



**(A Component Unit Of
The State Of Florida)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015



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Space Florida
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For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
215 Baytree Drive
Melbourne, Florida 32940

(321) 255-0088
(321) 259-8648 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors
Space Florida
Cape Canaveral, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Space Florida, a component unit of the State of Florida, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Space Florida as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 7 to 14 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Space Florida's basic financial statements. The schedule of travel, business meals and incidental expenses and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, required by Chapter 10.550 of the Rules of the Auditor General of the State of Florida, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The schedule of travel, business meals and incidental expenses has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2016, on our consideration of Space Florida'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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Space Florida's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
November 23, 2016

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Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Space Florida, we offer readers of Space Florida's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Space Florida for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Effective September 1, 2006, Pursuant to Chapter 2006-60, Laws of Florida, a law enacted by the Florida Legislature during its 2006 Regular Session, Space Florida was created as an independent special district and subdivision of the State. Space Florida serves as the State's principal government space entity, responsible for space-related infrastructure development, industry recruitment and education/research in partnership with federal agencies and private industry; for providing leadership for development of space transportation infrastructure; and for implementation of space commercialization and development programs.

Space Florida utilizes various funding sources to operate programs that retain, attract and expand new business to Florida, and to promote Florida as the world's premier space business destination. Space Florida is responsible for accelerating the growth of space-related industry within Florida's economic goals through targeted space business retention, expansion, and diversification efforts in addition to providing leadership in innovative educational, research and development and workforce development programs and space related infrastructure development projects. A key competitive advantage for Florida in the market is the multiple year relationships it creates with entities that choose Florida for their base of growth.

As a result of the dynamic nature of Florida's space industry Space Florida has developed a strategic plan that targets a number of diversified commercial market segments for integration of space technology that has not been previously pursued with a focused state effort (i.e. life sciences/pharmaceuticals, agriculture/climate monitoring, cyber security and robotics, clean energy, adventure tourism, civil protection and crisis management). These markets receive direct benefit through utilization of the current space program, or have shown great interest in the potential for benefitting from opportunities in next-generation space initiatives and utilization of microgravity environments. Space Florida has already gained significant interest from major players in these markets, and will continue to increase its efforts to attract and secure these businesses. It will do this, in part, by utilizing its operational budget to focus staff efforts on business development opportunities in these emerging sectors.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Space Florida exceeded its liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 by \$104,456,708, \$110,090,733, and \$97,225,619 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, \$29,030,774, \$24,824,528, \$2,006,682 (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet Space Florida's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Space Florida's total net position decreased by \$5,634,025 for the year ended June 30, 2016, increased by \$12,835,114 for the year ended June 30, 2015, and increased by \$8,135,255 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

- For the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, unrestricted net position was 81 percent, 85 percent, and 8 percent respectively, of total operating expenditures.
- Space Florida's state appropriated revenue for operations for fiscal year 2016, 2015, and 2014 was \$22,907,937, \$18,853,607, and \$12,149,685 respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Space Florida's basic financial statements. Space Florida's basic financial statements are comprised of two components: financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The basic financial statements report information using the full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the public sector. The financial statements include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Space Florida's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, changes in net position may serve as an indicator of the financial status of Space Florida.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents information showing how Space Florida's net position changed for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents from operational, financing and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipt and disbursement information without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises or depreciation of capital assets.

The basic financial statements can be found on pages 17-21 of this report.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements and thus are an integral part of these financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23-42 of this report.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents other supplementary information. This supplementary information can be found on page 45 of this report.

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial status. Assets exceeded liabilities as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 by \$104,456,708, \$110,090,733, and \$97,255,619, respectively.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position.

Space Florida Net position

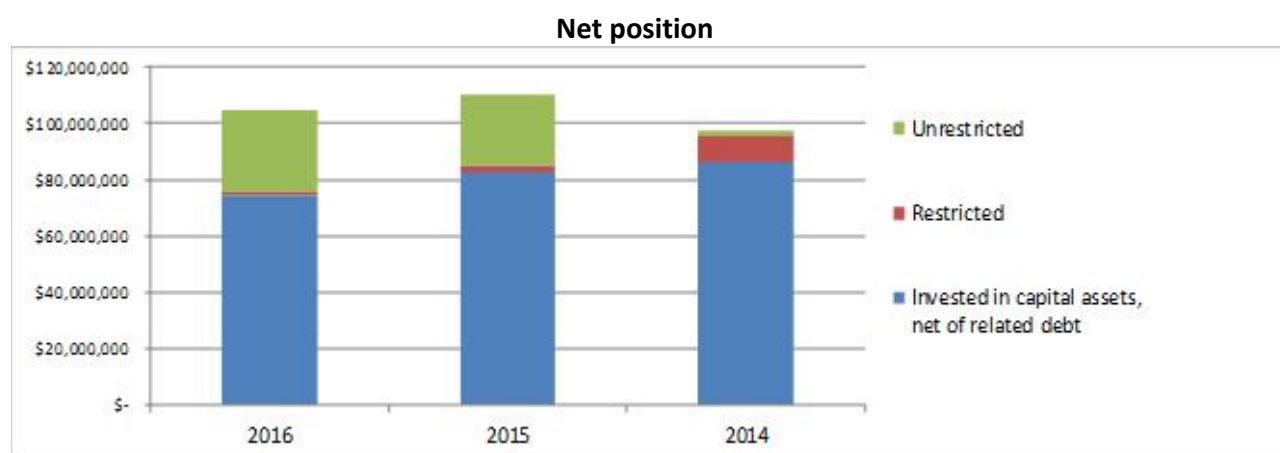
	2016	2015	2014
Cash	\$ 18,355,195	\$ 14,727,461	\$ 30,529,735
Receivables	3,896,498	9,929,747	14,857,549
Investments	4,278,774	4,296,595	3,796,595
Other current assets	1,158,301	2,022,823	454,429
Capital assets	91,039,972	99,700,789	91,441,227
Leases receivable	1,214,837	2,268,798	3,170,801
Prepaid rent	6,122,130	6,504,763	-
Other assets	4,670,750	4,677,651	3,177,951
Total assets	130,736,457	144,128,627	147,427,567
Accounts payable	855,819	3,904,784	4,969,121
Payable from restricted assets	7,671,874	10,257,632	24,181,137
Notes payable	16,857,807	19,205,539	20,621,182
Deferred rent liability	552,090	276,045	-
Other liabilities	342,159	393,894	400,508
Total liabilities	26,279,749	34,037,894	50,171,948
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	74,182,165	82,608,475	86,105,128
Restricted	1,243,769	2,657,730	9,143,809
Unrestricted	29,030,774	24,824,528	2,006,682
Total net position	\$ 104,456,708	\$ 110,090,733	\$ 97,255,619

The largest portion of Space Florida's net position as of June 30, 2016 (71 percent), as of June 30, 2015 (75 percent) and as of June 30, 2014 (89 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, equipment and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding.

The increase in the unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2016 was due to advance payments received on state grant agreements. There was a decrease in the restricted net position as of June 30, 2015 due to spending of proceeds from a note payable issued in fiscal year 2014, which was restricted for a specific project.

