THE FLAGLER AUDITORIUM GOVERNING BOARD, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors, The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc.:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc. (the Board), a component unit of Flagler County District School Board (the School District), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

- 1 -

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board, as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 12, 2020, on our consideration of the Board'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 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 Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Moore - Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida August 12, 2020

As financial management of The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the Board"), we offer the readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Board's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on the significant financial issues and activities and to identify any significant changes in financial position. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Board's financial statements, which follow this information.

Financial Highlights

- The Board's overall combined assets totaled \$517,769 at the close of the 2020 fiscal year, compared to \$581,569 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year and \$883,286 in 2018. Total assets exceeded liabilities by \$503,000 (*combined net position*) compared with \$364,090 and \$832,445 one and two years earlier, respectively.
- The Board's combined net position decreased by \$(138,910) in 2020, compared to a decrease of \$(468,355) in 2019 and an increase of \$65,069 in 2018. Amounts invested in net capital assets and not available for spending totaled \$- at the end of both 2020 and 2019. Net position temporarily restricted for expendable uses totaled \$- and \$22,000 at the end of 2020 and 2019, respectively, which consisted of restricted community support donations. Unrestricted net position increased by \$160,910 in 2020, compared to a decrease of \$464,855 in 2019 and an increase of \$65,609 in 2018, all of which represents unrestricted and internally designated amounts that may be used to meet the Board's ongoing obligations for its program activities.
- Amounts in unrestricted net position at the close of the 2020 and 2019 fiscal years included \$25,051 and \$24,062 respectively, which represent receipts from state designated art license plate funds and may only be expended on certain qualified types of arts related activity. No expenses were recorded in the current year. In addition, as of June 30th, 2019 the Board had received the first 2 installments of the state grant (\$150K each) and had transferred these amounts to the School board. The final \$200k of the state construction grant was received in the current year and was donated to the School Board.
- The Board generated gross performance, advertising and concession related revenues totaling \$471,964 in 2020, which was approximately 19% lesser than the \$580,533 generated in 2019, and approximately 4% less than the \$491,542 generated in 2018. These decreases are principally the result of fourth quarter shows being cancelled in the current year due to COVID-19. Direct production costs consisting of producers, artists, contractors, advertising and concessions expenses totaled \$401,923 compared to \$519,261 and \$539,445 one and two years earlier, respectively. Other community support and fundraising activities produced net revenues of \$87,274 and \$111,676 during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The decrease is due to a reduced number of special events in the current year.
- The Auditorium receives substantial support from the community in the form of volunteer hours donated for services such as Board Committees, ushering, concession operation, and general administrative work. The Auditorium also receives donated services from the Flagler County School Board related to the staffing and use of the facility for community use of the facility. The costs of these services are not recorded in the financial statements.

(Continued)

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Board presents its financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, which include for comparative purposes the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, certain accounts of which have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current-year financial statements. The Board is a direct support organization and a component unit of the Flagler County District School Board (a governmental agency). It also possesses the necessary characteristics of a governmental organization since the potential for unilateral dissolution with the reversion of its net position to the School District exists pursuant to Section 1001.453(1)(a)(1), Florida Statutes. The Board accounts for its transactions in accordance with the pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Board is considered a Business-Type Activity under the provisions of GASBs 34 and 35.

The Board's financial statements are comprised of two parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis, and 2) the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Board's financial condition and performance. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The basic financial statements consist of entity-wide financial statements that provide both the short- and long-term financial information about the Board's financial activities, which are operated like commercial enterprises. These statements report information about the Board using full accrual accounting methods and economic resources focus as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector. Information concerning all of the Board's assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and longterm are included. Likewise, all revenues and expenses received during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid are reported.

