National Mango Board
Financial Statements and
Supplementary Information
December 31, 2023 and 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants To the Board of Directors National Mango Board Orlando, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of National Mango Board (a nonprofit organization) (the Board), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related statements of activities, cash flows and functional expenses for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Board's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 6, 2024 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

Winter Park, Florida May 6, 2024

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31, 2023 and 2022

ASSETS		2023	 2022
AGGETO			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$	2,754,299	\$ 3,837,013
Certificates of deposit		7,632,170	8,032,911
Assessments receivable		8,192	25,810
Prepaid expenses		186,937	55,416
Total current assets		10,581,598	11,951,150
Operating lease right-of-use asset		495,136	553,344
Property and equipment, net		319,121	522,518
Deposits		3,399	3,399
Total assets	\$	11,399,254	\$ 13,030,411
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSE	TS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	411,833	\$ 961,394
Assessment refund liability		107,749	147,720
Accrued payroll		66,217	97,724
Operating lease liability		62,116	 58,798
Total current liabilities		647,915	1,265,636
Non-current operating lease liability		437,789	 499,905
Total liabilities		1,085,704	1,765,541
NET ASSETS WITHOUT DONOR RESTRICTIONS			
Total net assets without donor restrictions		10,313,550	 11,264,870
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	11,399,254	\$ 13,030,411

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022		
REVENUES						
Assessments - imports, net of organic refunds of \$377,034 and \$446,653, respectively Assessments - domestic Contributions of non-financial assets Interest income	\$	9,435,147 14,097 5,000	\$	9,069,972 49,657 - 75,398		
interest income		315,153		75,396		
Total revenues		9,769,397		9,195,027		
EXPENSES						
Program expenses						
Marketing		6,959,438		7,157,668		
Research		2,729,046		2,526,912		
Total program expenses		9,688,484		9,684,580		
General and administrative expenses		1,032,233		953,247		
Total expenses		10,720,717		10,637,827		
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions		(951,320)		(1,442,800)		
Net assets without donor restrictions, beginning of year		11,264,870		12,707,670		
Net assets without donor restrictions, end of year	\$	10,313,550	\$	11,264,870		

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	 2023	2022		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Changes in net assets without donor restrictions Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets without donor restrictions to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (951,320)	\$	(1,442,800)	
Depreciation and amortization Non-cash rent Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	225,755 (590)		126,391 5,359	
Assessments receivable Prepaid expenses Deposits	17,618 (131,521) -		(23,322) 23,750 2,630	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Assessment refund liability Accrued payroll	(549,561) (39,971) (31,507)		172,116 40,417 9,439	
Net cash used in operating activities	 (1,461,097)		(1,086,020)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of equipment Proceeds from sale of certificates of deposit Purchase of certificates of deposit	 (22,358) 7,900,741 (7,500,000)		(3,777) 9,982,872 (10,003,356)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 378,383		(24,261)	
Decrease in cash	(1,082,714)		(1,110,281)	
Cash, beginning of year	 3,837,013		4,947,294	
Cash, end of year	\$ 2,754,299	\$	3,837,013	
SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS - OPERATING LEASE Operating lease right-of-use asset Operating lease liability	\$ - -	\$	610,702 (610,702)	
Total significant non-cash transactions - operating lease	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Program Expenses