As of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, Space Florida was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis



The following table shows condensed revenue and expense data:

Space Florida Changes in Net position

	2016	2015	2014
Operating revenues:			
Fees and charges for services	\$ 4,062,333	\$ 2,887,341	2,462,394
State appropriated funding	22,907,937	18,853,607	12,149,685
Grant revenue	3,314,688	19,902,114	16,289,051
Total operating revenue	30,284,958	41,643,062	30,901,130
Non-operating revenues:			
Other grant revenue	-	637,714	4,334,128
Other	287,746	295,263	280,603
Total non-operating revenues	287,746	932,977	4,614,731
Total revenues	30,572,704	42,576,039	35,515,861
Operating expenses:			
Business development activities	21,855,910	14,932,134	13,819,510
Operations	6,658,931	6,903,015	5,713,517
General, administrative and depreciation	7,145,954	7,361,715	6,147,496
Total operating expenses	35,660,795	29,196,864	25,680,523
Non-operating expenses:			
Total non-operating expenses	545,934	544,061	1,700,083
Total expenses	36,206,729	29,740,925	27,380,606
Change in net position	(5,634,025)	12,835,114	8,135,255
Net position – beginning	110,090,733	97,225,619	89,120,364
Net position – ending	\$ 104,456,708	\$ 110,090,733	\$ 97,255,619

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

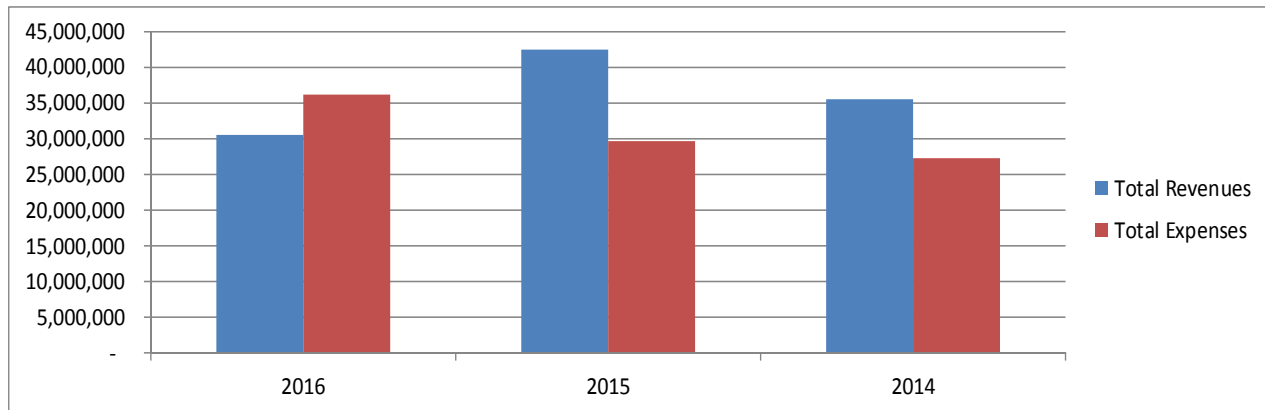
Changes in Net Position. The net position balance decreased 5,634,025 and increased by 12,835,114, and \$8,135,255, for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the decrease in net position consisted of \$5,375,837 net reduction from operating activity and \$258,188 in net non-operating revenues that included \$287,746 in interest income, less \$509,219 in interest expense, \$17,821 loss on investment, and \$18,894 due to a loss on disposal of fixed assets. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the increase in net position consisted of a \$12,446,198 net gain from operating activities and \$388,916 in net non-operating revenues that included \$637,714 in other state grant revenue and \$295,263 in interest income, less \$538,541 in interest expense, and \$5,520 due to a loss on the disposal of fixed assets. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the increase in net position consisted of a \$5,220,607 net gain from operations and \$2,914,648 in net non-operating revenues that included \$4,334,128 in other state grant revenue and \$280,603 in interest income, less \$454,351 in interest expense, \$992,920 impairment loss on investment and \$252,812 due to a loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Operating revenues totaled \$30,284,958, \$41,643,062, and \$30,901,130, for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and were primarily provided by State appropriated funding (76 percent, 45 percent, and 39 percent of total operating revenues, respectively) and state grants (10 percent, 46 percent, and 51 percent of total operating revenues, respectively) with the remaining being generated from fees, charges for service and other grant revenues. In addition, Space Florida reported non-operating revenues of \$287,746, \$932,977, and \$4,614,731, for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively. Non-operating revenues in 2016, 2015 and 2014 consisted primarily of other grant revenues received from Florida Department of Transportation capital improvement projects.

Operating expenses were \$35,660,795 for the year ended June 30, 2016, \$29,196,864 for the year ended June 30, 2015, and \$25,680,523 for the year ended June 30, 2014. Of those totals, 19 percent for the year ended June 30, 2016, 24 percent for the year ended June 30, 2015, and 22 percent for the year ended June 30, 2014 related to general operations, which consist of support for the execution of Space Florida's responsibilities as a state-created entity, facilities management and policy-related responsibilities. In addition, and related to ownership and management of the operation and its facilities, depreciation totaled \$6,143,432, \$4,963,283, and \$4,226,869, for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

As directed by statute, Space Florida is also responsible for fostering the growth and development of a sustainable and world-leading aerospace industry in the State and thus is responsible for accelerating the growth and diversification of aerospace-related economic development throughout the State. Space Florida is partnering with other State entities such as Enterprise Florida to accomplish these directives. During the periods of June 30, 2016, June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, Space Florida expended 61 percent, 51 percent, and 54 percent, respectively, of its operating expenditures to create and direct activities and programs that retain, attract and help expand aerospace businesses in Florida.

Total Revenues and Expenses



Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Space Florida’s investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 amounted to 74,182,165, 82,608,475, and \$86,105,128, (net of accumulated depreciation and debt), respectively. This investment in capital assets includes buildings, improvements, construction in progress and equipment. In fiscal year 2016 approximately \$5,000,000 of Construction in Progress (CIP) related to capital improvements at Launch Complex 25 were conveyed as an in kind improvement to the Strategic Weapons Systems Ashore program of the Department of the Navy. Also, in fiscal year 2016, approximately \$2,400,000 of Construction in Progress was added to the capital asset balance. In fiscal year 2015, approximately \$37,000,000 of Construction in Progress (CIP) was added to the capital asset balance. Also during fiscal year 2015 the Exploration Park infrastructure improvements of \$7,703,600 were conveyed in lieu of rent to NASA for an in-kind rent credit. In fiscal year 2014, approximately \$21,000,000 of Construction in Progress (CIP) was added to the capital asset balance. Construction in progress as of June 30, 2016 primarily consisted of capital improvements to Launch Complex 46 and project expense. Construction in progress as of June 30, 2015 primarily consisted of capital improvements to Launch Complex 25 and Launch Complex 46.

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

Space Florida Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	2016	2015	2014
SRMU storage facility	\$ 4,409,357	\$ 4,823,541	\$ 5,201,958
RLV hangar and office space	1,142,868	1,293,673	1,706,837
Orion facility	24,134,929	25,359,301	26,583,673
Space Life Sciences Lab	17,197,023	18,268,870	19,336,143
Exploration Park	-	-	7,703,601
Launch Complex 36	1,715,226	1,782,933	-
Engineering & Technology Center	15,831,415	16,438,746	-
Commercial Crew Cargo Processing Facility	17,895,190	18,590,151	-
Other Facilities	514,357	385,486	462,488
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5,161,186	6,614,099	4,159,281
Construction in progress	3,038,421	6,143,989	26,287,246
Total	\$ 91,039,972	\$ 99,700,789	\$ 91,441,227

Additional information on Space Florida capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 31 to 32 of this report.

Space Florida entered into an agreement in fiscal year 2012 to purchase two research vehicles from a third party. In addition, Space Florida secured a \$5,000,000 loan to be used for the completion of the vehicles. Upon completion of the prototypes, Space Florida will lease them back to the third party at the loan repayment rate. Additional information regarding the lease arrangement can be found in Notes 5 and 8 on pages 29-30 and 34-35, respectively.

Space Florida entered into agreements in fiscal year 2011 to purchase prototypes from third parties to test the technology and capabilities of the prototype. Upon completion of the testing period of one of the prototypes in fiscal year 2012, Space Florida leased back the prototype for a nominal lease rate. At the end of the lease the prototype can be purchased for a nominal value by the third party. As consideration for the lease and option to purchase, the third party issued ownership interest in the third party through common stock and/or warrants. Upon completion of the remaining prototypes, the same lease back and ownership interest agreement will take place. Additional information can be found in Note 14 (Seller 1, 2 & 3) on pages 40-41.

Space Florida also entered in to an agreement with a third party to purchase three production vehicles in fiscal year 2011. In fiscal year 2012, this agreement was changed to support a new prototype vehicle. Upon completion of the production of the vehicle Space Florida will lease back the prototype for a nominal lease rate. At the end of the lease the prototype may be purchased for a nominal value by the third party. As consideration for the lease and option to purchase the third party has issued ownership interest in the third party through common stock and/or warrants. Additional information can be found in Note 14 (Seller 1) on page 40 of this report.

