Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021



Financial Statements and Supplementary Information Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

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450 South Orange Avenue Suite 550 Orlando, FL 32801



Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. Vero Beach, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statements of financial position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Foundation's Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is presented to highlight certain information in the Foundation's financial statements, and the schedule of specialty license plate revenue and expenses, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of state financial awards, as required by the State of Florida, Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and



relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and to certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and to other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2023 on our consideration of the Foundation'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 Foundation'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 Foundation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 25, 2023

BDO USA LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) offers this Management's Discussion and Analysis to help readers further understand the Foundation's financial activities during the fiscal year from July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022 (2022 fiscal year or FY22). The discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the 2022 financial statements and the report of the independent auditors included herein.

What is the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation?

The Foundation was founded in 1971 by J. Seward Johnson, Sr. to fulfill his vision of preserving the environment through a deep, scientific understanding of the ocean. Famed Inventor Edwin A. Link furthered the founder's vision with his passion for sea exploration and engineering expertise. Together, Johnson and Link produced countless innovations through partnerships with many of the world's most talented scientists. That work, and the intellectual curiosity of Johnson and Link, propelled Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute to become one of the world's foremost leaders in oceanographic research. Today, Johnson's legacy is carried on by the Foundation, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, through its grant-making to the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (Institute), a research institute at Florida Atlantic University (HBOI at FAU).

The Institute had existed independently as a nonprofit since its inception, with its Board of Directors overseeing research operations, a unique campus boasting the largest privately owned deep-water channel in Florida and a substantial endowment. The State of Florida funded the purchase of appraised wetlands from the Institute at approximately \$24 million. The Institute also conveyed the Institute's campus property to the State of Florida for use by Florida Atlantic University (FAU) for no consideration. The Institute gifted tangible and intangible personal property booked by FAU as \$92.2 million of assets as of December 31, 2007. The Board of Directors turned its attention away from governing the Institute, became the renamed Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. and pledged to continue to leverage its considerable assets to support HBOI at FAU.

Our Mission Today

The mission of the Foundation is to support HBOI at FAU. The Foundation provides funding and support for research and education in marine sciences and ocean engineering. Our goal is to support HBOI at FAU as it increases understanding of oceans and coastal areas through exploration and scientific investigation.

Our Investment Approach

The Foundation's Investment Policy has an objective to earn the highest possible total return (capital appreciation and income return) consistent with prudent levels of risk. At a minimum, long-term rates of return should be equal to an amount sufficient to maintain the purchasing power of these assets and provide necessary capital to fund the current annual spending policy of up to 4.5%, based on a three-year rolling average of the market value. Therefore, the desired minimum rate of return is equal to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) plus 450 basis points (4.5%) on an annualized basis. In light of this return requirement, the portfolio should be constructed using a total return approach with a significant portion of the funds invested to seek growth of principal over time. The assets are to be invested for the long term, and a higher short-term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The spending policy reflects the fundamental objective of preserving and enhancing the resources of the Foundation, both at present and in the future. Current spending and the long-term objectives of preserving and enhancing the endowment assets are balanced by considerations given to reasonable expectations of investment returns, gift contributions, operating expenses, and inflation.

Grant-Making

The Foundation has been diligent in fulfilling its mission with a long history of providing grants and other funding totaling over \$54,000,000 since 2007 to HBOI at FAU.

In FY15, the Grants Committee, confirmed by the Board of Directors, determined to focus its funding to HBOI as follows:

- To support the goals of a Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Strategic Plan.
- To fund high-impact projects or initiatives.
- To provide maximum visibility and raise the profile of HBOI at FAU.
- To be used to maximize or leverage Discretionary Fund grant dollars to HBOI at FAU to obtain funds from other funding sources.
- To fund projects that may not meet the criteria or have the opportunity for timely funding from other funding sources, including FAU.

In FY18, the Grants Committee confirmed a preference away from multi-year grants. Instead, future grants became one-year only; in certain cases, these may have the intention of being rolling, with any subsequent "renewal" based on evaluation and available spendable.

The Foundation's Board of Directors retains sole discretion over grant-making to HBOI at FAU. This ensures that the Foundation retains the necessary oversight over the distribution of funds, which are to be used to further its mission of supporting meaningful oceanographic research at HBOI at FAU. Through an established grant-making process and timeline, the Foundation invites grant proposals from HBOI at FAU for Discretionary Grants and Specialty License Plate grants. These proposals are reviewed by staff for completeness and compliance and then forwarded to the Grants Committee for their consideration and any recommendation to the full Board.

The Foundation's grant awards are conditional, which means they are made based on HBOI at FAU and FAU's agreement to, and fulfillment of, specific conditions relating to the use of the funds and for the purpose for which they are granted as codified in Funding Letters.

Discretionary grants are made subject to an annual available spendable amount, as calculated by the Foundation's Investment Policy and less previously made multi-year grant commitments expected to be paid out in any given year and projected operational expenses.

In addition, the Foundation's specialty license plate program focuses on four key areas to further oceanographic research and preserve the environment. User fees from the purchase of these plates are used to fund vetted projects along with some grants to others, a marketing budget to promote each plate, and certain administration fees, all allowed by legislative statute.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The four plates include:

- Save our Seas Specialty License Plate Enacted in 2007, research conducted as a result of funding from the Save our Seas specialty license plate has primarily focused on links between water quality and its impacts on coral reef health and understanding how that affects the environment's resources both for recreational and commercial use.
- Aquaculture Specialty License Plate Enacted in 2004, funding generated by the Aquaculture specialty license plate goes toward promoting research of aquaculture and advancing technology for use by Florida farmers to challenge the current 91% of the seafood consumed in the U.S. originating abroad.
- Protect Wild Dolphins Specialty License Plate Enacted in 1998, the Protect Wild Dolphins specialty license plate allows researchers to study the wild dolphins in the Indian River Lagoon, which, for 20 years, has provided invaluable insight into the ecosystem. Florida is part of the Southeastern region stranding network and these programs are critical in helping Florida wild dolphins.
- Protect Florida Whales Specialty License Plate Enacted in 2002, proceeds generated by the Protect Florida Whales specialty license plate go toward a stranding response team and educational efforts. Florida is part of the Southeastern region stranding network and these programs are critical in helping Florida whales.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) Numbers

Discretionary and Specialty License Plate Grants for HBOI at FAU totaled payouts of \$4,192,389 for the year ended June 30, 2022, as follows:

Discretionary Grants

June 30, 2022

	Expenses
Relations Between Sargassum Influx, Water Quality, and Coral Cover in the Florida Keys	\$ 55,719
Environmental Hypoxia (Low Dissolved Oxygen) in the Indian River Lagoon and its Effects on Native Fish Species During Early Development	34,052
Relating Environmental Factors to Sea Turtle Fibropapillomatosis in Florida	57,020
Florida's Microbes: Enhancing the Harbor Branch Microbial Culture Collection	19,401
Expanding Capacities for Tracking Shell-Crushing Predation in Florida's Coastal Ecosystems	99,450
Science from the Sky: Providing High School Teachers with Novel Resources to Engage Their Students in Real-World Oceanography Research	54,781
Development of a Coupled Physical-Biogeochemical-SAV Model for Predicting Harmful Algal Blooms and Water Quality in the Southwest Florida Coastal Waters	41,913
HBOI Museum to IRL Species Inventory	33,209
IRLON Expansion and Enhancements	100,343
Faculty Salary Support	220,014
How Does Nutritional Status Affect the Response to Blue Green Algae Toxins?	219,949
Florida Center for Coastal and Human Health	704,828
Marilyn Link Memorial Scholarship	4,818
LYL Proceeds - Symposium & Fellowship	75,657
Semester by the Sea	 78,329
	\$ 1,799,483

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Specialty License Plate Grants

Payments from the Foundation for Save Our Seas for FY22 were made as follows.

and Oceanic Wild Florida Dolphins Principal Investigator Greg O'Corry-Crowe, Ph.D. Dolphin Population Assessment on the East Florida Shelf and Habitat Characterization Principal Investigator Laurent Cherubin, Ph.D.	\$	111,381 71,174 127,931 933,777
Impacts of Disturbance, Disease, and Environmental Degradation on Estuarine and Oceanic Wild Florida Dolphins Principal Investigator Greg O'Corry-Crowe, Ph.D. Dolphin Population Assessment on the East Florida Shelf and Habitat Characterization		111,381
Impacts of Disturbance, Disease, and Environmental Degradation on Estuarine and Oceanic Wild Florida Dolphins Principal Investigator Greg O'Corry-Crowe, Ph.D. Dolphin Population Assessment on the East Florida Shelf		·
Impacts of Disturbance, Disease, and Environmental Degradation on Estuarine and Oceanic Wild Florida Dolphins		·
Principal Investigator Gabrielle Barbarite, Ph.D.		77,113
Dolphin Spotter: A New Land-based Citizen Science Program		49,113
HBOI's Florida Dolphins Stranding and Population Assessment Program Principal Investigator Steve Burton, MS		442,853
HBOI's Marine Mammal Pathology, Tissue Archives, and Database Program Principal Investigator Annie Page-Karjian, DVM, Ph.D.	\$	131,325
Payments from the Foundation for Protect Wild Dolphins for FY22 were made a	s follow	
	\$	770,309
Advanced Technology for IMTA System Management and Products Principal Investigator Paul Wills, Ph.D.		28,945
The Indian River Lagoon Observatory (IRLO): Addressing Emerging Environmental Issues in an Estuary of National Significance Principal Investigator Dennis Hanisak, Ph.D.		304,491
Biodiversity of Sponges in the Indian River Lagoon Principal Investigator Shirley Pomponi, Ph.D.		20,422
Deploying Florida's Marine Biodiversity to Win the War Against Drug Resistant Pathogens Principal Investigator Amy Wright, Ph.D.		68,821
Cutting the Fuel Lines of Ras-Driven Cancers with Marine Natural Products Principal Investigator Ester Guzman, Ph.D.		93,948
Timelpat investigator Amy Wright, Time.		78,539
Exploring Florida's Marine Natural Product Diversity Principal Investigator Amy Wright, Ph.D.	\$	175,143

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Payments from the Foundation for Protect Florida Whales for FY22 were made as follows:

HBOI's Marine Mammal Pathology, Tissue Archives, and Database Program Principal Investigator Annie Page-Karjian, DVM, Ph.D.	\$	57,043
HBOI's Florida Whales Stranding and Population Assessment Program Principal Investigator Steve Burton, MS		169,017
Population, Health, and Behavioral Ecology Assessment of Florida Whales Principal Investigator Greg O'Corry-Crowe, Ph.D.		127,007
Using Emerging Technologies for Population and Behavioral Ecology Assessment of Florida Whales		
Principal Investigator Laurent Cherubin, Ph.D.		33,385
	\$	386,452
Payments from the Foundation for Aquaculture for FY22 were made as follows	•	
Microplastic and Plastic Additive Effects on Embryonic and Juvenile Florida Pompano (Trachinotus Carolinus) Principal Investigator Annie Page-Karjian, DVM, Ph.D.	\$	29,167
Advanced Technology for IMTA System Management and Products Principal Investigator Paul Wills, Ph.D.	·	103,402
New Species and Technology Development for a Land-Based IMTA System Principal Investigator Paul Wills, Ph.D		28,390
Understanding Interactions Between On-Bottom Bivalve Culture and Suspected Large Mobile Predators		22.007
Principal Investigator Matthew Ajemian, Ph.D.		32,087
Advanced Technology for System Management Invertebrate Health and Integration of Additional New Species for a Land-Based IMTA System		
Principal Investigator Paul Wills, Ph.D		56,015
Florida Aquaculture Association		5,000
	\$	254,061

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

State License Plates Standing Groups

The Foundation released a request for proposal to Florida Stranding groups for the 2022 fiscal year. Payments from the Foundation for Protect Florida Whales and Protect Wild Dolphins to Stranding Networks for FY22 were made as follows:

<u> </u>	\$ 48,307
Volusia County Environmental Management - Volusia County Bottlenose Dolphin Post Release Monitoring	3,652
Hubbs-Seaworld Research Institute - Supporting Cetacean Stranding Response Along 40% of Florida's East Coast: A Region of Reoccurring Mortality Events and Prevalent Human Impacts	9,993
Mote Marine Laboratory - Enhanced Diagnostics and Field Response Capacity for Mote Marine Laboratory and Aquarium's Marine Mammal Stranding Response Efforts	8,894
University of Florida Marine Animal Rescue Part-Time Biologist to Collect, Analyze, Archive and Distribute Scientific Data Regarding Florida Dolphin and Whale Populations	5,980
Emerald Coast Wildlife Refuge - ANTLift - The Answer for Increased Capacity for Safe and Expedited Cetacean Recovery	10,000
Blue World Research Institute - Enhanced Assessment and Response Activities for Injured and Entangled Marine Mammals Along the Florida Atlantic Coastline	\$ 9,788

It is the Foundation's current practice to expend SLP funds only when actually needed. This management mirrors the manner in which the Foundation's Discretionary Grants had been and are paid out, e.g., invoicing for reimbursement as funds are expended rather than forwarding monies as they are received for the plate.

We would like to thank the Foundation's Board of Directors for their strategic leadership and commitment to the mission of the Foundation. Their volunteer service is reflected in the growth and strength of the Foundation and its assets and the impact the Foundation has made for HBOI at FAU. The Foundation's professional staff implements the policies and strategy established by the Board and we are grateful for their dedication.