The basic financial statements of the Board include a statement of net position; a statement of activities; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements, which are described as follows:

- The statement of net position (formerly the balance sheet) presents the financial position of the • Board on a full accrual, historical cost basis. This statement provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end.
- The statement of activities presents the results of the business activities over the course of the • fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Board's various cost centers and administrative activities.
- The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents, resulting from operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipts and cash disbursement information, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets, when applicable.
- The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Board's significant accounting policies, account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

(Continued)

Entity-Wide Financial Analysis

The Board's entity-wide financial statements report its net position and how they have changed over the reporting period. Net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) may serve as a useful indicator of the Board's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are a useful indicator of whether the Board's financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. However, other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population growth, and new or changed governmental legislation must be considered to adequately assess its overall health.

The material portion of the Board's net position (99%) reflects its investment in surplus cash funds and investments, a material portion of which is designated for capital expansion of the Flagler Auditorium. The Board's assets do not include any physical real or personal property of the Flagler Auditorium, which is owned exclusively by the Flagler County District School Board.

Net position is the sum of assets (both financial and tangible) minus all current liabilities and short and long-term debt obligations. Net position is a valuable measure of creditworthiness and financial health since the calculation includes both financial obligations and the capacity to service those obligations. This year, the Board's combined total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$503,000 compared to \$364,090 at the end of 2019, and \$832,445 at the end of 2018.

The net position of the Board at June 30, is summarized as follows:

	 - 2020	<u>June 30,</u>		2010
	 2020	 2019	2018	
Assets:				
Current and other assets	\$ 128,745	\$ 351,503	\$	205,753
Investments	389,024	230,066		674,033
Capital assets	-	-		3,500
Total assets	 517,769	 581,569		883,286
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	14,769	217,479		50,841
Net Position:				
Invested in capital assets	-	-		3,500
Restricted:				
Expendable	-	22,000		22,000
Unrestricted	503,000	342,090		806,945
Total Net Position	\$ 503,000	\$ 364,090	\$	832,445

Net Position

Total assets decreased over last year by \$63,800 to a total of \$517,769, a decrease of 11% over last year's \$581,569. Total assets consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, which make up 24% of total assets and noncurrent investments which include certificates of deposit make up 75%. The decrease is primarily due to a cash contribution to the Flagler County School Board related to a building expansion and renovation.

(Continued)

The Board's total liabilities consist of accounts payable and accrued liabilities for current period operating activities of \$2,705 at the end of 2020, compared to \$207,409 in 2019 and \$46,341 in 2018 respectively. Unearned ticket and other advertising revenues received in advance totaled \$12,064 at the end of 2020, compared to \$10,070 and \$4,500 at the end of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Amounts temporarily restricted for donor designated uses totaled \$- in at the end of 2020 and \$22,000 at the end of 2019 and 2018. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$160,910 and totaled \$503,000 at the end of 2020, compared to \$342,090 and \$806,945 at the end of 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The following is a summary of changes in net position for the fiscal years:

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	For the Year Ended June 30,							
		2020		2019		2018		
Operating Revenues:								
Performances, concessions,								
showbills and advertising	\$	471,964	\$	580,533	\$	489,097		
Community support		47,938		62,534		66,955		
Fundraising		6,370		26,236		55,682		
State and local grants		32,966		22,906		33,229		
Auditorium and equipment rentals		3,850		7,813		16,350		
Total operating revenues		563,088		700,022		661,313		
Operating Expenses:								
Program services		411,811		542,214		550,731		
Support services		20,079		33,953		43,084		
Total operating expenses		431,890		576,167		593,815		
Operating Income		131,198		123,855		67,498		
Nonoperating Income (Expense):								
Investment income		9,710		14,405		7,268		
State capital grants		-		500,000		-		
Contributions to School District		(1,998)		(1,106,615)		(9,697)		
Total nonoperating income (expense)		7,712		(592,210)		(2,429)		
Increase in Net Position								
Expendable		138,910		(468,355)		65,069		
Net position, beginning of year		364,090		832,445		767,376		
Net position, end of year	\$	503,000	\$	364,090	\$	832,445		

While the statement of net position shows a snapshot of the Board's financial position at the end of the fiscal year, the statement of activities provides answers as to the nature and sources of those changes that occurred during the year. During fiscal 2020, the Board's operating revenues decreased by \$136,934, or 20%, compared to an increase of \$49,032 or 8% in 2019 and a decrease of \$6,566 in 2018, respectively. This year's decrease in performance revenues was primarily due to the cancellation of shows due to COVID-19.