Space Florida Management's Discussion and Analysis

Rights and Access. Space Florida has agreements with the Cape Canaveral Air Force Station Center for the right to use Space Launch Complexes 36 and 46 for the development of multi-use vertical launch capabilities related to governmental, educational and commercial initiatives. Space Florida also has an enhanced use lease agreement with NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center for 60 acres with an optional 139 additional acres to develop a mixed-use multi-tenant technology and commerce park referred to as "Exploration Park." Additional information can be found in Note 13 on pages 38-40 of this report.

Long-term debt. Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with a bank in the amount of \$17,500,000. The note matured on January 30, 2015; however, the note was converted on January 30, 2015, to a 3 year note payable. The payments were calculated using an amortization of the principal amount over 20 year term with a balloon payment at the end of the period. The interest rate is equal to the Note Rate that was in effect on the date immediately preceding the Conversion Date. Additional information on this can be found in Note 8 on pages 34-35 of this report.

Space Florida Total Outstanding Debt

	2016	2015
Notes payable	\$ 16,857,807	\$ 19,205,539

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Space Florida's finances for all those with an interest in Space Florida's financial operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Space Florida, 505 Odyssey Way, Exploration Park, FL 32953.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Space Florida
Statements of Net Position

<i>June 30,</i>	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$ 12,455,139	\$ 7,153,005
Restricted	5,900,056	7,574,456
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$113,204 and \$124,437 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively	633,070	390,127
Due from other governments:		
Unrestricted	71,334	4,249,316
Restricted	2,637,367	4,905,438
Accrued interest receivable on loans receivable, current	541,669	48,291
Investments	4,278,774	4,296,595
Loans receivable	515,148	9,851
Leases receivable	1,112,598	1,093,387
Prepaid rent, current	382,633	382,633
Other current assets	1,158,301	2,022,823
Total current assets	29,686,089	32,125,922
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress	3,038,421	6,143,989
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
SRMU storage facility	4,409,357	4,823,541
Orion facility	24,134,929	25,359,301
Reusable Launch Vehicle (RLV) hangar and office space	1,142,868	1,293,673
Space Life Sciences Lab	17,197,023	18,268,870
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5,161,186	6,614,099
Launch Complex 36	1,715,226	1,782,933
Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility	17,895,190	18,590,151
Embraer Engineering & Technology Center	15,831,415	16,438,746
Other facility	514,357	385,486
Accrued interest receivable on loans receivable, noncurrent	13,058	336,575
Loans receivable, net of allowance of \$1,437,490 and \$1,440,741 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively	4,153,802	4,665,700
Leases receivable	102,239	1,175,411
Prepaid rent, noncurrent	5,739,497	6,122,130
Other noncurrent assets	1,800	2,100
Total noncurrent assets	101,050,368	112,002,705
Total assets	130,736,457	144,128,627

Space Florida
Statements of Net Position (Continued)

<i>June 30,</i>	2016	2015
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	855,819	3,904,784
Salaries payable	62,839	148,301
Accrued retirement payable	712	-
Compensated absences	95,456	89,691
Deposits	82,829	52,202
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	5,421,368	4,779,337
Unearned revenue	2,250,506	5,478,295
Notes payable	1,756,747	1,717,526
Total current liabilities	10,526,276	16,170,136
Noncurrent liabilities		
Deferred rent liability	552,090	276,045
Compensated absences	100,323	103,700
Notes payable	15,101,060	17,488,013
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,753,473	17,867,758
Total liabilities	26,279,749	34,037,894
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	74,182,165	82,608,475
Restricted for:		
Special purpose	1,243,769	2,657,730
Unrestricted	29,030,774	24,824,528
Total net position	\$104,456,708	\$110,090,733

Space Florida

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

<i>For the years ended June 30,</i>	2016	2015
Operating revenues		
Fees and charges for services	\$ 4,062,333	\$ 2,887,341
State appropriated funding	22,907,937	18,853,607
State grant revenue	3,074,045	19,094,690
Federal grant revenue	240,643	807,424
Total operating revenues	30,284,958	41,643,062
Operating expenses		
Business development activities	21,855,910	14,932,134
Operations	6,658,931	6,903,015
General and administrative	1,011,522	2,398,432
Depreciation	6,134,432	4,963,283
Total operating expenses	35,660,795	29,196,864
Income (Loss) from operations	(5,375,837)	12,446,198
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest income	287,746	295,263
Other State grant revenue	-	637,714
Interest expense	(509,219)	(538,541)
Loss on investment	(17,821)	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(18,894)	(5,520)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(258,188)	388,916
Change in net position	(5,634,025)	12,835,114
Net position, beginning of year	110,090,733	97,255,619
Net position, end of year	\$ 104,456,708	\$ 110,090,733

Space Florida Statements of Cash Flows

<i>For the years ended June 30,</i>	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 3,676,681	\$ 2,816,745
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(22,728,493)	(22,252,884)
Cash payments to employees for services	(3,409,073)	(3,155,690)
Loans issued	-	(1,655,217)
Operating grant receipts	27,172,818	35,259,046
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,711,933	11,012,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital related grant receipts	2,268,071	5,069,803
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(1,837,026)	(30,742,224)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	9,113
Principal paid on note payable	(2,347,732)	(1,415,644)
Cash received on leases receivable	1,053,961	1,007,956
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(862,726)	(26,070,996)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	287,746	295,263
Interest paid	(509,219)	(538,541)
Purchase of investments	-	(500,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(221,473)	(743,278)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,627,734	(15,802,274)
Cash, beginning of year	14,727,461	30,529,735
Cash, end of year	\$ 18,355,195	\$ 14,727,461

Cash for the purposes of this statement consists of the following at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

Cash	\$ 12,455,139	\$ 7,153,005
Restricted cash	5,900,056	7,574,456
Total cash	\$ 18,355,195	\$ 14,727,461

Space Florida
Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

<i>For the years ended June 30,</i>	2016	2015
Reconciliation of Income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Income (loss) from operations	\$ (5,375,837)	\$ 12,446,198
Adjustment to reconcile Income (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense	6,134,432	4,963,283
Bad debt (recovery) expense	(10,139)	5,454
In-kind payment of rent	382,633	382,633
In-kind donation of improvements to NASA	-	816,204
In-kind donation of improvements to Air Force	4,986,548	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Accounts receivable	(236,279)	209,027
Due from other governments	4,177,982	625,684
Accrued interest receivable on loans receivable	(169,861)	(189,234)
Loans receivable	10,076	(1,655,217)
Leases receivable	-	(106,673)
Other assets	864,822	(1,568,094)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(3,048,965)	(1,064,337)
Compensated absences	2,388	(13,271)
Salaries payable	(85,462)	5,274
Unearned revenue	(3,227,789)	(4,122,359)
Deposits	30,627	10,830
Accrued retirement payable	712	(9,447)
Rent payable	276,045	276,045
Total adjustments	10,087,770	(1,434,198)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,711,933	\$ 11,012,000

SUMMARY OF NON-CASH CAPITAL FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:

During fiscal year 2015, Space Florida recorded a lease receivable of \$106,673 to recognize lease revenue on a straight line basis (see Note 5 operating lease).

During 2015, Space Florida conveyed infrastructure in lieu of rent that had a net book value of \$7,703,600. This created prepaid rent of \$6,887,396 and resulted in an in-kind donation of improvements to NASA of \$816,204.

During 2016, Space Florida had an impairment of investments for \$17,821 (See Note 1 summary of significant accounting policies.)

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NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Space Florida is an independent special district, a body politic and corporate, and a component unit of the State of Florida, which was created pursuant to the Space Florida Act, Sections 331.301-331.369, Florida Statutes, as amended. Space Florida's purpose is to foster the growth and development of a sustainable and world-leading aerospace industry in the State of Florida. Space Florida accomplishes its purpose by promoting aerospace business development, facilitating business financing, spaceport operations, research and development, workforce development, and innovative education programs. Space Florida is not considered an "agency" of the State for budgeting, as defined in Florida Statutes 216.011 and 287.012.