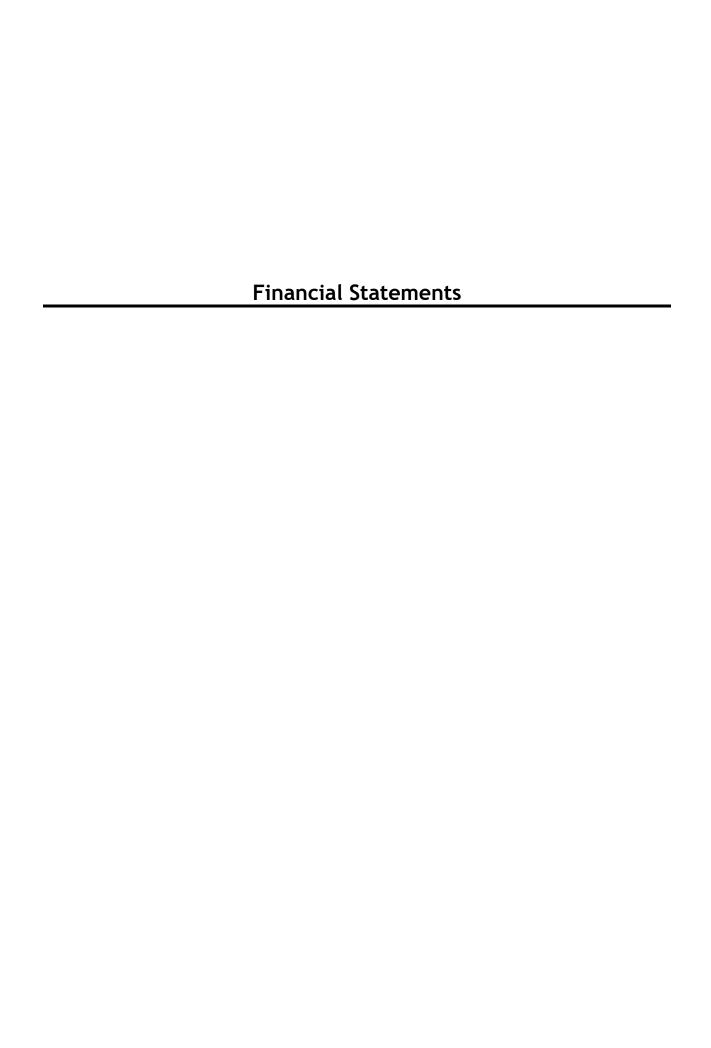
Respectfully Submitted,

Staci Rosalia

Lyndi Permenter

Cyndi Permenter, SLP Marketing and Administrative Coordinator

Staci Barney Rosalia, Grants Coordinator



Statements of Financial Position

June 30,	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses and other assets Investments Property and equipment, net	\$ 7,175,851 62,910 82,351,496 66,570	\$ 6,477,304 57,224 96,219,111 68,329
Total Assets	\$ 89,656,827	\$ 102,821,968
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute at Florida Atlantic University (HBOI at FAU)	\$ 100,004 1,293,133	\$ 110,253 807,272
Total Liabilities	1,393,137	917,525
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 8)		
Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions Undesignated Board-designated endowment	48,828 76,653,407	48,828 89,670,784
Total Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions	76,702,235	89,719,612
Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	11,561,455	12,184,831
Total Net Assets	88,263,690	101,904,443
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 89,656,827	\$ 102,821,968

Statements of Activities

Year ended June 30,

		2022		2021				
	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total		
Support, Gains (Losses), and Other Revenues Specialty license plate contributions Investment income (loss), net Fundraising, net of \$16,145 and \$8,437 direct	\$ 2,768,784 (10,081,779)	\$ 171,471 (686,464)	\$ 2,940,255 (10,768,243)	\$ 2,479,213 22,337,127	\$ 282,737 1,537,692	\$ 2,761,950 23,874,819		
expenses, respectively Contributions Other income Net assets released from restrictions	14,382 68,508 186,469	77,505 - 581 (186,469)	77,505 14,382 69,089 -	16,762 109,399 162,975	82,888 581 - (162,975)	82,888 17,343 109,399		
Total Support, Gains (Losses), and Other Revenues	(7,043,636)	(623,376)	(7,667,012)	25,105,476	1,740,923	26,846,399		
Expenses Program services: Marine and ocean research science	4,709,151	-	4,709,151	4,219,640	-	4,219,640		
Supporting services: General administration Fundraising	1,251,552 13,038	-	1,251,552 13,038	968,183 9,668		968,183 9,668		
Total Supporting Services	1,264,590	-	1,264,590	977,851	-	977,851		
Total Expenses	5,973,741	-	5,973,741	5,197,491	-	5,197,491		
Change in Net Assets	(13,017,377)	(623,376)	(13,640,753)	19,907,985	1,740,923	21,648,908		
Net Assets, beginning of year	89,719,612	12,184,831	101,904,443	69,811,627	10,443,908	80,255,535		
Net Assets, end of year	\$ 76,702,235	\$ 11,561,455	\$ 88,263,690	\$ 89,719,612	\$ 12,184,831	\$ 101,904,443		

Statements of Cash Flows

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating activities Change in net assets Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (13,640,753)	\$ 21,648,908
Depreciation expense Net unrealized and realized gain (loss) on investments SBA Paycheck Protection Program loan forgiveness Cash provided by (used in):	10,144 13,892,519 -	9,514 (21,152,328) (41,500)
Contributions receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to HBOI at FAU	- (5,686) (10,249) 485,861	113,510 (3,793) 5,498 (433,467)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	731,836	146,342
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from sale of investments Purchases of investments Purchase of property and equipment	15,766,203 (15,791,107) (8,385)	19,759,263 (19,587,629) (3,147)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(33,289)	168,487
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year	698,547 6,477,304	314,829 6,162,475
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,175,851	\$ 6,477,304

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2022

	Program Services		:	Supp	porting Services	S		
	ne and Ocean arch Science	Ad	General ministration		Fundraising		Total Supporting Services	Total
Specialty license plate grants to HBOI at FAU	\$ 2,339,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,339,599
Discretionary grants to HBOI at FAU	1,799,483		-		-		-	1,799,483
Professional services	58,028		1,094,069		-		1,094,069	1,152,097
Marketing	281,651		-		-		-	281,651
Salaries and related expenses	56,998		51,560		1,555		53,115	110,113
Insurance	51,094		46,219		1,394		47,613	98,707
Rent and utilities	39,752		35,959		1,084		37,043	76,795
Specialty license plate distributions to others	53,307		-		-		-	53,307
Travel	11,016		8,813		2,203		11,016	22,032
Computer and website	11,203		1,600		3,201		4,801	16,004
Depreciation	5,251		4,750		143		4,893	10,144
Promotion and printing	927		927		2,779		3,706	4,633
Taxes	-		3,189		-		3,189	3,189
Miscellaneous	568		1,987		284		2,271	2,839
Equipment	160		1,281		160		1,441	1,601
Materials and supplies	114		914		114		1,028	1,142
Dues and subscriptions	-		260		65		325	325
Postage and freight	-		24		56		80	80
Total	\$ 4,709,151	\$	1,251,552	\$	13,038	\$	1,264,590	\$ 5,973,741

