the Single Audit. An additional procedure has been put in place to ensure this issue does not occur again.

### Section III – State Financial Assistance Findings

### <u>2023 – 002</u>

Agency: Department of Justice Program Name: Local Economic Development Initiatives CSFA Number: 40.012 Award Period: 7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023; 7/1/2023 – 6/30/2024 Type of Finding:

• Significant Deficiency, Noncompliance

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION OF FLORIDA'S SPACE COAST, INC. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

### Section III – State Financial Assistance Findings (Continued)

### 2023 - 002 (Continued)

**Criteria or specific requirement:** The Organization administers state projects through a subrecipient, whereby is responsible for establishing a monitoring process to identify and communicate the subaward elements to the subrecipient. Effective internal controls should include adequate subrecipient notification.

**Condition:** The Organization has not communicated key subaward details to the subrecipient (i.e. Agency, Program Name, CSFA Number, Award Period, Period of Performance) and does not inform the subrecipient of the passing through of state financial assistance funds.

Questioned costs: There were no questioned costs.

Context: Auditor reviewed the Organization's subrecipient agreement and identified condition.

**Cause:** Subaward details were not considered in preparation of subrecipient agreement due to unfamiliarity of subrecipient monitoring requirements.

**Effect:** Failure to adequately notify subrecipient of award elements may result in subrecipients not properly administering the state projects in accordance with laws, regulations and the grant agreement. Further, finding could result in subrecipient being unaware of Single Audit requirements or specific compliance requirements.

### Repeat Finding: No

**Recommendation:** We recommend that subrecipient agreements include all required information to describe the state financial award being passed through to the subrecipient and that the Organization established a monitoring process to communicate the subaward elements to the subrecipient.

**Views of responsible officials:** Management agrees with the finding and will ensure agreements include notification of sub-recipient grant requirements.



CLA (CliftonLarsonAllen LLP) is a network member of CLA Global. See CLAglobal.com/disclaimer. Investment advisory services are offered through CliftonLarsonAllen Wealth Advisors, LLC, an SEC-registered investment advisor.



### **Bi-Annual Report**

Brevard County Grant Management Report

October 1, 2023-March 31, 2024

The Economic Development Commission is pleased to present our Bi-annual report of total amount of County Grant Funds expensed in accordance with Amendment 2. The specific reporting is as follows:

- 1. Advertising expenses- \$12,491
- 2. Economic development client projects incentives, including the funding provided to each private and public-sector recipient of funds- None
- 3. A list of each event held by the EDC including the number of participants per event, and a detailed list of expenditures- None
- 4. (No number 4 on contract)
- 5. Travel expenditures- None
- 6. Lobbying organizations \$18,000
- 7. A list of all employees by name, and title- See Organizational Chart attached.
- 8. Total compensation paid to all employees- \$333,140
- 9. Individual compensation for President & CEO and Exec. VP

		Salary		Stipends/
Title	Employee Name	Oct-Mar	Bonuses	Allowance
President & CEO	Lynda Weatherman	\$94,687	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>Executive Vice President</b>	Trudy McCarthy	\$46,717	\$0.00	\$0.00

10. Reimbursements to each board member, respectively, by name and nature of reimbursement- None



### October 1, 2023 - March 31, 2024

### Brevard County Grant Financial Report

Income/Expense	FY23/24 YTD Oct 1 – March 31	
Income		
Brevard County Grant		\$630,225
Expense		
Marketing and Communications		
Advertising and Promo Materials	\$12,491	
Partner Events	0	
Research Data/Software/IT	\$26,791	
Marketing, Communications- Other	\$1,500	
Total Marketing and Communications		\$40,782
Facilities & Occupancy		\$68,979
General Administration		\$14,310
Personnel		
Education & Training	\$724	
Employee Benefits	\$54,657	
Payroll – Taxes - Fees	\$39,053	
Salaries	\$333,141	
Total Personnel		\$427,573
Professional Services		
Consulting and Outside Services	\$35,808	
Accounting Services and Audit	\$42,771	
Legal Expense	0	
Total Professional Services		\$78,579
Total Expense		\$630,225



# **Board of Directors**

Lynda Weatherman President & CEO

# **Business Development**

Marketing & Communications

**Executive Office** 

## A COLUMN TO A C

**Open** Director, Communications and Partner Relations

Edgar Campa-Palafox VP, Business

Development

### **Brandi Kemper** Marketing & Events Coordinator

**Stacy Hunt** Marketing Assistant

**Cammie Goode** Business Development Project Manager

### Trudy McCarthy

Executive Vice President

Kathie Heisey Executive Assistant

Sheila Poland Project Coordinator

As of March 31, 2024

**Organizational Chart**