Space Florida is governed by a 13-member independent board of directors that consists of the members appointed to the board of directors of Enterprise Florida, Inc., by the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives pursuant to s. 288.901(5)(a)7. and the Governor, who shall serve ex officio, or who may appoint a designee to serve, as the chair and a voting member of the board.

Space Florida has the authority to purchase or construct facilities, to set rates, fees and charges for the use of facilities and to undertake joint financing with municipalities or private sector entities for projects. Space Florida also has the power to issue bonds and other instruments of indebtedness. The full faith and credit of the State of Florida does not secure any bonds issued by Space Florida.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Space Florida's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, which is concerned with the inflow and outflow of resources that affect an entity. The Statement of Net Position reflects those resources available to meet current obligations and to be used in the delivery of goods and services in subsequent periods. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position summarize those resources received and those consumed during the current period. The statement distinguishes between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues generally result from leases, administrative fees and operating grants. Operating expenses include the costs for space business development activities, educational research development and workforce activities, operations, administrative expenses and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition of operating are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Space Florida accounts for all of its activities within one enterprise fund.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Upon settlement, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash

Consists of cash on hand and demand deposits that are restricted and unrestricted.

Investments

Investments are valued at cost, as permitted by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standard (GASBS) 62 Codification of Account and Financial Report Guidance, as the investments are not held for the primary purpose of income or profit and therefore do not meet the requirements as defined by GASBS 72 Fair Value Measurement to be measured at fair value. Space Florida is allowed to invest in common stock and warrants under Florida Statute 331.305. Management has reviewed the investments and determined there is an impairment of \$17,821 and \$0 (see custodial credit risk in Note 2) for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

The receivables are funds due to Space Florida from customers. Space Florida charges interest based on contract terms. An allowance of \$113,204 and \$124,437 was recorded at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, based on management's estimate of the collectability of outstanding accounts receivable balances.

Loans Receivable

Consists of loans due from several companies (See Note 4). Management reviews each loan and based on timeliness of payments estimates an allowance.

Other Assets

Consists of deposits, receivables from capital leases and prepaid expenses.

Restricted Assets

Consists primarily of cash received and unexpended in connection with specific State-funded projects.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets

Are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased or at fair market value when donated. Additions, improvements and expenditures for repairs and maintenance that extend the lives of assets are capitalized. Other expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. The carrying amount and accumulated depreciation of assets that are sold or retired are removed from the accounts in the year of disposal and any resulting gain or loss is included in results of operations.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the useful lives of the various classes of depreciable assets. The estimated useful lives of the property and equipment range from 1 to 27 years.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Space Florida's reporting of accrued compensated absences has been recorded in accordance with GASB Section C60. A liability is accrued for an employee's right to receive compensation for future absences when certain conditions are met.

Unearned Revenues

Include amounts invoiced or collected before the revenue recognition criteria are met and includes advanced payments received from grantor agencies that are unearned and recognized over the periods to which the payments relate.

Deposits

Consist of amounts held for tenants of leased facilities, and escrow for a loan receivable.

Net Position

Net position is restricted when constraints placed on funds are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Internally imposed designations of resources are not presented as restricted net position. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, restricted net position consists primarily of cash received and unexpended in connection with specific State-funded projects and unearned revenue. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, generally it is Space Florida's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amount of Space Florida’s deposits was \$18,355,195 and \$14,727,461, respectively, and the bank balance was \$19,837,055, and \$15,143,120, respectively. These deposits consist of demand accounts that are covered by the federal depository insurance corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000. Monies invested in amounts greater than FDIC limits are secured by collateral held by Space Florida’s agent, pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act (the “Act”). The Act requires that Space Florida maintain deposits only in “qualified public depositories.” All qualified public depositories must deposit with the State Treasurer eligible collateral in such amounts as required by the Act. Should a default or insolvency occur, the State Treasurer would implement procedures for payment of losses according to the validated claims of Space Florida. Therefore, Space Florida’s deposits are considered to be fully insured.

Florida Statute 331.309 authorizes Space Florida to select as a depository any qualified public depository as defined in Florida Statute 280.02. Space Florida may also deposit funds with the State Treasury.

Cash at June 30, 2016 and 2015, consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Demand deposits	\$ 18,355,195	\$ 14,727,461
Classified as:		
Cash	\$ 12,455,139	\$ 7,153,005
Restricted cash	5,900,056	7,574,456
	\$ 18,355,195	\$ 14,727,461

Credit risk

Florida Statute 331.348 authorizes Space Florida to invest in funds backed by the federal and local governments, or any investment authorized in Florida Statute 17.57.

Interest rate risk

Space Florida’s investment policy and Florida Statutes do not limit the maturities of investments to reduce the interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

Space Florida has common stock with a fair value of \$500,000 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, that is denominated in English Pounds. Florida Statute 331.305 authorizes Space Florida to purchase interests in foreign corporations.

Concentration of credit risk

Space Florida’s investment policy and Florida Statute 331.348 do not limit the concentration of types of investments.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida had the following investments that were greater than 5% of their total investments:

	2016	2015
Cella Acquisition Limited – 578,442 shares of common stock	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Instant Eyes, Inc. - 20,000 shares of common stock	249,650	249,650
Instant Eyes, Inc. - warrants to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock	249,650	249,650
Rivian Automotive, Inc. - warrants to purchase 300 shares of common stock	1,498,000	1,498,000
Speed of Need Solutions, Inc. - 25,000 shares of common stock	500,000	500,000
Speed of Need Solutions, Inc. - warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock	699,300	699,300
XO Market Holding - 55.555 shares of series A preferred stock	499,995	499,995
Total	\$ 4,196,595	\$ 4,196,595

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Space Florida will not be able to recover the value of the investments that are in the possession of an outside party. Space Florida does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. Space Florida's investments of \$4,278,774 and \$4,296,595, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are for securities uninsured, unregistered and are being held by the individual companies that have issued the stock. Space Florida incurred an impairment loss of \$17,821 and \$0 during years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTE 3: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments is comprised of \$2,708,701 and \$9,154,754 of State appropriations for operations at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$2,637,367 and \$4,905,438 was restricted for infrastructure and operations, respectively.

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE

Space Florida entered into several loan agreements with a company (Company 1) and loaned them a total of \$1,036,925 through June 30, 2011 and charged 1% interest per year. During February 2012, the previous loans were refinanced and an additional \$399,076 was loaned to the Company. The loan is secured by collateral in an engine. Interest only payments are due monthly beginning March 2013 and a balloon payment due in 2022. Accrued interest at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 was \$4,788 and \$19,745 respectively.

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, interest payments were made in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Space Florida's management has estimated a portion of the receivable will most likely not be collected and has recorded an allowance of \$287,200, at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with another company (Company 2) and loaned them \$1,000,000 on May 24, 2012. Company 2 made two other draws for \$1,000,000 each during May 2013. The principal and interest is due in one payment on May 30, 2017. Space Florida can elect to have the interest paid to them in the form of common stock of Company 2. The interest accrues at a rate of 4%. Accrued interest at June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015 was \$430,576 and \$310,247, respectively. As additional compensation for the loan, Space Florida will receive warrants in the future based upon when Company 2's first flight occurs. As of June 30, 2016, Space Florida did not have any warrants. Due to delays in Company 2's first flight, Space Florida's management has estimated a portion of the receivable will most likely not be collected and has recorded a total allowance of \$990,000 at both June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with another company (Company 3) and loaned them \$25,000 on March 26, 2014. The 40 month term loan, amortizing over 30 months beginning January 1, 2015, accrues interest at 2% of the total loan amount with a late fee of 10%. The loan shall not require any payments for a period of 10 months from the execution date, followed by a period of 6 months of interest only payments, followed by full installment payments through the maturity date. Accrued interest at both June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$0. A final balloon payment of any remaining principal, interest, unpaid costs of collection and late charges shall be due at the end of month 40. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, interest and principal payments were made in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Space Florida's management has estimated a portion of the receivable will most likely not be collected and has recorded an allowance of \$4,999 and \$8,250 at both June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with another company (Company 4) and loaned them \$1,000,000 on June 29, 2015. The 24 month term loan, accrues interest at 6% per year. The loan shall require a payment at the end of the term of \$1,000,000 plus interest. Space Florida, at the end of the term, may convert any unpaid principal and accrued interest into common shares. Accrued interest at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$62,006 and \$0. Space Florida's management has estimated that the receivable will most likely be collected and has recorded no allowance at June 30, 2016 or 2015. There is collateral of equipment and land pledged for the loan.