Statement of Functional Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2021

	Program Services	Su	upporting Services		
	Marine and Ocean Research Science	General Administration	Fundraising	Total Supporting Services	Total
Specialty license plate grants to HBOI at FAU	\$ 1,978,273	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ 1,978,273
Discretionary grants to HBOI at FAU	1,567,005	-	-	-	1,567,005
Professional services	65,959	817,071	-	817,071	883,030
Marketing	276,194	, <u>-</u>	-	-	276,194
Salaries and related expenses	49,241	51,484	1,666	53,150	102,391
Insurance	39,398	41,193	1,333	42,526	81,924
Rent and utilities	37,953	39,682	1,284	40,966	78,919
Specialty license plate distributions to others	43,847	, -	, -	-	43,847
Travel	2,355	1,884	475	2,359	4,714
Computer and website	7,631	1,090	2,180	3,270	10,901
Depreciation	4,575	4,784	155	4,939	9,514
Promotion and printing	53,696	375	1,126	1,501	55,197
Taxes	, <u>-</u>	3,497	, -	3,497	3,497
Miscellaneous	548	2,060	274	2,334	2,882
Equipment	266	2,130	266	2,396	2,662
Materials and supplies	280	2,240	280	2,520	2,800
Dues and subscriptions	-	² 475	119	² 594	² 594
Postage and freight	-	218	510	728	728
Administrative fee to HBOI at FAU	92,419	-	-	-	92,419
Total	\$ 4,219,640	\$ 968,183	\$ 9,668 \$	977,851	\$ 5,197,491

 ${\it See \ accompanying \ notes \ to \ financial \ statements.}$

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) is a nonprofit corporation organized and operated for the benefit of Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) at Florida Atlantic University (FAU), which is a component unit of the State of Florida. The Foundation functions as a direct-support organization of FAU and is a component unit (for accounting purposes only) of FAU.

Effective December 31, 2007, in connection with the transfer of its operations and certain assets to FAU under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), the Foundation changed its name to Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution Foundation, Inc. and on August 30, 2010 to Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. The Foundation retained certain parcels of real property, its endowment fund (see Note 4), and certain other assets and remains a separate tax-exempt charitable organization. The operations and assets were transferred to FAU to provide for the creation of a research institute to be known as Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute at FAU (HBOI at FAU).

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Foundation are prepared under the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Liquidity

Assets are presented in the accompanying statements of financial position according to their nearness of conversion to cash and liabilities according to the nearness of their maturity and resulting use of cash.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Foundation considers cash and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Contributions Receivable

Contributions receivable represent unconditional promises to give and are recorded on the date the contribution is received. The Foundation considers whether amounts are fully collectible and records an allowance for doubtful accounts as deemed necessary. Amounts becoming uncollectible will be charged to operations if and when that determination is made. Contributions to be received

Notes to Financial Statements

in future periods greater than one year are generally discounted to their net present value in the year the contribution is made. There are no contributions receivable as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Investments and Investment Income

Investments are recorded at their estimated fair value. Donated investments are recorded at fair value on the date of donation. Investment income or loss (including realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, interest, and dividends) is included in the accompanying statements of activities and is shown net of investment management fees.

The Foundation's investment objective is to earn the highest possible total return (capital appreciation and income return) consistent with prudent levels of risk. In terms of relative risk, the volatility of the portfolio should be in line with general market conditions. At a minimum, long-term rates of return should be equal to an amount sufficient to maintain the purchasing power of these assets and provide necessary capital to fund an annual spending policy of up to 4.5% based on a three-year rolling average of the market value.

Based on the Foundation's return requirement, the portfolio is constructed using a total return approach with a significant portion of the funds invested to seek growth of principal over time. The assets are to be invested for the long term, and a higher short-term volatility in these assets is to be expected and accepted. The Foundation recognizes the strategic importance of asset allocation and style diversification in the investment performance of the assets over long periods of time. Mutual funds in the form of domestic and international equities, both large and small capitalization, and fixed income as well as alternative investments in the form of hedge funds have been determined to be acceptable vehicles for investments. Additional asset classes and style strategies may be incorporated into the investment philosophy in the future.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Donated property and equipment is recorded at fair value at the date of donation. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset's cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation is provided for property and equipment using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Foundation reviews its long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and land held for investment (included in investments), for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the discounted cash flows. There was no impairment of long-lived assets during the years ended June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Due to HBOI at FAU

Amounts due to HBOI at FAU include discretionary and research funding grants payable to HBOI at FAU for expenditures that met certain conditions during the year. Discretionary grants are approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors to help fund certain new faculty, provide faculty incentives, salary support, research projects, fellowships, and certain operational supports. Amounts due to HBOI at FAU related to discretionary grants at June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$542,888 and \$306,589, respectively.

HBOI at FAU is the primary research grantee of the specialty license plate program (SLP). As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, amounts due to HBOI at FAU related to this program were \$750,245 and \$495,631, respectively.

In addition, during 2018, the Foundation received \$109,422 of a pass-through grant in which the donor specified HBOI at FAU as the beneficiary. The Foundation accounts for this as an agency transaction and is, therefore, not reflected as revenue or expense in the accompanying statements of activities. The grant is conditional upon the quarterly submission of required deliverables. During 2020, certain of the conditions of the grant had been met and the Foundation remitted \$84,240 to HBOI at FAU. No funds were remitted during to HBOI at FAU during 2021 as no conditions of the grant were met. As of June 30, 2021, \$5,052 was included in the amount due to FAU. During 2022, all remaining conditions were met and \$5,052 was remitted to HBOI at FAU.

Net Assets

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions represents funds that are available without restriction for carrying out the Foundation's objectives and funds that have been designated by the Foundation's Board of Directors.

Net Assets with Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed time and/or purpose restrictions. When a restriction expires, donor-restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the accompanying statements of activities as net assets released from restrictions. If a restricted contribution is fulfilled in the same year in which the contribution is received, the Foundation reports the support as net assets without donor restrictions.

Amounts received that are to be maintained by the Foundation in perpetuity are reported as contributions with donor restrictions.