During fiscal 2020, approximately 84.5% of the Board's operating revenue was derived from performance tickets, showbills, concessions and auditorium rentals (\$475,814), compared to approximately 87% of the \$588,346 earned in 2019, and the 80.5% of the \$463,653 earned in 2018. At the same time, the Board's combined revenues from local community patronage and support, state and local grants, and fundraising events totaled \$87,274 in 2020, compared to \$611,676 in 2019 and \$153,421 in 2018. The decrease was primarily attributable to the \$500,000 in non-operating grants received in 2019 related to the Auditorium construction.

The Board's spending on entertainment productions, advertising and concessions decreased by \$117,338 in fiscal 2020 and totaled \$401,923, compared to \$519,261 and \$539,445 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total amounts paid for student scholarships and other awards totaled \$9,888 in 2020, compared to \$22,953 and \$11,286 for years ended 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The primary fundraising activities was from the annual Holiday Extravaganza which produced fundraising revenues totaling \$6,370 in fiscal 2020, compared to fundraising revenues of \$26,236 in 2019 and \$55,682 in 2018. The decrease in revenues is due to cancellation of various fundraising events this year. During these periods, overall fundraising expenses decreased by \$13,506 in 2020 and totaled \$2,574 compared to costs of \$16,080 and \$22,047 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The Board's general and administrative costs decreased to \$17,505 in 2020 compared to \$21,037 in 2018 to \$17,873 in 2019, with limited overall fluctuations between the years.

Overall, The Board's net position increased by \$138,910 in 2020, compared to a \$468,355 decrease in 2019, and \$69,249 increase in 2018.

Cash Flows

Net cash generated from operating activities continues to improve and totaled \$134,972 for the 2020 fiscal year, compared to \$95,719 in 2019 and \$36,949 earned in 2018. This represents an increase of \$39,253 in cash flows from the Board's total operating activities in 2020, which was primarily the net result of reduced reimbursements to the Flagler County District School Board in the current year.

Net cash from capital and related financing activities totaled \$4,252 in 2020, which is the net result of the receipt of funds from state and local grants, less amounts spent by the Board on property and equipment which was subsequently transferred to the School District. Amounts actually received by the Board from capital grant receipts totaled \$206,250 in 2020, compared to \$298,750 one year earlier. The net book value of capital assets contributed to the District totaled \$1,998, \$906,615, and \$9,657 during 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Actual net cash received from investing activities included interest payments totaling \$9,710 in 2020, compared to \$14,405 and \$7,268 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets. During 2020, the Board purchased \$1,998 in capital assets and transferred all \$1,998 to the Flagler County School District. The Board's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for all activities is reflected in the following schedule.

Capital Assets

Year Ended June 30, 2020

]	Balance 7/1/19	A	dditions	D	isposals	 Balance 6/30/20
Capital Assets: Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	1,998	\$	(1,998)	\$ _

Economic Factors That Will Affect The Future

Attendance of the Board productions and charitable contributions is affected by various economic factors, such as the general state of the economy, the health of the stock market, surrounding competition and prospective donors' perception of the benefiting organization. COVID-19 presents new risks and uncertainties regarding future productions and contributions.

Some of the major factors considered by the Board in the process of predicting future economic factors are the local economy, civilian labor force, unemployment rates, and inflation rates.