		Prog	ram Expenses		_		
	 Marketing		Research	Total		eneral and ninistrative	Total
Professional service fees	\$ 2,638,866	\$	-	\$ 2,638,866	\$	5,516	\$ 2,644,382
Advertising expenses	2,220,149		-	2,220,149		-	2,220,149
Payroll	602,277		460,274	1,062,551		412,888	1,475,439
Research studies	-		1,342,595	1,342,595		-	1,342,595
Industry outreach expenses	400,281		566,204	966,485		-	966,485
Strategic planning and workshops	561,160		-	561,160		-	561,160
Employee benefits	85,364		69,878	155,242		63,105	218,347
USDA fees	-		-	-		196,309	196,309
Industry compliance expenses	-		530	530		-	530
Trade advertising	98,905		-	98,905		-	98,905
Consulting fees	44,492		86,770	131,262		-	131,262
Legal expenses	96,789		31,779	128,568		5,711	134,279
Rent	29,718		17,742	47,460		23,338	70,798
Information technology expense	27,958		19,129	47,087		14,715	61,802
Depreciation and amortization	102,127		69,877	172,004		53,751	225,755
Audit fees	-		-	-		23,500	23,500
Rental equipment	8,781		6,008	14,789		4,622	19,411
Software/hardware maintenance	15,251		10,435	25,686		8,027	33,713
Other office expenses	3,517		30,955	34,472		20,485	54,957
Telephone	6,545		5,019	11,564		3,905	15,469
Insurance expenses	17,258		11,851	29,109		8,739	37,848
Board meeting expenses	-		-	-		173,239	173,239
Employee recruitment	-		-	-		9,383	9,383
Non-financial expense	 		-	 		5,000	 5,000
Total	\$ 6,959,438	\$	2,729,046	\$ 9,688,484	\$	1,032,233	\$ 10,720,717

STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Program Expenses

		PIO	gram ⊏xpenses			
	Marketing		Research	 Total	neral and ninistrative	Total
Professional service fees	\$ 2,543,102	\$	-	\$ 2,543,102	\$ 11,033	\$ 2,554,135
Advertising expenses	2,531,274		-	2,531,274	-	2,531,274
Payroll	599,940		428,972	1,028,912	397,553	1,426,465
Research studies	-		1,292,011	1,292,011	-	1,292,011
Industry outreach expenses	455,517		531,210	986,727	-	986,727
Strategic planning and workshops	532,597		-	532,597	-	532,597
Employee benefits	115,780		81,962	197,742	93,523	291,265
USDA fees	-		-	-	151,152	151,152
Industry compliance expenses	-		1,771	1,771	-	1,771
Trade advertising	113,860		-	113,860	-	113,860
Consulting fees	30,040		63,904	93,944	-	93,944
Legal expenses	78,955		4,298	83,253	16,654	99,907
Rent	26,293		17,597	43,890	24,218	68,108
Information technology expense	18,208		12,458	30,666	9,583	40,249
Depreciation and amortization	57,177		39,121	96,298	30,093	126,391
Audit fees	-		-	-	27,483	27,483
Rental equipment	7,672		5,249	12,921	4,038	16,959
Software/hardware maintenance	12,567		8,599	21,166	6,614	27,780
Other office expenses	8,884		22,869	31,753	25,610	57,363
Telephone	6,449		3,649	10,098	4,652	14,750
Insurance expenses	15,295		10,465	25,760	8,050	33,810
Board meeting expenses	-		-	-	135,668	135,668
Repairs and maintenance	4,058		2,777	6,835	2,136	8,971
Employee recruitment	 -		<u>-</u>	 	 5,187	 5,187
Total	\$ 7,157,668	\$	2,526,912	\$ 9,684,580	\$ 953,247	\$ 10,637,827

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

1. Organization

Organization and Nature of Activities

The National Mango Board (the Board) was established on November 3, 2004 and is authorized by the Commodity Promotion Research and Information Act (the Act) of 1996 (Public Law 104-127) and is considered an instrumentality of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), which conducts the administrative oversight of its activities. The Mango Order of the Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1996 (the Order) is authorized under the Act and outlines the Board's structure and rules of conduct. The Board's mission is to increase demand for mangos through promotion, research, and education.

The Board is composed of eight importers, one first handler, two domestic producers in the United States of America, and seven foreign producers of mangos. The rules and regulations the Board follows provide for assessments to be derived from all handled and imported fresh mangos into the United States.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

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

Cash, Certificates of Deposit, and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Board considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity date of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Board did not hold any cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 or 2022.