Contribution Revenue

The Foundation recognizes contributions when cash, securities, other assets, or an unconditional promise to give is received. Conditional promises to give, that is those with a measurable performance or other barrier and a right of return, are not recognized until the conditions on which they depend have been met. The Foundation did not have any conditional contributions as of June 30, 2022 or 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

Contributions of assets other than cash are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. All contributions are available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The accompanying financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the Foundation. Salaries and related payroll expenses are allocated among functional categories based on the estimated proportion of each employee's time spent relative to each function. All other costs are allocated based on total payroll allocations.

Income Taxes

The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and from state income taxes under similar provisions of the Florida Statutes. The Foundation did not realize or report any unrelated business income that would be subject to federal or state income taxes.

The Foundation identifies and evaluates uncertain tax positions, if any, and recognizes the impact of uncertain tax positions for which there is a less than more-likely-than-not probability of the position being upheld when reviewed by the relevant taxing authority. Such positions are deemed to be unrecognized tax benefits and a corresponding liability is established on the statements of financial position. The Foundation has not recognized a liability for uncertain tax positions. If there were an unrecognized tax benefit, the Foundation would recognize interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits in interest expense and penalties in operating expenses. The Foundation's tax years subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service generally remain open for three years from the date of filing.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Foundation reports its financial instruments using a three-tier hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - This level consists of unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - This level consists of inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 2 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates); and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - This level consists of inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Notes to Financial Statements

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximates their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued expenses, and due to HBOI at FAU.

The Foundation's Level 1 financial assets consist of investments as identified in Note 2 and are valued based on quoted market prices. These investments are valued on a daily basis in an active market.

There are no Level 2 or Level 3 financial instruments.

Recent Accounting Pronouncement Not Yet Adopted

Leases

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). This ASU requires a lessee to record, for all leases with a lease term of more than 12 months, an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term and a liability to make lease payments. For leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. a practical expedient is available whereby a lessee may elect, by class of underlying asset, not to recognize a right-of-use asset or lease liability. A lessee making this accounting policy election would recognize lease expense over the term of the lease, generally in a straight-line pattern. Early adoption is permitted. In transition, a lessee and a lessor will recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. The modified retrospective approach includes a number of optional practical expedients. These practical expedients relate to identifying and classifying leases that commenced before the effective date, initial direct costs for leases that commenced before the effective date, and the ability to use hindsight in evaluating lessee options to extend or terminate a lease or to purchase the underlying asset. ASU 2018-11 was issued in June 2018 that also permits entities to choose to initially apply ASU 2016-02 at the adoption date and recognize a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of net assets in the period of adoption. In June 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-05, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), and Leases (Topic 842): Effective Dates for Certain Entities to elect to postpone adoption until fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

2. Investments

Investments is comprised of the following:

June 30,	2022	2021
Cash equivalents	\$ 4,354,267	\$ 31,671
Land held for investment	691,553	691,553
Level 1 investments: Fixed-income mutual funds:		
Short-term Long-term Equity mutual funds:	1,861,269 5,627,495	15,077,067 1,853,737
Domestic large-cap International	69,816,912 -	75,320,541 3,244,542
Total Level 1 Investments	77,305,676	95,495,887
Total Investments	\$ 82,351,496	\$ 96,219,111
Investment income, net is comprised of the following:		
Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
Interest and dividends Net realized/unrealized gain (loss) Investment fees	\$ 3,213,680 (13,892,519) (89,404)	\$ 2,801,491 21,152,328 (79,000)
	\$ (10,768,243)	\$ 23,874,819

Cash equivalents refer to cash holdings in the Investment Portfolio, per the investment policy. Cash equivalents held in the investment account represent investments in a Bank Deposit Program account. The funds held in the Bank Deposit Program represents proceeds from investment sales that have not been reinvested. The investment policy allows for investments in highly liquid securities as part of its investment objectives. The cash equivalents held in the investment account will not be used for operations and are presented separately from cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying statements of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the accompanying statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022 refer to cash on hand held in SLP Money Market Accounts per specialty license plate (Protect Wild Dolphins - \$2,306,285; Protect Florida Whales - \$879,854; Aquaculture - \$758,217; Save Our Seas - \$1,870,117) and in bank accounts (PNC-Operating - \$261,776; Wells Fargo-SLP - \$998,112; Merrill Lynch - \$100,989) and petty cash of \$500.

Cash and cash equivalents presented in the accompanying statement of financial position as of June 30, 2021 refer to cash on hand held in SLP Money Market Accounts per specialty license plate (Protect Wild Dolphins - \$2,306,055; Protect Florida Whales - \$879,766; Aquaculture - \$758,142; Save Our Seas - \$1,876,073) and in bank accounts (PNC-Operating - \$87,663; Wells Fargo-SLP - \$468,225; Merrill Lynch - \$100,880) and petty cash of \$500.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are comprised of the following:

June 30,

	2022	2021	Useful Life (Years)
Buildings and building improvements Software Land improvements Furniture and equipment	\$ 58,760 23,699 250,445 50,736	\$ 50,375 23,699 250,445 50,736	10-40 15 5-50 7
Less: accumulated depreciation	383,640 (317,071)	375,255 (306,926)	
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 66,570	\$ 68,329	

4. Net Assets with Donor Restrictions and Releases from Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions are available as follows:

June 30,	2022	2021
Seward Johnson Trust Fund for Oceanography Specialty License Plate Program 2020 Indian River Lagoon Graduate Research Fellows Program	\$ 5,362,999 5,884,420 314,036	\$ 6,160,275 5,712,368 312,188
	\$ 11,561,455	\$ 12,184,831

Net assets were released from restrictions from the following sources:

Year ended June 30,	2022	2021
2020 Indian River Lagoon Graduate Research Fellows Program Seward Johnson Trust Fund for Oceanography	\$ 75,657 110,812	\$ - 162,975
	\$ 186,469	\$ 162,975

Seward Johnson Funds

The J. Seward Johnson, Sr. Charitable Trust Endowment Fund (the Fund) was a donor-restricted term endowment fund established in 1994. The primary objective of the Fund was to provide a long-term flow of income to the Foundation. Accordingly, contributions to the Fund were recorded as with donor restrictions. The Foundation's annual expenditures from the Fund were limited to 5% of the annual average fair market value of the Fund and recorded as net assets released from restrictions in the accompanying statements of activities. The investment income, including gains, losses, dividends, and interest earned on the balance of the Fund, was included in the accompanying statements of activities as with donor restrictions. The Fund terminated on June 30, 2020, at which time it converted to a board-designated endowment fund held by the Foundation for its exclusive long-term use, benefit, or purposes. Accordingly, the remaining balance in the Fund, after activity

Notes to Financial Statements

recorded during fiscal 2020, was recorded as net assets released from restrictions in the accompanying statements of activities.