- Estimates for unemployment data in Flagler County, Florida are compiled by the Florida Department of economic Affairs, Agency for Workforce innovation. This agency estimates an unemployment rate of 9.7% in Flagler County in June 2020 as compared to 4.1% in 2019. The Leisure and Hospitality industry has experienced a downward trend due to COVID-19 throughout Florida. Over 3,500 jobs were lost in this industry during the past year in Volusia and Flagler County.
- Health and safety protocols for patrons with regard to the reopening of facilities and venues surrounding COVID-19 have affected the ability of the entertainment industry to operate at State and National levels.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our donors, grantors, recipients, and creditors with a general overview of the Board's finances and to demonstrate the Board's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional information should be addressed to the:

Executive Director The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc. P.O. Box 755 Bunnell, Florida 32110-0755

THE FLAGLER AUDITORIUM GOVERNING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	2020		2019	
ACCETC				
<u>ASSETS</u> Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,878	\$	110,902
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Φ	-	ψ	22,000
Accounts and grants receivable, net		5,000		217,535
Prepaid items		867		1,066
Total current assets		128,745		351,503
Non-current assets				
Investments		389,024		230,066
Total Assets	\$	517,769	\$	581,569
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,705	\$	7,409
Due to Flagler County District School Board	Ŷ		Ŷ	200,000
Unearned revenue		12,064		10,070
Total Liabilities	\$	14,769	\$	217,479
NET POSITION				
Net position				
Restricted for capital improvements	\$	_	\$	22,000
Unrestricted	Ψ	503,000	Ψ	342,090
Total Net Position	\$	503,000	\$	364,090

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

THE FLAGLER AUDITORIUM GOVERNING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020	2019		
Operating revenues					
Performances	\$	445,296	\$	544,224	
Showbills and advertising	Ŷ	18,650	Ŷ	23,825	
Concessions		8,018		12,484	
Community patronage and support		80,904		85,440	
Fundraising		6,370		26,236	
Auditorium and equipment rentals		3,850		7,813	
Total operating revenues		563,088		700,022	
Operating expenses					
Program services:					
Productions, contractors, and facilities		311,968		386,957	
Advertising and showbill		84,488		127,192	
Concessions		5,467		5,112	
Scholarships and awards		9,888		22,953	
Total program services		411,811		542,214	
Support services:		411,011		342,214	
General and administrative		17,505		17,873	
Fundraising		2,574		16,080	
Total support services		20,079		33,953	
Total operating expenses		431,890		576,167	
Operating income		131,198		123,855	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment income		9,710		14,405	
State and local grants		9,710		500,000	
Contributions to Flagler County District School Board		(1,998)		(1,106,615)	
		· · · · · ·	(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		7,712		(592,210)	
Change in net position		138,910		(468,355)	
Net position, beginning of year		364,090		832,445	
Net position, end of year	\$	503,000	\$	364,090	

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

THE FLAGLER AUDITORIUM GOVERNING BOARD, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

		2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from performances, advertising, and concessions	\$	480,243	\$	586,939
Cash received from community patronage and support and grants	Ψ	80,904	Ψ	85,440
Cash received from fundraising		6,370		26,236
Cash received from auditorium and equipment rentals		3,850		7,813
Cash paid for productions, advertising, and concessions		(406,428)		(505,861)
Cash paid for Flagler County District School Board reimbursements		-		(47,942)
Cash paid for scholarship awards and grants		(9,888)		(22,953)
Cash paid for fundraising		(2,574)		(16,080)
Cash paid for administrative costs		(17,505)		(17,873)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		134,972		95,719
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Payments to acquire and construct plant property		(201,998)		(903,115)
Capital grants		206,250		298,750
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		4,252		(604,365)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Sales (purchases) of investments		(158,958)		443,967
Interest received		9,710		14,405
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(149,248)		458,372
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(10,024)		(50,274)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		132,902		183,176
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	122,878	\$	132,902
Personalitation of an aventing income to not each provided by (used in) on	aratir	a activition		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	eratii	ig activities		
Operating income	\$	131,198	\$	123,855
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	151,170	Ψ	125,055
cash provided by operating activities:				
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Decrease (Increase) in accounts receivable		6,285		836
Decrease (Increase) in inventory		-		3,390
Decrease (Increase) in prepaid expenses		199		1,000
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable and				,
accrued expenses		(4,704)		(38,932)
Increase (Decrease) in unearned revenue		1,994		5,570
Total adjustments		3,774		(28,136)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	134,972	\$	95,719
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Cash and cash equivalents presented as:	¢	122 070	¢	110.002
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,878	\$	110,902
Resulted cash and cash equivalents	\$	122,878	\$	22,000
		,		- ,
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing, capital, and financing activ	-		~	
Capital assets transfer to Flagler County District School Board	\$	(1,998)	\$ (1,106,615)

