# TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**♦** 

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

CARROLL and COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Financial Position.	3
Statements of Activities	4
Statements of Functional Expenses	5
Statements of Cash Flows	7
Notes to Financial Statements	8
REPORT REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	19

### CARROLL and COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ABBY F. DUPREE, CPA, CGMA FREDERICK CARROLL III, CPA, CGMA KATHLEEN E. BROTHERS, CPA, CGMA STEPHANIE G. ZOTTOLI, CPA, CGMA RICH A. HEITMEYER, CPA

> KRISTIE E. DEBOER, CPA LAUREE M. ELLIOTT, CPA LAUREN I. MAULTSBY, CPA KACIE K. MCCLOUD, CPA STEPHEN C. ROEDER, CPA

2640-A Mitcham Drive Tallahassee, FL 32308-5400

(850) 877-1099 Fax (850) 878-7000 E-Mail: cpas@ccrcpa.com Website address: www.ccrcpa.com

#### **MEMBERS**

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission
d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts
Tallahassee, Florida

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts (a non-profit organization) (the Council) which comprise the statements of financial position as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

To the Board of Directors

Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission
d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts

Page Two

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Council'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 Council'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 Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Canoll and Company

December 19, 2019

#### TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **September 30, 2019 and 2018**

#### **ASSETS**

CLIDDENT AGGETG	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable Deposits Prepaid expenses	\$ 564,775 313,581 328,241 3,401 8,732	\$ 211,083 290,168 374,412 3,401 8,819			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,218,730	887,883			
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net	-0-	13,180			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,218,730	\$ 901,063			
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to beneficiaries under agency transactions Deferred revenue	\$ 199,636 3,204 696,713	\$ 392,440 1,114 206,135			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	899,553	599,689			
NET ASSETS Without donor restrictions Designated for contingency reserve fund Designated for staff retirement fund Undesignated	10,177 15,000 294,000	10,177 15,000 276,197			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	319,177	301,374			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,218,730</u>	<u>\$ 901,063</u>			

#### TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

REVENUES AND OTHER S County grants City contract County contract Grants Advertising revenue Membership fees In-kind contributions	SUPPORT	2019 \$ 1,209,354 192,036 150,000 59,959 10,346 10,408 8,625	2018 \$ 1,601,702 192,036 150,000 33,039 13,815 12,720 11,700
Other revenue Contributions License plate fees Interest income		4,285 3,899 6,468 91	8,690 7,807 5,763 87
	TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SUPPORT	1,655,471	2,037,359
EXPENSES Program services Support services: Management and general Fundraising		1,494,152 118,553 24,963	1,884,423 120,212 34,027
	TOTAL EXPENSES	1,637,668	2,038,662
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	17,803	(1,303)
	NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	301,374	302,677
	NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$ 319,177	<u>\$ 301,374</u>

#### TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

#### **2019**

	Program <u>Services</u>	Management & General	<u>Fundraising</u>	<u>Total</u>
County grant payments	\$ 1,095,355	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 1,095,355
Salaries	237,180	70,011	14,846	322,037
Office space rental	35,352	10,435	2,213	48,000
Marketing and advertising	33,836	9,988	2,118	45,942
Payroll taxes	18,183	5,367	1,138	24,688
Professional services	17,032	5,027	1,066	23,125
Insurance	16,703	4,930	1,046	22,679
Office expenses	12,323	3,638	771	16,732
Depreciation	9,707	2,865	608	13,180
Public meetings and events	7,375	2,177	462	10,014
Equipment	6,078	1,794	380	8,252
Travel and hospitality	2,687	793	168	3,648
Supplies	2,341	691	147	3,179
Finance and bank charges	-0-	837		837
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,494,152	<u>\$ 118,553</u>	\$ 24,963	\$ 1,637,668

# TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS STATEMENTS OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