Space Florida entered into a loan with another company (Company 5) and loaned them \$500,000 on January 9, 2015. The 24 month term loan accrues interest at 6% per year. The loan shall require payment at the end of the term of \$500,000 plus interest. Space Florida, at the end of the term, may convert any unpaid principal and accrued interest into nonassessable shares of common stock. If qualified financing occurs prior to the term of the loan, then it will automatically convert into nonassessable shares of preferred stock. Accrued interest at June 30,

NOTE 4: LOANS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

2016 and 2015 was \$44,301 and \$14,219, respectively. Space Florida's management has estimated that the receivable will most likely be collected and has recorded no allowance at June 30, 2016 or 2015.

Space Florida entered into a loan with another company (Company 6) and loaned them \$155,291. The 10 year term loan accrues interest at 4% per year. The loan shall require payment at the end of the term of \$155,291 plus interest. Space Florida, at the end of the term, may convert any unpaid principal and accrued interest into common shares. Accrued interest at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$13,056, and \$6,583. Space Florida's management has estimated that the receivable will most likely not be collected and has recorded an allowance of \$155,291 at June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Loans receivable are as follows at June 30,:

Name	2016		2015	
	Principal	Accrued Interest	Principal	Accrued Interest
Company 1	\$ 1,436,001	\$ 4,788	\$ 1,436,001	\$ 19,745
Company 2	3,000,000	430,576	3,000,000	310,247
Company 3	15,148	-	25,000	-
Company 4	1,000,000	62,006	1,000,000	-
Company 5	500,000	44,301	500,000	14,219
Company 6	155,291	13,056	155,291	6,583
Less allowance	(1,437,490)	-	(1,440,741)	-
Totals	\$ 4,668,950	\$ 554,727	\$ 4,675,551	\$ 384,866

NOTE 5: LEASES RECEIVABLE

Direct Financing Lease

Space Florida entered into a direct financing lease agreement with a company for two research vehicles in September 2011. The lease began on July 2, 2012. The lease agreement requires 60 monthly payments of \$90,959, including interest at a rate of 3.15%, beginning July 2, 2012. The lease proceeds are being used to repay a note payable used to purchase the vehicles. The same equipment is collateral for the note payable (See Note 7). There were no executory costs, unguaranteed residual values, deferred initial direct costs or unearned income.

The future lease payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,073,172	\$ 18,333	\$ 1,091,505

NOTE 5: LEASES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Operating Lease

Space Florida entered into an operating lease for equipment beginning December 11, 2013. Space Florida recognizes revenue on a straight line basis and recorded a lease receivable of \$141,665 and \$155,573, on the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The customer has the option to purchase the equipment at the end of the 24 month lease for a price equal to the outstanding and unpaid equipment cost as determined by the lessor plus all applicable interest and taxes. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, \$1,066,735 in equipment had been leased by the lessee. The lease has a 2% interest rate. Invoicing began January 2016 and the first invoice included all accrued interest. The final monthly payment amount was determined to be \$9,987 in January 2016. As of June 30, 2015, the estimated principal and interest operating lease cash payment was \$8,889. There were no executory costs, unguaranteed residual values, deferred initial direct costs or unearned income.

The future operating lease cash payments are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 99,117	19,641	\$ 118,758
2018	101,117	17,641	118,758
2019	51,321	8,057	59,378
Totals	\$ 251,555	\$ 45,339	\$ 296,894

Space Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	2016			Balance June 30, 2016
	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 6,143,989	\$ 2,379,321	\$ (5,484,889)	\$ 3,038,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,143,989	2,379,321	(5,484,889)	3,038,421
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
SRMU storage facility	8,596,837	17,536	-	8,614,373
RLV hangar and office space	4,696,984	-	-	4,696,984
Orion facility	32,032,069	-	-	32,032,069
Space Life Sciences Lab	26,929,092	-	-	26,929,092
Launch complex 36	1,848,280	-	-	1,848,280
EETC – Melbourne Airport	16,696,407	11,328	-	16,707,735
C3PF	18,763,941	-	-	18,763,941
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	9,838,774	316,386	(63,324)	10,091,836
Other facilities	650,841	238,108	-	888,949
Total capital assets being depreciated	120,053,225	583,358	(63,324)	120,573,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
SRMU storage facility	(3,773,296)	(431,720)	-	(4,205,016)
RLV hangar and office space	(3,403,311)	(150,805)	-	(3,554,116)
Orion facility	(6,672,768)	(1,224,374)	-	(7,897,140)
Space Life Sciences Lab	(8,660,222)	(1,071,847)	-	(9,732,069)
Launch complex 36	(65,347)	(67,705)	-	(133,054)
EETC – Melbourne Airport	(257,661)	(618,659)	-	(876,320)
C3PF	(173,790)	(694,961)	-	(868,751)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(3,224,675)	(1,765,124)	59,149	(4,930,650)
Other facilities	(265,355)	(109,237)	-	(374,592)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,496,425)	(6,134,432)	59,149	(32,571,708)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	93,556,800	(5,551,074)	(4,175)	88,001,551
Capital assets, net	\$ 99,700,789	\$ (3,171,753)	(5,489,064)	\$ 91,039,972

Space Florida
Notes to Financial Statements

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	2015			Balance June 30, 2015
	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 26,287,246	\$ 17,383,037	\$ (37,526,294)	\$ 6,143,989
Total capital assets not being Depreciated	26,287,246	17,383,037	(37,526,294)	6,143,989
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
SRMU storage facility	8,546,920	49,917	-	8,596,837
RLV hangar and office space	4,696,984	-	-	4,696,984
Orion facility	32,032,069	-	-	32,032,069
Space Life Sciences Lab	26,925,164	3,928	-	26,929,092
Launch complex 36	20,210	1,828,070	-	1,848,280
EETC – Melbourne Airport	-	16,696,407	-	16,696,407
C3PF	-	18,769,301	(5,360)	18,763,941
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	6,141,859	3,720,994	(24,079)	9,838,774
Exploration Park – Leasehold Improvements	7,848,952	-	(7,848,952)	-
Other facilities	635,121	15,720	-	650,841
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,847,279	41,084,337	(7,878,391)	120,053,225
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
SRMU storage facility	(3,344,962)	(428,334)	-	(3,773,296)
RLV hangar and office space	(2,990,147)	(413,164)	-	(3,403,311)
Orion facility	(5,448,396)	(1,224,372)	-	(6,672,768)
Space Life Sciences Lab	(7,589,021)	(1,071,201)	-	(8,660,222)
Launch complex 36	(20,210)	(45,137)	-	(65,347)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	(1,982,578)	(1,256,902)	14,805	(3,224,675)
EETC – Melbourne Airport	-	(257,661)	-	(257,661)
C3PF	-	(173,790)	-	(173,790)
Exploration Park – Leasehold Improvements	(145,351)	-	145,351	-
Other facilities	(172,633)	(92,722)	-	(265,355)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,693,298)	(4,963,283)	160,156	(26,496,425)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	65,153,981	36,121,054	(7,718,235)	93,556,800
Capital assets, net	\$ 91,441,227	\$ 53,504,091	\$ (45,244,529)	\$ 99,700,789

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

On September 16, 2011, Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with a bank in the amount of \$5,000,000. The note was issued for a period of 5 years with an interest rate of 3.15%. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$90,959 are due on the 30th of every month beginning July 30, 2012. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$1,073,172 and \$2,113,225, respectively. Payment of principal and interest on the note payable is secured by collateral of equipment leased in a direct financing lease (in Note 5).