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

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u>

(a) **Reporting entity**—The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc. (the Board) is a direct support organization (as defined in Section 1001.453, Florida Statutes), and is considered a component unit of the Flagler County District School Board (the School District) for financial reporting purposes. The Board was formed as an I.R.C. Section 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation on July 26, 1991, whose objective is to promote the performing arts and community use of the Flagler Auditorium in Flagler County, Florida. It also possesses the necessary characteristics of a governmental organization since the potential for unilateral dissolution with the reversion of its net position to the School District exists pursuant to Section 1001.453(1)(a)(1), Florida Statutes.

(b) **Basis of presentation**—As a component unit of the School District, the financial statements of the Board have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The Board utilizes the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the GASB Codification.

(c) **Basis of accounting and financial reporting**—For financial reporting purposes, the Board is considered a special-purpose government entity engaged exclusively in business-type activities. Accordingly, the Board's financial statements have been presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from non-exchange activities are generally recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

(d) **Financial statement classification**—The basic financial statements required for proprietary funds by GASB 34 are: a statement of net position or a balance sheet; a statement of activities; and a statement of cash flows. The statement of net position is presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to fund certain programs, it is the Board's policy to first apply the restricted resources to such programs followed by the use of the unrestricted resources.

(e) **Fund accounting**—To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Board, the accounts of the Board are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purpose. All of the Board's financial activity is accounted for in a single business-type fund, which contains restricted and unrestricted components. The Board's Operating Account includes unrestricted and restricted resources, representing the portion of expendable and nonexpendable funds that are available for support of operations and funds available for use in accordance with specific restrictions, respectively.

(f) **Income taxes**—The Board is generally exempt from Federal income taxes under the provisions of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management of the Board considers the likelihood of changes by taxing authorities in its filed income tax returns and recognizes a liability for or discloses potential significant changes that management believes are more likely than not to occur, including changes to the Board's status as a not-for-profit entity. Management believes the Board met the requirements to maintain its tax-exempt status and has no income subject to unrelated business income tax, therefore no provision for income taxes has been provided in these financial statements. The Board's income tax returns for the past three years are subject to examination by tax authorities, and may change upon examination.

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

(g) **Revenue recognition**—An exchange or exchange-like transaction is one in which each party receives and sacrifices something of approximate equal value. Amounts received from exchange transactions (i.e., performance ticket fees, charges for advertising, etc.) are recognized as revenue when the exchange transaction takes place.

A non-exchange transaction is one in which one party receives something of value without directly giving value in exchange. Non-exchange transactions may include, but are not limited to:

• Gifts/donations – Assets are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met or funds are received; whichever is first. Revenue is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. If gift is received prior to meeting eligibility requirements, it is recorded as deferred revenue.

Eligibility requirements are conditions specified by a donor that must be met, such as time requirements, matching requirements. Purpose restrictions are not eligibility requirements and do not affect revenue recognition. Gifts received with purpose restrictions are reported as restricted until used for designated purpose or until restriction expires.

Some gifts are received with the stipulation that the resources cannot be sold, disbursed, or consumed until a specified number of years have passed or a specific event has occurred, such as endowments, term endowments, works of art and historical treasures. For these gifts, revenues are recognized when the resources are received, provided that all eligibility requirements are met. Resulting net position is reported as restricted for as long as the restrictions or time requirements remain in effect.