The Board holds all cash accounts at federally insured financial institutions and any amounts over federally insured limits are collateralized. The Board's certificates of deposits (CDs), which consists of cash, are held at a financial institution in two Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Services (CDARS) accounts which hold CDs purchased through various other financial institutions in denominations under the federally insured limits and are valued at cost plus accrued interest. Therefore, the Board's cash and certificates of deposit balances at December 31, 2023 and 2022 are fully insured.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Board had designated cash reserves of \$2,000,000, which are included in cash (see Note 4) on the accompanying statements of financial position.

Assessments Receivable

Assessments receivable represent assessments due from domestic first handlers. Assessments are collected by the Board directly from domestic first handlers. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the balance of assessments receivable was \$8,192 and \$25,810, respectively. All accounts were considered fully collectible and, accordingly, no allowance was necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. The Board capitalizes expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$2,500. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Website development costs are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Board reports its financial instruments at fair value using a three-tier hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The financial instruments level within the fair value hierarchy is based on lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value estimates discussed herein are based upon certain market assumptions and pertinent information available to management. The respective carrying value of certain on-balance-sheet financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. These financial instruments include assessments receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses, assessment refund liability, and accrued payroll.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Board does not have any financial assets or liabilities that are required to be fair valued on a recurring basis that would need to be disclosed as Level 1, 2, or 3 financial instruments in the fair value hierarchy.

Revenue Recognition and Assessment Refund Liability

Revenues from assessments are derived from first handlers and importers of mangos and are recognized based on monthly reports submitted by first handlers and importers through U.S. customs. Import assessment revenue is recognized when the cash is received, as notification of amount to be received is not provided prior to the cash receipt. Domestic assessment revenue is recognized when the Board is notified of the amount of the assessment. The rate of assessment is proposed by the Board and approved by the USDA. For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the assessment rate was \$0.0075 per pound for fresh mangos.

Importers and first handlers of less than 500,000 pounds of fresh mangos during any calendar year may claim an exemption from these assessments. Also, first handlers of mangos produced domestically and exported outside the United States and mangos deemed organic under the National Organic Program may claim exemption annually. An exemption application must be provided to the Board in order for these importers and first handlers to receive a refund of the assessments previously paid. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, a refund liability of \$107,749 and \$147,720, respectively, is included on the accompanying statements of financial position. Refunds are netted against assessment revenue in the year in which they relate.

There were no penalties and interest assessed in accordance with the Act for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

Net assets without donor restrictions are available for use at the discretion of the Board of Directors and/or management for general operating purposes. From time to time, the Board of Directors may designate a portion of these net assets for specific purposes, which makes them unavailable for use at management's discretion. The Board of Directors has designated a portion of net assets without donor restrictions as reserves. See Note 4 for more information on the composition of net assets without donor restrictions.

Net Assets With Donor Restrictions

Net assets with donor restrictions consist of assets whose use is limited by donor-imposed restrictions, time and/or purpose restrictions.

The Board reports gifts of cash and other assets as revenue with donor restrictions if they are received with donor stipulations that limit the use of the donated assets. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, the net assets are reclassified as net assets without donor restriction and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions.

Advertising

In accordance with its mission, the Board has approved the development of direct and non-direct response advertising and promotional activities. All costs related to these activities are charged to expense as incurred. Advertising expenses during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$2,220,149 and \$2,531,274, respectively.

Contributions of Non-financial Assets

Contributions of non-financial assets are recognized as revenue in the period received at their fair value. During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, contributions of non-financial assets totaled \$5,000 and \$0 for accounting services, respectively.

Functional Allocation of Expenses

The accompanying statements of functional expenses present expenses by function and natural classification. Expenses directly attributable to a specific functional area of the Board are reported as expenses of those functional areas. Payroll and employee benefits are allocated among functional categories based on the estimated proportion of time spent relative to each function. Rent is allocated based upon square footage of office space for those programs or supporting areas. All other indirect costs, such as insurance, depreciation and amortization, equipment rental, software, and information technology expenses, are allocated based on the ratio of number of employees per function.