On October 31, 2013, Space Florida entered into a loan agreement with a bank in the amount of \$17,500,000. The note was to mature on January 30, 2015; however, it was converted, on January 30, 2015, to a note payable with a 3 year repayment term. The note was issued with a floating rate of interest equal to 72% of the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 250 basis points (2.50%). The note shall bear interest on each February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, commencing February 1, 2014. The outstanding principal balance as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$15,784,635 and \$17,092,314, respectively. Payment of principal and interest is to be paid by pledged future appropriations from the State through the State Economic Enhancement and Development Fund. Annual principal and interest payments on the note payable are expected to require approximately 6% of appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017, and will require approximately 87% of appropriations for the year ending June 30, 2018.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable outstanding are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	1,756,747	\$	460,898	\$ 2,217,645
2018		15,101,060		255,362	15,356,422
Totals	\$	16,857,807	\$	716,260	\$ 17,574,067

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 19,205,539	\$ -	\$ (2,347,732)	\$ 16,857,807	\$ 1,756,747
Compensated absences	193,391	209,279	(206,891)	195,779	95,456
Total	\$ 19,398,930	\$ 209,279	\$ (2,554,623)	\$ 17,053,586	\$ 1,852,203

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 20,621,182	\$ -	\$ (1,415,643)	\$ 19,205,539	\$ 1,717,526
Compensated absences	206,662	189,348	(202,619)	193,391	89,691
Total	\$ 20,827,844	\$ 189,348	\$ (1,618,262)	\$ 19,398,930	\$ 1,807,217

NOTE 8: CONDUIT DEBT

As defined by GASC Section C65, conduit debt obligations are certain limited obligation debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although the conduit debt obligations bear the name of the governmental entity, the entity has no obligation to repay the conduit debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan to the third party. GASB has concluded that conduit debt does not create a liability for the governmental entity and, therefore, is not reflected on the entity's basic financial statements.

Space Florida has participated in the issuance of conduit debt projects that are not reflected on the statement of net position of its basic financial statements.

The conduit debt transactions discussed below are limited obligation debts of Space Florida and are payable solely from the pledged revenues described in the respective debt agreements. Neither the faith nor credit, nor the taxing power of Space Florida, the State of Florida nor any subdivision thereof is pledged for the payment of the debts.

During January 2000, the Florida Space Authority entered into an agreement to assist in the financing and modification of Launch Complex 41 for use of the Atlas V rocket. This project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2003. The original value of the Florida Space Authority assisted financing on this project was approximately \$294,117,000. With the dissolution of the Florida Space Authority on September 1, 2006, the conduit debt was assigned to Space Florida. The debt was refinanced in November 2010 with a principal balance of

NOTE 8: CONDUIT DEBT (Continued)

\$100,000,000. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the outstanding balance was approximately \$46,950,718 and \$54,823,387, respectively. Lease revenue received on the Atlas V facility is being used to pay off the debt, and debt payments are made by United Launch Alliance.

During July 2005, the Florida Space Authority entered into an agreement to assist in the financing related to the construction of a Shuttle Launch Experience facility to be located at the Kennedy Space Center. With the dissolution of the Florida Space Authority on September 1, 2006, the conduit debt was assigned to Space Florida. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009, at which point the total value of the Florida Space Authority assisted financing on this project was approximately \$35,000,000.

During March 2007, Space Florida entered into an agreement to assist in additional financing related to the construction of a Shuttle Launch Experience facility to be located at the Kennedy Space Center. The project was completed during the year ended June 30, 2009, at which point the total value of the Space Florida assisted financing on this project was approximately \$5,000,000.

During March 2012, Space Florida entered into an agreement to assist with financing related to the construction of the Space Shuttle Atlantis Exhibit. This was attached to the Shuttle Launch Experience facility. The \$35,000,000, and \$5,000,000 were refinanced into one loan with an additional \$22,500,000 of funding provided. The total amount of assisted financing was \$62,500,000. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the outstanding balance on Space Florida assisted financing was approximately \$43,439,755 and \$52,031,368, respectively. The debt will be repaid from a percentage of ticket sale revenues at the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex, and debt payments are made by the Kennedy Space Center Visitor Complex.

During December 2014, Space Florida entered into a multi-phase agreement with a company to provide with financing related to the sale and leaseback of personal and real property for up to \$250,000,000. In March 2016, the company elected to exercise Phase 2 of the project but no transactions relating to Phase 2 occurred during fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015 under Phase 1, the outstanding balance on Space Florida assisted financing was \$17,618,698 and \$2,400,714, respectively. The debt will be repaid with proceeds from the lease of the personal property. The loan is collateralized by the lease.

NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASES

On November 7, 2012, Space Florida entered into an operating lease agreement with the Melbourne Airport Authority for the right to sublease facilities. The term of the lease is for 360 months with an option to extend this lease for up to 4 additional terms of 5 years. The lease began in August 2014. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded a lease expense of \$115,703 and \$79,792, respectively. The future minimum lease payment is \$115,703 each year through November 7, 2042.

NOTE 9: OPERATING LEASES (Continued)

On September 18, 2014, Space Florida signed a sublease with a company for period of 20 years. The tenant is responsible for maintaining, operating, and improvements of the facilities. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded lease revenue of \$115,703, and \$79,792, respectively. The future minimum rental income is \$115,703 each year through November 7, 2042.

NOTE 10: SRMU STORAGE FACILITY

On May 15, 2007, Space Florida entered into an agreement to lease the Titan IV Solid Rocket Motor Upgrade (SRMU) storage facility constructed at Camp Blanding, Florida. The lease is currently extended through May 31, 2017, and may be extended for up to three additional three year periods. However, the tenant may terminate the lease with a 90-day written notice. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded lease revenue of \$687,272 and \$675,424, respectively.

The SRMU storage facility was constructed on land owned by the State of Florida Armory Board. The annual land use fee for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 is approximately \$276,760 and \$272,000, respectively, and is payable by Space Florida in monthly installments of approximately \$23,467 and \$22,667, respectively. The future minimum lease payments are \$258,137 each year through May 31, 2017.

If the current tenant chooses not to renew the lease and no suitable lease agreement is secured with another tenant, management believes the service utility of the facility would be significantly reduced. Under such circumstances, and in accordance with GASB Cod. Section 1400, *Reporting Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, Space Florida would be required to report an impairment loss, not to exceed the then carrying value of the facility, which was \$4,409,357 and \$4,823,541 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. However, management believes the current tenant will continue to renew the lease. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recorded as of June 30, 2016 or 2015.

NOTE 11: COMMERCIAL CREW AND CARGO PROCESSING FACILITY

On July 19, 2011, Space Florida entered into a use lease agreement with NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center for the right to use the Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility "C3PF" f/k/a/ Orbiter Processing Facility 3 "OPF-3", Space Shuttle Main Engine Processing Facility, K6-0696 building, and the processing Control Center. Space Florida will need to fund an escrow account for the demolition, which is estimated to be \$4,850,000 by October 6, 2016; however, Space Florida requested that NASA wave the specific establishment and funding of the Escrow Account Requirement.

NOTE 11: COMMERCIAL CREW AND CARGO PROCESSING FACILITY (Continued)

On April 1, 2015, Space Florida entered into a sub use agreement with a Company to lease the C3PF and Processing Control Center. The lease currently terminates in December 31, 2021 with an option to extend for up to two additional terms of three years, but shall not extend beyond the user permit term expiration date of June 1, 2027. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded administrative fee revenue of \$580,022 per year. The future minimum administrative fees are \$580,022 each year through June 30, 2021.

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded operations and maintenance expenses related to the C3PF facility of \$644,673 and \$935,774, respectively. The facility is sub-licensed to a company that is responsible for all of the operations and maintenance costs of the facilities.