- Certain grants, entitlements Assets are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met or funds are received; whichever is first. Revenue is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met. If grant funds are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements, they are recorded as deferred revenue. Eligibility requirements are conditions specified by the grantor that must be met, such as an eligible recipient, time requirements, matching requirements, etc. Purpose restrictions are not eligibility requirements and do not affect revenue recognition. Grants received with purpose restrictions are reported as restricted.
- Promises to give (pledges) Amounts must be promised by a non-governmental entity individual, business, or organization. Asset (receivable) and revenue are recognized when all eligibility requirements are met and amount is verifiable, measurable, and collection is probable (likely to occur). Endowment pledges are generally not recognized until received since the promise to not sell, disburse, or consume the asset cannot be honored until the asset has been received.

Contributions received are recorded as unrestricted or restricted support, depending on the existence and/or nature of any donor restrictions. Contributions received with donor-imposed restrictions that are met in the same year in which the contributions are received are classified as unrestricted contributions.

Investment earnings with donor restrictions are recorded in restricted net position based on the nature of the restrictions.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u> (Continued)

(h) **Classification of revenues**—The Board's principal operating activity is in performing arts programs, education program support programs and student scholarships. Operating revenues include the primary activities of presenting performances, conducting fundraising events, soliciting and accepting donor contributions and other program revenues. Non-operating revenues include investment income and earnings and contributions restricted for capital additions or endowments, when applicable. Operating expenses include all fiscal transactions related to performing arts, Board management, and fundraising.

(i) **Donor restricted accounts**—Restricted net position is cash that has been received through fundraising events, community support and grant funds that are designated for specific program funding and scholarships. Investment income, including unrealized appreciation and depreciation, is allocated to restricted accounts on a pro rata basis based on the nonexpendable account balance, when applicable. In accordance with state law, these funds are then available for expenditure when the specific restrictive donor criteria are met.

(j) **Cash and cash equivalents**—Cash and cash equivalents represent both restricted and unrestricted cash in checking and money market accounts and include all highly liquid investments with initial maturities of three months or less. Cash deposits of the Board are insured by Federal depository insurance to the extent of regulatory requirements.

(k) **Investments**—Investments include certificates of deposit with initial maturities of greater than three months and are carried at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value. Investment income consists of interest income earned.

(l) Accounts and pledges receivable—The Board's accounts receivable mainly consists of amounts receivable for showbill advertising, sponsorships and grant reimbursements and are reported on the balance sheet net of estimated uncollectible amounts. The Board records an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts in an amount approximating anticipated losses.

(m) **Inventories**—Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market determined by the first-in, first-out method.

(n) **Capital assets**—The Board's operations are maintained at facilities owned and operated by the School District at no cost to the Board. When applicable, capital asset acquisitions intended for direct contribution to the School District are recorded as expenditures in the Board's accounting records. Similarly, the costs of ongoing construction and/or rehabilitation projects related to capital assets of the School District are accumulated until completion of construction, at which time the aggregate costs are recognized as a direct contribution to the School District in the Board's accounting records.

Capital asset acquisitions are recorded at cost, if purchased. Assets are capitalized having a useful life of greater than one year and with an original cost of \$500 or greater. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which is generally five years. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

(1) <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:</u> (Continued)

- (o) **Restricted net position**—The Board's net position is classified as follows:
 - Restricted Net Position Expendable includes resources the Board is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.
 - Restricted Net Position Nonexpendable consists of endowment and similar type funds in which donors or outside sources have stipulated, as a condition of the gift instrument, that the principal is to be maintained inviolate and in perpetuity, and invested for the purpose of producing present and future income.
 - Unrestricted represents net position that is not restricted for any purpose and available for current operations.

(p) **Donated property**—Donated marketable securities and other noncash donations used to further the purposes of the Board are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the time of donation, when applicable.