Income Taxes

The Board is considered an instrumentality of the USDA, which conducts the administrative oversight of its activities. As such, the Board is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Budget

The Board's Budget and Marketing Plan is prepared on an accrual basis (revenues are recognized when notified or received and expenses are recognized when incurred). Schedules comparing the budgetary basis to actual results are included in the supplementary information to the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Accounting Pronouncement Adopted

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, that requires lessees to put most leases on its statement of financial position and recognize expenses on its statement of activities in a manner similar to today's capital lease accounting. For lessors, the guidance modifies the classification criteria for accounting for sales-type and direct financing leases. The Board adopted the lease standard effective January 1, 2022 using the optional transition method, which applies the provisions of the standard at the effective date without adjusting the prior period.

In fiscal year 2022, the Board adopted ASU 2020-07, *Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets*, on a retrospective basis for all accounting periods presented. The new guidance requires nonprofit entities to present contributed non-financial assets as a separate line item in the statement of activities, apart from contributions of cash or other financial assets. The standard also increases the disclosure requirements around contributed non-financial assets, including disaggregating by category the types of contributed non-financial assets a nonprofit entity has received, as well as qualitative information about whether the contributed non-financial assets were monetized or utilized during the reporting period. Adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on the financial statements, with the exception of increased disclosure.

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31:

	Useful Lives			
	(Years)		2023	 2022
Computer equipment	3-5	\$	84,300	\$ 77,788
Office equipment	3-10		3,657	3,657
Software	3		1,073	1,073
Furniture and fixtures	7-10		44,347	28,500
Website development costs	15		579,825	579,825
			713,202	690,843
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization			(394,081)	 (168,325)
		\$	319,121	\$ 522,518

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$225,755 and \$126,391 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

4. Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions

The Board's net assets without donor restrictions is comprised of undesignated and Board of Director designated amounts for the following purposes at December 31:

	2023	2022
Undesignated	\$ 8,313,550	\$ 9,264,870
Board-designated for contingency reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000
Board-designated for crisis reserve	1,000,000	1,000,000
	\$ 10,313,550	\$ 11,264,870

5. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The following table reflects the Board's financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, reduced by the amount unavailable for general expenditures within one year. Certain financial assets are considered unavailable because the Board of Directors has set aside funds for specific reserves.

	2023	2022
Financial Assets		
Cash	\$ 2,754,299	\$ 3,837,013
Certificates of deposit	7,632,170	8,032,911
Assessments receivable - other	8,192	25,810
Financial assets avaliable at the end of the year	10,394,661	11,895,734
Less financial assets unavailable for general		
expenditures within one year due to:		
Board-designated for crisis reserve	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Board-designated for contingency reserve	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Financial assets avaliable to meet cash		
needs for general expenditures within one		
year	\$ 8,394,661	\$ 9,895,734

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Board had \$8,394,661 and \$9,895,734, respectively, of financial assets available within one year of the statement of financial position date to meet cash needs for general expenditures, which consists primarily of cash and certificates of deposit that are fully insured. The Board has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs, the Board of Directors has designated certain net assets without donor restriction for reserves, as discussed in Note 4. While the Board does not intend to spend these funds for purposes other than those identified, the funds could be made available for current operations, if necessary. As of December 31, 2023, the Board is party to thirteen contracts with unrelated third parties totaling approximately \$828,742. These contracts relate to research services to be provided to the Board during 2023 and are, therefore, not reflected in the accompanying financial statements but are considered future general expenditures of the Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

6. Operating Leases

The Board is a party to three operating leases. One lease is an office lease, and two of the leases are equipment leases.

As disclosed in Note 2, the Board adopted FASB ASU 2016-02, *Leases*. The office lease and equipment leases are the only leases required to be included on the statement of financial position under the Standard. There has been no impact as a result of adopting the Standard to the prior year statement of financial position information, and because the leases are operating leases, the adoption of this standard has had no impact on the results of operations.