The Seward Johnson Trust Fund for Oceanography (the SJ Fund) is a donor-restricted fund and is not an endowment fund. The primary objective of the SJ Fund is to operate and maintain the Johnson-Sea-Link submersibles. The secondary objective of the SJ Fund is to support underwater oceanography and for other oceanographic purposes. The investment income, including gains, losses, dividends, and interest, earned on the balance of the SJ Fund is included in the accompanying statements of activities as with donor restrictions. Under certain circumstances, the principal of the SJ Fund may be used at the discretion of the Foundation.

The Foundation has an annual spending policy of up to 4.5% based on a three-year rolling average of the market value of the endowment funds, including the board-designated endowment fund.

Changes in the Foundation's endowment fund is as follows:

	Board-Designated Endowment Fund
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2020 Interest and dividends Net realized gain on investments Net unrealized gain on investments Distributions	\$ 69,762,799 2,621,652 3,508,691 16,285,784 (2,508,142)
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2021 Interest and dividends Net realized gain on investments Net unrealized gain on investments Distributions	89,670,784 3,007,096 911,057 (13,910,526) (3,025,004)
Endowment Net Assets, June 30, 2022	\$ 76,653,407

The Foundation follows the State of Florida Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (UPMIFA), which establishes law for the management and investment of board-designated and donor-restricted endowment funds. The Board of Directors of the Foundation has interpreted UPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of donor-restricted endowment funds unless there are explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, the Foundation classified as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts donated to all donor-restricted endowments, (b) the original value of any subsequent gifts to donor-restricted endowments, and (c) the original value of accumulations to donor-restricted permanent endowments made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation was added to the fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

UPMIFA permits the Foundation to appropriate for expenditure or accumulate so much of an endowment fund as it determines is prudent for the uses, benefits, purposes, and duration for which the endowment fund is established. In making its determination to appropriate or accumulate, the Foundation must act in good faith, with the care that an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances, and it must consider, if relevant, the following factors:

- The duration and preservation of the endowment fund.
- The purposes of the Foundation and the donor-restricted endowment fund.
- General economic conditions.
- The possible effect of inflation and deflation.
- The expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments.
- Other resources of the Foundation.
- The investment policy of the Foundation.

5. Retirement Plan

The Foundation established a 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan and Trust (the Plan), effective January 1, 2012. During fiscal year 2019, the Plan was changed to a Safe Harbor 401(k) plan. Employees must be 21 years of age to participate and become eligible immediately upon employment. The Plan provides for up to a 4% dollar for dollar match on employee contributions and 100% vesting on employer matching contributions after three years of service. Total employer contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$7,202 and \$6,968, respectively, and are included in salaries and related expenses in the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

6. Financial Assets and Liquidity Resources

As of June 30, 2022 and 2021, financial assets and liquidity resources available within one year for general expenditure, such as operating expenses, were as follows:

June 30,	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 48,828 3,830,928	\$ 48,828 3,525,952
Total Financial Assets Available to Management for General Expenditure Within One Year	\$ 3,879,756	\$ 3,574,780

The assets of the Foundation's investment portfolio are invested according to the Foundation's adopted investment policies and using the services of an outside investment consultant. The Foundation's investment policy statement has an annual spending rate from its investments of up to 4.5% of the prior three year rolling average market value. This annual spending rate was approved by the Foundation's Board of Directors and can be modified as considered necessary through a board resolution. The estimated annual spend amount is shown as investments available for general expenditure. As part of the Foundation's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations become

Notes to Financial Statements

due. In addition, the Foundation invests cash in excess of daily requirements through the asset allocation within the investment portfolio.

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Foundation's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, which include accounts placed with federally insured financial institutions. While such accounts may at times exceed federally insured limits, the Foundation has policies in place to move excess as soon as possible and has not experienced any losses on such accounts.

The Foundation has significant investments in mutual funds that are also subject to concentrations of credit risk. Investments are made by investment managers engaged by the Foundation and the investments are monitored for the Foundation by an investment consultant with input by the Foundation's Finance Committee. Although the market value of investments is subject to fluctuations on a day-to-day basis, management believes that the investment policy is prudent for the long-term welfare of the Foundation and its beneficiaries.

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Specialty License Plates

Under Florida statute, the purpose of the specialty license plate program is to raise funds for a particular cause and on behalf of a legislatively dictated organization. Each specialty license plate requires an annual use fee which is a volunteer purchase. The specialty license plates administered by the Foundation are: Aquaculture, Protect Wild Dolphins, Protect Florida Whales, and Save Our Seas. HBOI at FAU is the primary research sub-recipient of the Foundation. The Foundation also stewards a state-allowed marketing budget and directly oversees marketing responsibilities for the plates.

The Foundation is subject to audit examination by the State of Florida to determine compliance with requirements in connection with the specialty license plate funds. In the event that expenditures would be disallowed, repayment could be required. Management is of the opinion that expenditures that would be disallowed, if any, would not have a material adverse impact on the Foundation.

Litigation - The Foundation v. FAU

At a special board meeting held March 30, 2017, the Board of Directors of the Foundation resolved that its officers were authorized to direct independent legal counsel to file a complaint for declaratory relief seeking assistance from the court to determine that certain actions and demands by FAU were an inappropriate exercise of its rights under the December 2007 MOU between the two parties and that FAU had anticipatorily breached its contractual obligations to the Foundation. Following the adoption of Resolution 2017-1 at that meeting, a complaint was filed by the Foundation in the Circuit Court of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit in and for St. Lucie County, Florida.

In September 2017, the original judge assigned to the case recused himself due to possible conflicts of interest. In-person mediation was held December 20, 2017, followed by continued negotiations

Notes to Financial Statements

between the parties through the mediator. The case did not settle, and the mediator declared an impasse.

In September 2018, FAU filed a motion for partial summary judgment, in which FAU requests a legal ruling in advance of trial that FAU has the right to control the Foundation's budget. The Foundation opposed FAU's motion, arguing that FAU had no such right under the terms of the MOU. The Court scheduled a hearing on FAU's motion for summary judgment for December 6, 2018. At that hearing, the second assigned judge recused himself due to possible conflicts of interest.

In April 2019, the Foundation was notified the assigned judge was being appointed Chief Judge, and therefore rotating off the case, effective July 1, 2019.

In May 2019, the Foundation broadened the initial complaint to add Count II to include a claim that FAU had committed an anticipatory breach of its obligations under the MOU entered into in December 2007.

In June 2019, FAU filed a motion to dismiss Count II of the Foundation's Amended Complaint. The hearing regarding FAU's motion to dismiss was held on September 25, 2019. The Court denied the motion with respect to FAU's argument that the Foundation failed to state a claim for breach of the MOU as a matter of law. The Court granted the motion, in part, to require the Foundation to provide additional factual allegations to support its claim.