#### **2018**

	Program <u>Services</u>	nagement <u>General</u>	<u>Fu</u>	ndraising	<u>Total</u>
County grant payments	\$ 1,467,458	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$ 1,467,458
Salaries	245,303	70,566		20,162	336,031
Office space rental	35,040	10,080		2,880	48,000
Marketing and advertising	29,803	8,574		2,450	40,827
Depreciation	22,593	6,500		1,857	30,950
Payroll taxes	18,801	5,409		1,545	25,755
Insurance	17,793	5,119		1,463	24,375
Professional services	17,498	5,034		1,438	23,970
Office expenses	11,355	3,267		933	15,555
Equipment	6,757	1,944		555	9,256
Public meetings and events	3,551	1,022		292	4,865
Travel and hospitality	3,202	919		263	4,384
Supplies	2,303	663		189	3,155
Direct program costs	2,966	-0-		-0-	2,966
Finance and bank charges	<u>-0-</u>	 1,115		-0-	1,115
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 1,884,423	\$ 120,212	<u>\$</u>	34,027	\$ 2,038,662

#### TALLAHASSEE – LEON COUNTY CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION D/B/A COUNCIL ON CULTURE AND ARTS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in net assets	\$ 17,803	\$ (1,303)
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	13,180	30,950
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable	(23,413)	(27,084)
Grants receivable	46,171	(173,431)
Deposits	-0-	495
Prepaid expenses	87	(7,031)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(192,804)	173,133
Due to beneficiaries under agency transactions	2,090	(29,135)
Deferred revenue	 490,578	 (53,321)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 353,692	 (86,727)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	353,692	(86,727)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,		
BEGINNING OF YEAR	 211,083	 297,810
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,		
END OF YEAR	\$ <u>564,775</u>	\$ 211,083

#### **September 30, 2019**

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

#### Nature of the Organization

The Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission was created by the authority of Section 265.32, *Florida Statutes*, the October 18, 1985 inter-local agreement between the Tallahassee City Commission (the City) and the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County (County), and the 1985 Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of Leon County to serve as the designated local arts agency for the City and the County for all purposes set out in the statutes and the organizational documents as follows:

- > Stimulate greater governmental and public awareness and appreciation of the importance of the arts to the people of Tallahassee/Leon County;
- Encourage and facilitate greater and more efficient use of governmental and private resources for the development and support of the arts;
- ➤ Encourage and facilitate opportunities for Tallahassee/Leon County residents to participate in artistic activities;
- ➤ Promote the development of resident artists, arts institutions, and community organizations sponsoring arts activities and audiences;
- > Survey and assess the needs of the arts, artists, arts institutions, and community organizations sponsoring arts activities and people of Tallahassee/Leon County relating to the arts;
- > Support and facilitate the preservation and growth of the state's artistic resources;
- > Contract for artistic services, performances, and exhibits:
- Develop a center or complex of physical facilities for the use of the arts;
- Provide financial and/or technical assistance to artists, arts institutions, and audiences; and
- > Otherwise serve the citizens of Tallahassee and Leon County in the realm of the arts.

Effective October 1, 2006, the Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission began operating under the fictitious name Council on Culture and Arts (the Council).

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting and Presentation

In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the Council is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to 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. The governing board has designated, from net assets without donor restrictions, net assets for a contingency reserve fund and a staff retirement fund

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. The Council had no net assets with donor restrictions as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Council considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Promises to Give

Unconditional promises to give are recognized as assets and as revenues or gains in the period received. Conditional promises to give are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional.

#### Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value, and accounts deemed uncollectible by management are expensed as bad debts. There is no material difference between the direct write-off method used by the Council and the allowance method required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Grants and Contracts**

Unconditional grants and contracts are recognized as revenue in the period received. Conditional grants and contracts are recognized only when the contract requirements on which they depend are substantially met and the grants and contracts become unconditional. Amounts earned but not received are reported as grants receivable. Amounts received but not earned are reported as deferred revenue.

#### Property and Equipment

The Council capitalizes acquisitions of property and equipment having a useful life of more than one year and a cost of at least \$1,000. Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that exceed the threshold established by management and significantly extend the useful life of the asset are capitalized. All property and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated lives of the assets. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs and for equipment with a value of less than \$1,000 are charged to expense as incurred.

#### Restricted and Unrestricted Revenues and Other Support

Support that is restricted by donors is reported as an increase in net assets without donor restrictions if the restriction expires (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 support is reported as an increase in net assets with donor restrictions, depending on the nature of the restrictions. When a restriction expires, net assets with donor restrictions are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

#### Volunteer Services and Donated Property

During the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Council received donated services of approximately \$8,625 and \$11,700, respectively, which met the criteria for recognition in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and are therefore reflected in the accompanying statements of activities.