NOTE 12: SPACE LIFE SCIENCES LAB

Space Florida leases the Space Life Sciences Lab (SLSL) to NASA and other lessees under lease agreements that end between September 30, 2014 and February 29, 2016. The net carrying value of the facility at June 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$17,197,023 and \$18,268,870, respectively. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded lease and service revenue of \$691,314 and \$851,546, respectively. NASA was one of the tenants in the building leasing a lab for approximately \$65,000 a month, but they terminated their lease in January 2015. As part of the use agreement since NASA was no longer the primary tenant Space Florida had to pay rent of \$55,650 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, Space Florida recorded operations and maintenance expenses, including rent, related to the SLSL facility of \$2,885,592 and \$2,958,720, respectively. Space Florida collects maintenance fees from all but one tenant, which is included in lease revenue, as part of their lease agreements.

Space Florida will collect future minimum lease revenue of approximately \$330,719, \$143,854, and \$64,838 for the years ending June 30, 2017, 2018 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 13: RIGHTS AND ACCESS

Exploration Park

On January 1, 2009, Space Florida entered into a 60 year enhanced use lease agreement, including additional extension options, with NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center for 60 acres and an optional 139 additional acres located adjacent to the SLSL. The intended purpose of this property, with certain limitations as described in the lease agreement, is for the development of a mixed-use, multi-tenant technology and commerce park referred to as "Exploration Park." The park is intended to host diverse aerospace-related activities for commercial, civil and military tenants. Rental fees are \$453,440 per year beginning July 1, 2014, when Phase 1 is available to be utilized. Beginning on January 1, 2039 the rent expense shall escalate on the anniversary using the consumer price index or, if greater, shall be 5% of gross revenues derived from subleases in phase 1. There were no cash lease payments initially required under the lease agreement. Space Florida made capital improvements during the first three years of the use agreement and upon completion of the improvements, NASA accepted the improvements in lieu of \$6,887,396 future rent payments. The net book value of the assets transferred was \$7,703,600. The difference between the asset transferred and the improvements in lieu of payments of \$816,204 is recorded in fiscal year 2015 as in-kind donations to NASA and is included in general and administrative expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. There is \$382,633 of prepaid rent current as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and \$5,732,497, and \$6,122,130 of prepaid rent noncurrent, respectively, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, which will be applied to rent expense through 2032. The prepaid rent was accepted by NASA for rent covering 18 years; therefore, it is allocated evenly across the 18 years and \$382,633 is applied annually. The rent expense is being expensed evenly over the life of the lease. During the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the straight-line rent expense was \$658,678 for both years. The difference between the annual rent expense and the prepaid rent applied, \$382,633, results in a cumulative deferred rent liability of \$552,091, and \$276,045 as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Space Florida will make cash payments totaling \$40,580,340 for the use lease agreement, and will begin making payments in 2032.

During December 2015, Space Florida signed an amendment with NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center to exercise the option to lease exploration park phase 2 for sixty years from the commencement date in exchange for in kind rent and non-monetary considerations. The commencement date of exploration park phase 2 will begin when Space Florida is granted a right to possess and utilize its leasehold interest. Additionally, during May 2016, Space Florida signed a sublease agreement with a company and they shall pay rental payments equal to Space Florida's obligation upon commencement of the lease. Additional construction in phase 2 will result in additional in-kind credits toward future cash payments referenced above.

NOTE 13: RIGHTS AND ACCESS (Continued)

Area 57 - East

During August 2015, Space Florida was granted license (right to use) to Area 57 – East at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station from the Secretary of the Air Force for a period of five years retroactively beginning in March 2014 and ending in February 2019. Space Florida shall pay all direct costs associated with the use of the facility. Additionally, Space Florida will need to fund the demolition, which is estimated to be \$100,000. Additionally, during March 2016, Space Florida signed a sublease agreement with a company and they shall pay rental payments of \$16,763 per month, and all costs to operate the Area 57 facilities, with a three percent annual escalator through January 31, 2019 with renewal options through 2025. During the year ended June 30, 2016, Space Florida recorded operations and maintenance expenses, related to Area 57 of \$5,274.

Launch Complex 36

Space Florida was granted a license (right to use) to Space Launch Complex 36 at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station from the Secretary of the Air Force for a period of five years commencing in November 2014 and ending November 2019 with a one year extension. Space Florida anticipates renewal of the license in five year increments. The intended purpose of the complex, with certain limitations as described in the license agreement, is for the construction and operation of a multi-use vertical launch complex capable of supporting several launch vehicle configurations ranging from light to medium lift. The license is revocable at the will of the Secretary of the Air Force. Launch Complex 36 has been subleased to a customer that is responsible for operating costs of the facility.

Launch Complex 46

Space Florida was granted a license (right to use) to Space Launch Complex 46 (SLC-46) at Cape Canaveral Air Force Station from the Secretary of the Air Force for a period of five years from September 2008 and ending September 2013, which was extended to September 2019. Space Florida anticipates renewal of the license in five year increments. The intended purpose of the complex, with certain limitations as described in the license agreement, is for the construction and operation of a launch complex that is capable of supporting space launches and other directly related activities for government, education and commercial purposes. Through an agreement with the Air Force and Navy, Space Florida shares SLC-46 site with the Naval Ordnance Test Unit (NOTU). The license is revocable at the will of the Secretary of the Air Force.

NOTE 13: RIGHTS AND ACCESS (Continued)

Shuttle Landing Facility

On June 23, 2015, Space Florida entered into a 30 year agreement with NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center for the management, development, improvement, operation, and sustainment of the Shuttle Landing Facility to support Government and commercial users engaged in horizontal space launch and recovery, aerospace vehicle flight testing and operations, and mission-related or otherwise compatible aviation. Space Florida will provide, at no cost to NASA, flight operations services associated with landings and take-offs of NASA aircraft at a value of \$45,045 per year with a three percent annual escalator.

Additional Minor Rights and Access

Space Florida has been granted several additional minor licenses or rights to use for real property by either the Secretary of the Air Force or NASA's John F. Kennedy Space Center. These rights, which are deemed immaterial in total, are transferred to third parties who are responsible for all related requirements. However, access rights are retained by Space Florida for inspection purposes to ensure contract compliance. All rights have terms ranging from one to five years with limited option to extend.

NOTE 14: PROTOTYPE TESTING AGREEMENTS

During June 2010, Space Florida entered into an agreement to purchase an ultra-efficient vehicle prototype from a third party entity (Seller 1) for \$500,000, for the purpose of testing the technology and capabilities of the prototype. Seller 1 delivered the prototype on October 15, 2010, and the testing period began.

Under the terms of the agreement, upon expiration of the testing period, Space Florida was to lease back the prototype to the seller. The sales lease back began on October 15, 2010 at the rate of \$100 per year for 10 years. At the end of the lease, Seller 1 has the option to repurchase the prototype for \$100. As additional consideration for the lease and option to purchase, the Seller issued to Space Florida a warrant with a 10 year term to acquire 100 shares of Seller 1's common stock, which is estimated to equal a 1% ownership interest in Seller 1. The common stock warrants allow shares to be purchased for \$1,000 per share.

During March 2011, Space Florida entered into an additional and separate agreement with Seller 1 to purchase three vehicles for \$1,000,000. The vehicles have been completed as of June 30, 2014, and the lease commenced on September 30, 2014. The vehicle is being leased back to Seller 1 at \$100 per year for 10 years. Seller 1 has an option to purchase the vehicle at the end of the lease for \$100. Seller 1 issued Space Florida a warrant with a 10 year term to acquire 200 shares of the Seller's common stock. The warrants allow common stock shares to be purchased for \$1,843 per share and is equal to a 2% ownership interest in Seller 1.