On August 22, 2020, the Court denied FAU's motion for partial summary judgment on its counterclaim. More specifically, the Court declined to hold that FAU has the power to control Foundation's budget as a matter of law. On June 10, 2021, the Court held a hearing on the parties' multiple cross-motions for summary judgment.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the Court entered a series of three orders that denied FAU's motions for summary judgment and ruled in favor of the Foundation on some of the legal issues raised in the Foundation's motions. There was a four day non-jury trial that began on November 8, 2021 and a final judgment was issued by the trial court on December 3, 2021. In January 2022, both parties appealed the judgment. As of the date of this report, the matter is still in the appellate court and no evaluation of probability of an unfavorable outcome or estimation of the range of possible loss, if any, can be made.

Legal expenses incurred during the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 relating to this litigation amounted to \$853,249 and \$530,578, respectively, which are included in professional services on the accompanying statements of functional expenses.

Environmental Contingencies

In 1997, the then Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution, along with other potentially responsible parties, organized a Florida Petroleum Reprocessors (FPR) Superfund Site PRP Group (the Group) for the purpose of addressing environmental response costs in connection with a used oil recycling facility located in Broward County, Florida. The Group agreed to share expenses on a pro-rata basis associated with resolving alleged liability and to fund remedial design/remedial action as may be needed. The Foundation's pro-rata share of future costs is currently expected to be around 1.7% of clean-up costs, including, without limitation, fees and costs incurred. In 2016, the Group projected it has raised enough funds to pay for implementation of remedy. When FAU obtained Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute assets in 2007, the Foundation agreed to retain responsibility for

Notes to Financial Statements

participation in the Group. To date, the Foundation has satisfied its financial obligations to the Group for work already completed or underway at the site. Management does not believe that the outcome of such claims and any related legal action will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of activities or cash flows of the Foundation.

The Group received a status report in August 2020. Periodic sampling of groundwater is the main component of the monitored natural attenuation remedy for the FPR site. Under the approved protocol with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Group is required to conduct groundwater sampling, both on and off site, every three years.

In the status report, \$490,000 was reported in the Group's escrow account; there are unknown FPR oversight costs for which EPA will bill at some point, but it was reported that these appeared to be adequate funds for the foreseeable future. The Foundation estimates its potential additional liability at \$17,000 (1.7% of a possible \$1,000,000 for the Group), which is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements as it is not considered material and the final amount is unknown at the date of this report.

General Legal

The Foundation may be subject to claims and legal proceedings which arise in the ordinary course of business. Management does not believe that the outcome of such claims and any related legal action will have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of activities, or cash flows of the Foundation.

Research

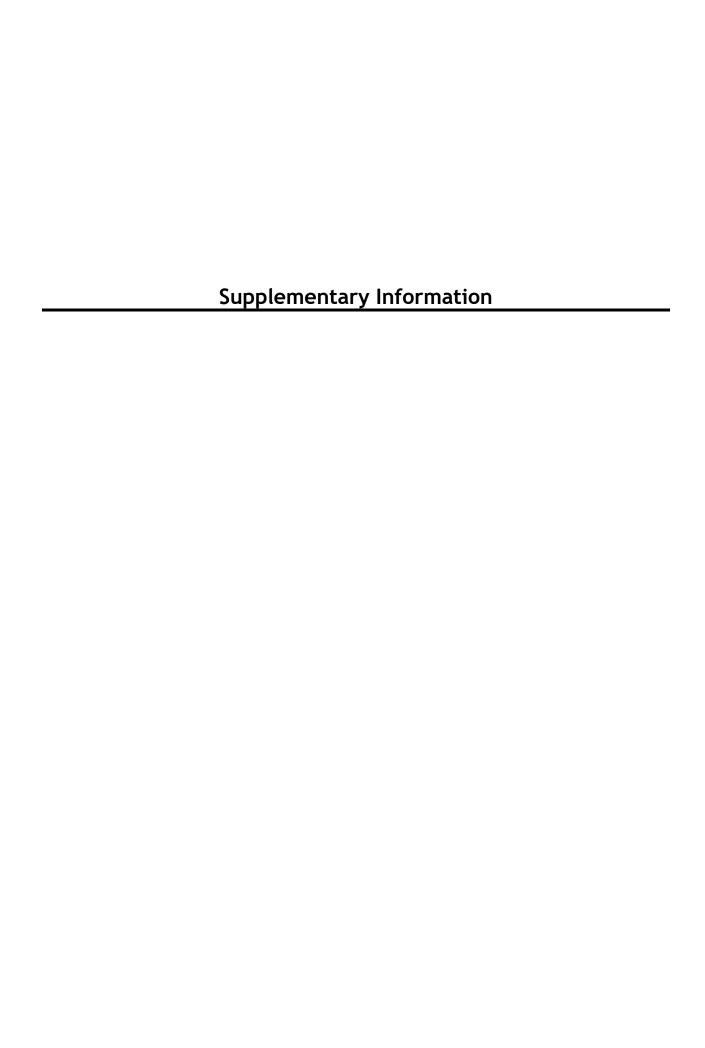
The Foundation has committed finite grants subject to specified terms to help fund the addition of certain new faculty, provide faculty incentives, provide salary support, research projects, fellowships, and certain operational support to HBOI at FAU. The total expected commitment as of June 30, 2022 is \$624,558. This funding is conditional upon the recipient performing specified activities. These grant commitments have not been reflected in the accompanying financial statements since the conditions for performance have not been met.

9. Related Party Transactions

The law firm of a non-voting board member of the Foundation provides legal services to the Foundation. Payments to the law firm for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$75,778 and \$60,518, respectively.

10. Subsequent Events

The Foundation has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2022 as of January 25, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events occurring after January 25, 2023 have not been evaluated by management. No material events have occurred since June 30, 2022.



Schedule of Specialty License Plate Revenue and Expenses

Year ended June 30, 2022

				Expenses		
<u>Plate</u>	Total Revenue by Plate	HBOI at FAU Research Grants	Grants to Other Programs	3% Foundation Admin Fee	Marketing Expense	Total Expenses by Plate
Protect Wild Dolphins Protect Florida Whales Aquaculture Save Our Seas	\$ 1,134,469 411,893 334,404 1,059,489	\$ 933,777 386,452 249,061 770,309	\$ 36,230 12,077 5,000	\$ 34,034 13,730 11,147 35,316	\$ 111,369 39,082 33,498 97,702	\$ 1,115,410 451,341 298,706 903,327
	\$ 2,940,255	\$ 2,339,599	\$ 53,307	\$ 94,227	\$ 281,651	\$ 2,768,784

See accompanying note to schedule of specialty license plate revenue and expenses.