(q) **In-kind contributions**—In-kind contributions represent the fair market values for goods and services provided for the Board. Contributions of services are recognized only if services received (a) create or enhance non-financial assets or (b) require specialized skills, are provided by individuals possessing these skills, and would typically be purchased if not provided by donations. These contributions are included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position under the caption labeled "in-kind contributions", when applicable.

(r) 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 the 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. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparing these financial statements include the allocation of salary costs to different program services and support services.

(s) **Employee salaries and benefits**—Generally, all administration and management functions of the Board are performed by individuals whose salaries, wages and related employee benefits are paid by the School District. The Board does not recognize any pro-rata portion of liabilities for employment related benefits (i.e., employee insurance premiums, pension obligations, and other post-employment benefit obligations) of the School District.

(2) **Deposits and Investments:**

(a) **Deposits**—The Board holds cash on deposit with various financial institutions. Certain cash deposits are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by applicable donor covenants.

(b) **Investments**—The Board measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines. However, all current period investments are limited to certificates of deposit which are valued at historical cost, including accrued interest.

(c) **Custodial credit risk**—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Board will not be able to recover the value of its deposits, investments, or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the fair value of the Board's investments in certificates of deposit totaled \$389,024 and \$230,066, respectively, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance. At June 30, 2020 and 2019, the carrying amount of the Board's cash deposits was \$122,878 and \$132,902, respectively, and the bank balances were \$122,440 and \$623,373, respectively. At June 30, 2020, the full amount was covered by federal depository insurance.

(d) **Credit risk**—Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agency securities, along with certain pre-refunded public obligations, such as bonds or other obligations of any state of the United States of America or of any agency, instrumentality, or local governmental unit of any such state. The Board's investment policy specifically provides that sufficient cash, as determined by the Treasurer and Finance Committee, will be maintained in bank or money market accounts that are fully insured. Other financial investments shall be made for periods up to 5 years, provided that there is an opportunity to withdraw funds in an emergency, and will only be made in instruments that are fully FDIC insured, or equivalent protection.

(e) **Interest rate risk**—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Board has developed formal investment policies that limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All investments are governed by the Board's Investment Policies and related state statutes. Generally, the Board limits the acquisition of investments with maturities of greater than forty-eight months, unless such investments are purchased for holding to maturity. Interest rate risk is minimized for all other investments, which are normally held for periods of less than one year. The investment maturities of the Board's investment portfolio range from 1 month to 30 months.

(f) Foreign currency risk—The Board is not exposed to any foreign currency risk at June 30, 2020.

(3) Accounts Receivable:

Receivables at June 30, 2020 and 2019, consist of the following:

	 2020	2019		
Accounts and grants receivable	\$ -	\$	6,285	
Due from other governments	 5,000		211,250	
Gross accounts receivable	5,000		217,535	
Less: Allowance for uncollectable accounts	 -		-	
Net total receivables	\$ 5,000	\$	217,535	

(4) Capital Assets:

During the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, capital asset acquisitions, including construction costs and rehabilitation projects related to capital assets of the School District, which were transferred to the School District totaled \$1,998 and \$1,106,615, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board incurred preliminary professional engineering and architectural costs totaling \$3,500 associated with the planning of a capital expansion program; this amount was transferred out of construction in progress to the School District during the year ended June 30, 2019.

(5) <u>Net Position Restrictions and Designations:</u>

Restricted – **Nonexpendable** – The Board did not have any balances that included permanent, nonexpendable, donor-imposed corpus restrictions at June 30, 2020 and 2019.