#### Grants and Awards

Grants and awards are recorded as program expenses at the time of unconditional approval by the Council. The Council administers the cultural grant programs on behalf of the City and County. Grant administration includes reviewing applications, making awards,

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

monitoring grantee performance and submitting periodic reports of the grant programs to the City and County. Distributions under the County grant program are made by the Council on a basis aligned with the authorized contractual payment schedule in the individual executed agreements. These schedules may vary between two to four payments per fiscal year. The disbursements are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as program expenses.

#### **Advertising Costs**

The Council incurs marketing and advertising costs to promote special events. These costs are expensed as incurred and totaled \$45,942 and \$40,827 for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Functional Allocation of Expenses

The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statements of activities. The statements of functional expenses present the natural classification detail of expenses by function. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the program and supporting services benefited based on management's assessment of staff time. For the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, total expenses were comprised of ninety-one percent (91%) and ninety-two percent (92%) program service expenses, and seven percent (7%) and six percent (6%) management and general expenses, and two percent (2%) fundraising expenses.

#### 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. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Income Taxes

The Council is exempt from state and federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and has been classified as an organization that is not a private foundation under Section 509(a). There was no unrelated business income for fiscal years 2019 and 2018. Accordingly, no provision is made for federal income taxes.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the 2018 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation.

#### NOTE B – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Council follows the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820). ASC 820 establishes a common definition for fair value to be applied to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requiring use of fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard establishes a fair value hierarchy about the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. This standard does not require any new fair value measurements, but rather applies to all other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (or exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices of similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, grants receivable, deposits, prepaid expenses, accounts payable, due to beneficiaries under agency transactions, and deferred revenue approximates carrying value, principally because of the short maturity of those items.

While the Council believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different estimate of fair value as of the reporting date.

#### NOTE C – PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following as of September 30:

	Estimated Useful Lives	2019	2018
Computer and office equipment	3-5 years	\$ 14,836	\$ 21,079
Website	3 years	90,312	90,312
		105,148	111,391
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(105,148)	(98,211)
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, net		\$ -0-	\$ 13,180

#### **NOTE D** – *OPERATING LEASES*

The Council leases office space and equipment under operating leases expiring through 2022. Future minimum payments required under the non-cancelable leases as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	
2020	\$ 62,268
2021	63,000
2022	66,000
TOTAL	\$ 191,268

Rent expense for each of the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$49,602.

#### NOTE E – AGENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Council entered into agreements whereby the Council acts as an agent for and on behalf of a donor. Under the terms of these agreements, the Council agrees to receive assets from the donor(s) and transfer those assets to specified beneficiaries. As of September 30, 2019 and 2018, the Council held \$3,204 and \$1,114, respectively, to be transferred to specified beneficiaries under these agreements. These amounts are included in due to beneficiaries under agency transactions in the accompanying statements of financial position.

#### NOTE F – CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Council maintains cash balances at a financial institution. Accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000 per financial institution. The Council's uninsured cash balances as of September 30, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$357,648 and \$-0-, respectively.

A substantial amount of the Council's budget is derived from local government funds. This revenue, including grants paid to local organizations, represents ninety-four percent (94%) and ninety-five percent (95%) of total revenues for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The revenue, excluding County grants passed-through to local organizations, represents twenty-eight percent (28%) and twenty-four percent (24%) of total revenues for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. With the exception of special projects, the Council requests these funds on an annual basis and the level of funding is not guaranteed.

#### NOTE G - LINE OF CREDIT

The Council maintains a \$50,000 line of credit with a financial institution, which is payable on demand and bears interest at a variable rate based on the prime rate (7.00% and 7.25% as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively). The line of credit matures in August 2020 and, subject to certain conditions, may be renewed. There was no outstanding balance on the line of credit as of September 30, 2019 and 2018.

The carrying value of the line of credit approximates fair value because that financial instrument bears interest at a rate that approximates current market rates for notes with similar maturities and credit quality.