Note to Schedule of Specialty License Plate Revenue and Expenses

1. Note to Schedule

Under Florida Statute (Title XXIII Motor Vehicles, Chapter 320, Motor Vehicle Licenses) the annual use fees generated by the four specialty license plates shall be distributed to the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), to be used as follows:

Protect Wild Dolphins

- Up to 15% of the funds received by the Foundation, may be expended for administrative costs directly associated with the operations of the institution.
- Up to 10% of the funds distributed may be used by the Foundation, for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.
- The remainder of the funds must be used to collect, analyze, and archive scientific data regarding the wild dolphin population in Florida waters; provide care and assistance to stranded wild dolphins; distribute information to the scientific community, federal, state, and local government agencies, educational institutions, and the public for the purpose of protecting and preserving wild dolphins; individually identify wild dolphins through a photographic identification program; and advance the research technology associated with tracking and categorizing wild dolphins.

Protect Florida Whales

- 10% of the funds shall be distributed to the Wyland Foundation, Inc. and used specifically to
 conduct educational programs in this state that promote conservation of Florida marine
 mammals. These distributions were not included in specialty license plate revenues and
 expenses since the Foundation acts as an agent of the funds and has no discretion over the
 amount to be distributed.
- Up to 15% of the funds received by the Foundation may be used for administrative costs directly associated with the Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institution's Marine Mammal Research and Conservation program and this specialty license plate funding.
- Up to 10% of the funds may be used by the Foundation for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.
- The remainder of the funds shall be used to collect, analyze, and archive scientific data regarding whale populations that inhabit, utilize, or migrate in state waters; provide care and assistance to stranded whales; construct and maintain a Harbor-Branch-based teaching marine mammal hospital; train veterinary students in the rescue, medical and rehabilitation treatment, and release and post-release monitoring of stranded whales; distribute information for the purpose of protecting and preserving whales; identify whale populations; conduct scientific research through genetic, telemetry, bio acoustical, and photographic identification research programs; advance the research technology associated with tracking, monitoring, and categorizing whales; develop methods of monitoring whale movements; and provide for methods of early-warning detection systems and advance notification that will help prevent accidental boat strikes in state waters.

Note to Schedule of Specialty License Plate Revenue and Expenses

Aquaculture

- 10% of the funds shall be distributed to the Guy Harvey Research Institute of the Nova Southeastern University Oceanographic Center to conduct outreach and education regarding aquaculture in the state. These distributions were not included in specialty license plate revenues and expenses since the Foundation acts as an agent of the funds and has no discretion over the amount to be distributed.
- Up to 15% of the funds may be used for administrative costs directly associated with the Foundation's aquaculture programs and administrative costs associated with the Aquaculture license plate.
- Up to 10% of the funds may be used by the Foundation for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.
- The remaining funds shall be used to conduct scientific research on environmentally responsible and sustainable methods of farming freshwater and saltwater organisms, such as fish, shellfish, and crustaceans, for food; biomedical species for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical compounds; and marine ornamentals for the aquarium trade. These funds shall also be used to expand the institution's educational programs that include secondary school field experiences, college degree programs, and intensive courses in order to further the objective of increasing aquaculture's contribution to the state's economy.

Save Our Seas

- 10% of the funds shall be distributed to the Guy Harvey Research Institute of the Nova Southeastern University Oceanographic Center to conduct fisheries and shark research in the state. These distributions were not included in specialty license plate revenues and expenses since the Foundation acts as an agent of the funds and has no discretion over the amount to be distributed.
- Up to 15% of the funds may be used for administrative costs directly associated with the institution.
- Up to 10% of the funds may be used for continuing promotion and marketing of the license plate.
- The remaining funds shall be used to conduct scientific research and education on marine plants and animals and coastal oceanography in state marine waters; to collect and analyze long-term data sets on the state's critical marine habitats; to determine changes in populations and communities of marine organisms and their impacts on the use of the state's marine resources; to maintain reference collections of scientific specimens and photographic archives of the state's marine plants and animals; and to conduct scientific conferences of relevance to the state's marine resources and their management, utilization, and conservation.

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards and Florida Single Audit Act





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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

The Board of Directors
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc.
Vero Beach, 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 Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the Foundation's statement of financial position as of June 30, 2022, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Foundation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation'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 Foundation's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation'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 Foundation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

January 25, 2023

BDO USA LLP



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for each of the Major State Financial Assistance Projects and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*

The Board of Directors
Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc.
Vero Beach, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Financial Assistance Project

Opinion on Each Major State Project

We have audited Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc.'s (the Foundation) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the State of Florida's Department of Financial Services State Projects Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Foundation's major state financial assistance projects for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Foundation's major state financial assistance projects are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Foundation complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state financial assistance projects for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major State Project

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of State of Florida, Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and State of Florida, Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Foundation's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Foundation's internal control over compliance relevant to
 the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances
 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State
 of Florida, Chapter 10.650, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Foundation's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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



Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

January 25, 2023

BDO USA LLP

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

Year ended June 30, 2022			
			Provided to Legislatively Required Sub-Recipients
	State	Total	and SLP
State Agency/State Project	CSFA Number	Expenditures	Grantees
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles			
Protect Wild Dolphins License Plate Project	76.011	\$ 1,115,410	\$ 970,007
Protect Florida Whales License Plate Project	76.072	497,107	444,295
Florida Aquaculture License Plate Project	76.080	335,862	291,217
Save Our Seas License Plate Project	76.085	1,021,049	888,030

Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

2,969,428

2,593,549

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (the Schedule) includes the state financial assistance project activity of Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute Foundation, Inc. (the Foundation) for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the State of Florida Chapter 10.650, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Foundation, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the Foundation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Section 215.97, *Florida Statutes*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - State Financial Assistance

Section 1. Summary of Auditor's Results			
Financial Statements			
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP:	Unmodified		
Internal control over financial reporting:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes		
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
State Projects			
Internal control over major state programs:			
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	⊠ No	
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	── None reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major state programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 10.656? Identification of major state programs:	U □ Yes	nmodified ⊠ No	
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles:			
State CSFA Number		f State Program or Cluster	
76.011	Protect Wild Dolphins License Plate Project		
76.072	Protect Florida Whales License Plate Project		
76.080	Aquaculture License Plate Project		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000		
Section 2. Financial Statement Findings			

There were no findings related to the financial statements that are required to be reported, in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Section 3. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major State Financial Assistance Projects

No matters were reported.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - State Financial Assistance

Section 4. Management Letter

No management letter is required because there were no findings required to be reported in the management letter.

HARBOR BRANCH OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE

— FOUNDATION——

Status of Prior Year Finding

Finding Number: 2021-001 - Subrecipient Administrative Costs

Information on State Financial Assistance Project:

State of Florida Department of Florida Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles

CSFA Number: 76.011

CSFA Name: Protect Wild Dolphins License Plate Project

Prior Year Finding:

State funding was used to reimburse subrecipients for certain administrative costs that are unallowable per applicable Florida statutes.

Current Year Status:

This finding was corrected during fiscal year 2022.