Restricted - Expendable – A summary of net changes in net position that included restricted, but expendable donor-imposed or board-imposed restrictions consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2020	2019		
R. and J. Hamilton Capital Fund	\$ -	\$	22,000	

Unrestricted - Designated – A summary of net changes in net position that included unrestricted, but discretionary board-imposed designations consisted of the following at June 30:

	 2020	2019			
Florida State Arts Plates Grants	\$ 25,051	\$	25,838		

(6) **<u>Related Party Transactions:</u>**

The Board is a legally established direct-support organization and component unit of the Flagler County District School Board, whose objective is to promote the performing arts and community use of The Flagler Auditorium in Flagler County, Florida. To meet this objective, the Board is permitted to use the Flagler Auditorium, certain other property, facilities, and personal services of the District, provided the rules of the School Board are followed. As a result, various administrative and internal service functions are provided to the Board throughout the year by the District without remuneration. The Board has elected to not include the value of these donated materials and services, which are significant to the operations of the Board, in the accompanying financial statements.

Throughout the year, the School District utilizes the Flagler Auditorium for school related functions and activities. In conjunction with those activities, the Board collects school-related admission fees and rentals and makes payments for activity related expenses on behalf of the School District. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, amounts collected by the Board on behalf of the School District in the form of auditorium admission fees, rentals and concessions totaled approximately \$30,000 and \$116,000, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, reimbursements collected by the Board for the payment of performance related expenses and other expense reimbursements totaled approximately \$19,000 and \$81,000, respectively. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the resultant amount of settlements paid to the School District by the Board totaled approximately \$11,000 and \$35,000, respectively.

During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Board reimbursed the School District for a portion of the salaries and related employee benefits paid by the School District for the Executive Director and Public Relations and Marketing representative in the amounts of \$- and \$230, respectively. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, the amounts payable to the School District were \$- and \$200,000, respectively.

(7) <u>Commitments and Contingencies:</u>

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural causes for which the Board carries commercial insurance. The Board has incurred no losses in excess of coverage in the last four years.

During and through the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, local, U.S., and world governments have encouraged self-isolation to curtail the spread of the global pandemic, coronavirus disease (COVID-19), by mandating temporary work stoppage in many sectors and imposing limitations on travel and size and duration of group meetings. Most industries are experiencing disruption to business operations and the impact of reduced consumer spending. There is unprecedented uncertainty surrounding the duration of the pandemic, its potential economic ramifications, and any government actions to mitigate them. Accordingly, while management cannot quantify the financial and other future impact to the Board as of August 12, 2020, management believes that a material impact on the Board's financial position and results of future operations is reasonably possible.

(8) <u>Subsequent Events:</u>

Subsequent to year end, the Board has entered into formal contract commitments with various agents and performers totaling approximately \$188,000 for productions that will occur in the next fiscal year. However, due to COVID-19, there is uncertainty if any of these commitments may be postponed to a subsequent year.

(9) <u>Recent Accounting Pronouncements:</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") has issued new or modifications to, or interpretations of, existing accounting guidance during the year ended June 30, 2020. The Board has considered the new pronouncements that altered accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and does not believe that any other new or modified principles will have a material impact on the Board's reported financial net position or activities in the near term, except for the following pronouncements:

(a) GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in June 2017. GASB 87 increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions in GASB 87 are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.



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

To the Board of Directors, The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc.:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc. (the Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 12, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Board'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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiency identified below to be a significant deficiency:

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2020-001 – Segregation of Duties and Bank Reconciliation Process

We noted the Bookkeeper to be responsible for all aspects of journal entries, including the preparation and posting of journal entries with no formally documented review. The bookkeeper also completed the bank reconciliations with no formal review process and was able to remove entries from QuickBooks without a formal review. While this is not uncommon for an entity of the Board's size, this presents a greater risk due to the lack of segregation of duties. We recommend the Board consider opportunities to achieve a greater level of segregation of duties over such processes, potentially by further involving a second individual in the process to approve the journal entries and bank reconciliations.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The Flagler Auditorium Governing Board, Inc.'s Response to Findings

The Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described starting on page 22. The Board's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

James Maore - 60., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida August 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO FINDINGS

August 12, 2020

2020-001 - Segregation of Duties and Bank Reconciliation Process

The Board will update its accounting policies and procedures to include an approval of all bank reconciliations and journal entries.