#### NOTE H – *LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY*

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

one wing.	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Grants receivable	\$ 564,775 313,581 328,241	\$	211,083 290,168 374,412
Total financial assets	1,206,597		875,663
Board designations: Contingency reserve fund Staff retirement fund	(10,177) (15,000)		(10,177) (15,000)
Total financial assets available to meet cash needs for general expenses within one year	<u>\$ 1,181,420</u>	<u>\$</u>	850,486

#### NOTE H – LIQUIDITY AND AVAILABILITY (Continued)

The Council has two board designations, which are not available for general expenditures due to self-imposed limitations. Those are a board-designated contingency reserve fund and a staff retirement fund. The contingency reserve fund is set aside by the board to support unanticipated liquidity needs. Whereas, the staff retirement fund is designated to cover retirement benefits once a retirement plan is established. The Council established a retirement plan and started providing retirement benefits to eligible employees beginning October 2019. The staff retirement fund will cover the expenses associated with the retirement plan which are estimated to total \$4,850 for the year ending September 30, 2020.

The Council also maintains a \$50,000 line of credit with BB&T Bank to meet its short-term cash needs as they arise.

#### NOTE I – UNCERTAIN TAX POSITIONS

Management is not aware of any activities that would jeopardize the Council's tax-exempt status, and believes it has no uncertain tax positions that qualify for either recognition or disclosure in the financial statements as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Council is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits in progress for any tax periods. The Council believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for fiscal years ending prior to September 30, 2016.

#### NOTE J – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Council has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTE K – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

On August 18, 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-14, *Not-for-Profit Entities (Topic 958) – Presentation of Financial Statements of Not-for-Profit Entities.* The update addresses the complexity and understandability of net asset classification, deficiencies in information about liquidity and availability of resources, and the lack of consistency in the type of information provided about expenses and investment return. The Council has implemented ASU 2016-14 and has adjusted the presentation in these financial statements accordingly. The ASU has been applied retrospectively to all periods presented.

#### NOTE L – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which updates certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 will be effective for the Council for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Council is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-01 on its financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e. lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. ASU 2016-02 will be effective for the Council for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Council is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements.

In November 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-14, *Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220), Revenue Recognition (Topic 605), and Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*, which sets out to clarify the principles of recognizing revenue and to develop a common revenue standard. This ASU amends ASU 2014-09 and ASU 2015-14, which are not yet effective. The new standard will apply to entities that enter into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services, except for contracts that are within the scope of other standards. ASU 2017-14 will be effective for the Council for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Council is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2017-14 on its financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-08, Clarifying the Scope and the Accounting Guidance for Contributions Received and Contributions Made, which sets out to clarify and improve the scope and the accounting guidance for contributions received and contributions made. The amendments in this update should assist entities in (1) evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as contributions (nonreciprocal transactions) within the scope of Topic 958, Not-for-Profit Entities, or as exchange (reciprocal) transactions subject to other guidance and (2) determining whether a contribution is conditional. ASU 2018-08 will be effective for the Council for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 for contributions received and for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019 for contributions made. The Council is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2018-08 on its financial statements

#### NOTE L – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Disclosure Framework—Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The update modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASU 2018-13 will be effective for the Council for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for any removed or modified disclosures. The Council is currently evaluating the impact of the adoption of ASU 2018-13 on its financial statements.

# REPORT REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## CARROLL and COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

ABBY F. DUPREE, CPA, CGMA FREDERICK CARROLL III, CPA, CGMA KATHLEEN E. BROTHERS, CPA, CGMA STEPHANIE G. ZOTTOLI, CPA, CGMA RICH A. HEITMEYER, CPA

> KRISTIE E. DEBOER, CPA LAUREE M. ELLIOTT, CPA LAUREN I. MAULTSBY, CPA KACIE K. MCCLOUD, CPA STEPHEN C. ROEDER, CPA

2640-A Mitcham Drive Tallahassee, FL 32308-5400

(850) 877-1099
Fax (850) 878-7000
E-Mail: cpas@ccrcpa.com
Website address: www.ccrcpa.com

#### **MEMBERS**

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Board of Directors
Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission
d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts
Tallahassee, 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 Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts (a non-profit organization) (the Council), which comprise the statement of financial position as of September 30, 2019, and the related statements of activities, functional expenses, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

To the Board of Directors
Tallahassee – Leon County Cultural Resources Commission
d/b/a Council on Culture and Arts
Page Two

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Canoll and Company

December 19, 2019