The Board has elected to apply the short-term lease exception to all leases with a term of one year or less. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Board does not have any short-term leases, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the right-of-use (ROU) asset had a balance of \$495,136 and \$553,344, respectively, as shown in non-current assets on the statement of financial position; the lease liability is included in current liabilities (\$62,116) and (\$58,798) and long-term liabilities (\$437,789) and (\$499,905), respectively. The lease asset and liability were calculated utilizing the risk-free discount rate (5.5%), according to the Board's elected policy. There is a 5-year renewal for the office lease, which was considered when assessing the value of the ROU asset because the Board is reasonably certain that it will exercise its options to renew the lease.

Lease costs (included in rent and rental equipment):

Operating lease cost	\$ 87,470
Total lease cost	\$ 87,470
	 _
Other information:	
Cash paid for amounts included in measuring operating lease liability:	
Operating cash flows from operating lease	\$ 88,060
Total cash paid for amounts included in measuring operaring lease liability	\$ 88,060

The difference between the lease cost and the lease cash flows of \$590 relates to the one month of free rent being allocated over the term of the lease.

Maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 31:

Years ending December 31:	
2024	\$ 88,060
2025	88,060
2026	74,737
2027	71,901
2028	71,388
Thereafter	220,113
Total lease payments	614,259
Less: interest	 (114,354)
Present value of lease liability	\$ 499,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

7. Concentrations of Risk

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, two countries accounted for approximately 67% and 14%, and two countries accounted for approximately 65% and 12%, respectively, of the Board's assessment revenues. The loss of these major country's mango crops could have a significant impact on the Board's revenues and operations.

8. Employee Benefit Plan

The Board has a defined contribution retirement plan (the Plan) covering substantially all of its employees. Under the provisions of the Plan, the Board contributes 3% of gross payroll costs on a monthly basis. Participants' rights to benefits vest immediately. Employer contributions for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 in connection with the Plan were approximately \$37,400 and \$24,000, respectively.

9. Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the Board occasionally becomes party to various legal actions and proceedings. In the opinion of management, the ultimate resolution of such legal matters will not have a significant adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Board.

10. Subsequent Events

The Board has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2023 as of May 6, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent events occurring after May 6, 2024 have not been evaluated by management. No material events have occurred since December 31, 2023 that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants To the Board of Directors National Mango Board Orlando, Florida

We have audited the financial statements of National Mango Board (a nonprofit organization) (the Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and our report thereon dated May 6, 2024, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on page 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Actual Compared to Budget, Schedule of Program Expenses -Actual Compared to Budget, Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses – Actual Compared to Budget, Schedule of Cash Receipts and Disbursements, and Schedule of Property and Equipment are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

Winter Park, Florida May 6, 2024

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL COMPARED TO BUDGET

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual		Budget	F	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES					
Assessments - imports	\$	9,435,147	\$ 8,957,247	\$	477,900
Assessments - domestic		14,097	55,000		(40,903)
Contributions of non-financial assets		5,000	-		5,000
Interest income		315,153	 252,343		62,810
Total revenues		9,769,397	 9,264,590		504,807
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Marketing		6,959,438	8,598,974		1,639,536
Research		2,729,046	 3,414,673		685,627
Total program expenses		9,688,484	12,013,647		2,325,163
General and administrative expenses		1,032,233	 1,556,841		524,608
Total expenses		10,720,717	 13,570,488		2,849,771
Changes in net assets without donor restrictions	\$	(951,320)	\$ (4,305,898)	\$	3,354,578

Note: The Budget represents the Budget and Marketing Plan approved by the USDA and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF PROGRAM EXPENSES - ACTUAL COMPARED TO BUDGET

Year Ended December 31, 2023

						Variance Favorable	
	Actual			Budget		(Unfavorable)	
		/ totaai				,	
MARKETING EXPENSES							
Retail promotions and marketing projects	\$	1,964,148	\$	2,697,100	\$	732,952	
Consumer PR and marketing		2,091,907		2,351,200		259,293	
Marketing overhead		1,355,237		1,724,384		369,147	
Food service marketing		706,773		978,250		271,477	
Nutrition PR and marketing		116,831		137,040		20,209	
Website		125,048		144,000		18,952	
Tradeshows and memberships		273,059		437,000		163,941	
New and expanded initiatives		109,844		130,000		20,156	
Allocated indirect expenses		216,591				(216,591)	
Total marketing expenses		6,959,438		8,598,974		1,639,536	
RESEARCH							
Research expenses		1,995,447		2,643,421		647,974	
Research program overhead		587,250		771,252		184,002	
Allocated indirect expenses		146,349				(146,349)	
Total research expenses		2,729,046		3,414,673		685,627	
Total program expenses	\$	9,688,484	\$	12,013,647	\$	2,325,163	