NOTE 14: PROTOTYPE TESTING AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Also, in March 2011, Space Florida entered into an agreement to purchase a hydrogen fueled vehicle prototype from Seller 2 for \$1,200,000, for the purpose of testing the technology and capabilities of the vehicle prototype. Of the \$1,200,000, \$500,000 was a loan convertible into common stock of Seller 2. Space Florida converted the loan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 and obtained 25,000 shares of common stock of Seller 2. A sales lease back will begin on the completion of the construction of the prototype. Seller 2 will lease the vehicle for 7 years for \$100 a year, and at the end of the lease can purchase the prototype for \$100. As additional consideration for the lease, Seller 2 gave Space Florida warrants to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock in Seller 2, this is an estimated ownership of 2.5% in Seller 2. The warrants can be exercised for \$0.01 a share.

In June 2011, Space Florida entered into an agreement to purchase a vehicle prototype from a third party (Seller 3) for \$500,000, for the purpose of testing the technology and capabilities of the vehicle prototype. A sales lease back began in February 2013. Seller 3 will lease the vehicle for 7 years for \$100 a year, and at the end of the lease can purchase the prototype for \$100. As additional consideration for the lease, Seller 3 gave Space Florida warrants to purchase 20,000 shares of common stock in Seller 3, this is an estimated ownership of 2% in Seller 3. The warrants can be exercised for \$0.01 a share.

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the warrants and common stock are recorded in investments, and the receivables for the capital leases are included in other assets.

NOTE 15: RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective September 1, 2006, Space Florida established a Simplified Employee Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan eliminates the taxation required for the social security element of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) for all participants and for Space Florida.

All employees of Space Florida are eligible to participate in the Plan immediately. Participants vest at 100% upon entering the Plan and retirement eligibility is set at age 65. The Plan is non-contributory for employees and, therefore, all contributions are the obligation of Space Florida. Contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$506,544 and \$485,264, respectively, and represented 15% of total eligible employee gross compensation for each period.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Contract commitments at June 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$38,425,969 and \$18,586,876, respectively, and related to the design and construction for Launch Complex 36, Exploration Park, and Launch Complex 41 and certain other consulting agreements.

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Economic Dependency

Space Florida received approximately 86% and 91% of its total revenues from State legislative appropriations and grants during both years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

State Appropriated Funds & Federal Contracts

Amounts received from State and Federal agencies are subject to audit and adjustment at the discretion of these entities. If expenditures are disallowed as a result of these audits, the claims for reimbursement to the agency would become a liability of Space Florida.

NOTE 17: RISK MANAGEMENT

Space Florida purchases commercial insurance for worker's compensation, health and property insurance for their major capital assets. Therefore all risks of loss are fully insured.

NOTE 18: FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued statements that will become effective in subsequent fiscal years. The statements address:

- Fair Value Measurement and Application
- The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Account Principles for State and Local Governments

Space Florida is currently evaluating the effects that these statements will have on its financial statements for subsequent fiscal years.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Space Florida

Schedule of Travel, Business Meals and Incidental Expenses

<i>For the year ended June 30,</i>	2016
Domestic:	
Travel and incidental (1)	\$ 189,473
Business meals	49,756
Total domestic	239,229
Foreign:	
Travel and incidental (1)	30,674
Business meals	1,053
Total foreign	31,727
Total	\$ 270,956

(1) Incidental expenses consist of telephone charges and gratuities.

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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
215 Baytree Drive
Melbourne, Florida 32940

(321) 255-0088
(321) 259-8648 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

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

The Board of Directors
Space 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 Space Florida, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Space Florida's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Space Florida'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 Space Florida's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Space Florida'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.

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 over financial reporting 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 Space Florida'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
November 23, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROJECT; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPEDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIRED BY CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

The Board of Directors
Space Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project

We have audited Space Florida's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in *Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Space Florida's major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2016. Space Florida's major state projects are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its state projects.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Space Florida's major state projects based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Those standards, Chapter 10.550, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state project occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Space Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major State Project

In our opinion, Space Florida complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state projects for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Space Florida is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Space Florida's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state project to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major state project and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Space Florida's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
November 23, 2016

Space Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Section I—Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ yes X no

State Projects

Internal control over major state projects:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ yes X no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ yes X none reported

Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major State projects: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be Reported in accordance with Chapter 10.550? ___ yes X no

Identification of major state projects:

<u>State CSFA Numbers</u>	<u>State Project or Cluster 2016</u>
40.004	Space Florida
55.037	Spaceport Improvement Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs was \$770,812 for major state projects.

Space Florida
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2016

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section IV—State Project Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.

Section V—Other Issues

No Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings is required because there were no prior audit findings related to State financial assistance projects.

No Corrective Action Plan is required because there were no findings required to be reported under the Florida Single Audit Act.

Space Florida

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2016

State Agency Pass-through entity, State Project	CSFA Number	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures	Transfer to Subrecipients
State Programs*				
Florida Department of Economic Opportunity				
Direct Projects, Space Florida				
Funding & Program Agreement, Israel and Space Tourism	40.004	SB-14-008	\$ 499,482	\$ -
Aerospace Industry Financing Project	40.004	SB-14-011	4,908,454	2,236,685
Funding & Program Agreement, Operations	40.004	SB-16-008	9,711,765	-
Funding & Program Agreement, Israel	40.004	SB-16-009	1,000,000	-
Funding & Program Agreement Space Tourism	40.004	SB-16-010	1,500,000	-
Aerospace Industry Financing Project	40.004	SB-16-011	5,000,000	-
Total CSFA number 40.004			22,619,701	2,236,685
Total Florida Department of Economic Opportunity			22,619,701	2,236,685
Florida Department of Transportation				
Direct Projects				
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM/#430124-1-94-03	331,114	
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM/#430254-1-12-01	10,251	
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM# 430254-1-14-01	388,077	
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM# 435320-2-94-01	700,000	700,000
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM# 435320-1-94-01	318,141	318,141
Aviation Development Grants	55.004	FM# 430124-4-94-01	1,082,272	1,082,272
Spaceport Improvement Program	55.037	FM# 430254-1-14-02	211,066	-
Spaceport Improvement Program	55.037	FM# 435257-1-14-01	33,124	-
Total Florida Department of Transportation			3,074,045	2,100,413
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance			\$ 25,693,746	\$ 4,337,098

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies:

The Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance is a summary of Space Florida's state assistance programs presented on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

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Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
215 Baytree Drive
Melbourne, Florida 32940

(321) 255-0088
(321) 259-8648 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Board of Directors
Space Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Space Florida as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2016.

Auditors' Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major State Project and Report on Internal Control over Compliance; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accounts' Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated November 23, 2016, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(l)(i)1., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. There were no corrective actions to be taken as there were no findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(l)(i)4, Rules of the Auditor General, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority of Space Florida is disclosed in the footnotes. There are no component units.

Financial Conditions

Section 10.554(l)(i)5.a., and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether or not Space Florida has met one or more of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes, and identification of the specific condition(s) met. In connection with our audit, we determined that Space Florida did not meet any of the conditions described in Section 218.503(1), Florida Statutes.

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.c. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures. It is management's responsibility to monitor Space Florida's financial condition, and our financial condition assessment was based in part on representations made by management and the review of financial information provided by same.

Annual Financial Report

Section 10.554(l)(i)5.b., and 10.556(7) Rules of the Auditor General, require that we apply appropriate procedures and report the results of our determination as to whether the annual financial report for Space Florida for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, filed with the Florida Department of Financial Services pursuant to Section 218.32(1)(a), Florida Statutes, is in agreement with the annual financial audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. In connection with our audit, we determined that these two reports were in agreement.

Other Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address in the management letter any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we had none.

Section 10.554(l)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but, which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

Purpose of this Letter

Our management letter is intended solely for the information and use of the Legislative Auditing Committee, members of the Florida Senate and the Florida House of Representatives, the Florida Auditor General, Federal and other granting agencies, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carly Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
November 23, 2016



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC
215 Baytree Drive
Melbourne, Florida 32940

(321) 255-0088
(321) 259-8648 (fax)
www.cricpa.com

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Board of Directors
Space Florida

We have examined Space Florida's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended June 30, 2016. Management is responsible for Space Florida's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Space Florida's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about Space Florida's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on Space Florida's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, Space Florida complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the year ended June 30, 2016.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the State of Florida Auditor General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Melbourne, Florida
November 23, 2016