Note: The Budget represents the Budget and Marketing Plan approved by the USDA and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE - ACTUAL COMPARED TO BUDGET

Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual		Budget		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES						
Staff salaries, wages and benefits	\$	468,736	\$	544,473	\$	75,737
Telephone		15,469		22,400		6,931
Professional services		20,610		52,500		31,890
Office expenses		10,528		36,250		25,722
Information technology		95,515		110,802		15,287
GAGAS audit		28,500		30,000		1,500
Staff travel		1,339		13,590		12,251
Insurance		37,849		46,084		8,235
Miscellaneous		6,857		12,000		5,143
Education, development and training		24,258		42,500		18,242
New and expanded initiatives		-		2,500		2,500
AMS user fee		196,309		200,000		3,691
Office rent		70,798		72,000		1,202
Equipment rental		19,411		21,500		2,089
Repairs and maintenance		-		19,000		19,000
Depreciation and amortization		225,755		128,302		(97,453)
Board meetings		173,239		202,940		29,701
Less: allocated indirect expenses		(362,940)		-		362,940
Total general and administrative expenses	\$	1,032,233	\$	1,556,841	\$	524,608

Note: The Budget represents the Budget and Marketing Plan approved by the USDA and is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

SOURCES OF CASH Receipts:		
Assessments - imports	\$	9,418,670
Assessments - domestic	Ψ	14,097
Interest income		315,153
Total receipts		9,747,920
USES OF CASH		
Disbursements:		
Marketing		7,399,845
Research		2,595,170
Board meetings		171,433
USDA and U.S. customs fees		217,428
Administrative overhead		779,113
Rent expense		68,386
Total disbursements		11,231,375
Decrease in cash		(1,483,455)
Net investment in certificates of deposit		400,741
Cash, beginning of year		3,837,013
Cash, end of year	\$	2,754,299

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Date Acquired	Description	Original Cost
05/01/2014	Computer Equipment 5 flat panels	\$ 1,150
01/31/2017	2 tablets	4,532
01/01/2018	1 tablet	1,879
10/01/2020	6 tablets	16,432
10/01/2020	8 laptops	24,014
04/26/2021	1 workstation	2,138
11/04/2021	1 laptop	2,967
12/31/2021	Workstations	20,900
6/14/2022	1 laptop	3,776
2/21/2023	2 laptops	6,512
	Total computer equipment	84,300
	Software	
08/03/2011	Adobe software	1,073
	Total software	1,073
	Office Equipment	
09/08/2020	Color printer	364
12/31/2021	Telephone hardware	3,293
	Total office equipment	3,657
	Furniture and Fixtures	
12/31/2021	Office furniture	28,500
6/1/2023	Cubicles	15,847
	Total furniture and fixtures	44,347
	Website Development Costs	
09/01/2015	Website development costs	337,425
06/30/2021	Logo	120,000
12/31/2021	Mango volume inventory system	122,400
	Total website development costs	579,825
	Total	\$ 713,202



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

To the Board of Directors National Mango Board Orlando, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the National Mango Board (a nonprofit organization) (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

Winter Park, Florida May 6, 2024



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND CONTRACTS

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Florida Institute of Certified Public Accountants To the Board of Directors National Mango Board Orlando, Florida

Report on Compliance

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of National Mango Board (the Board), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023, and the related statements of activities, cash flows, and functional expenses for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and we have issued our report thereon dated May 6, 2024

In connection with our audit of the Board's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts consistent with our auditor's responsibility discussed below and 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. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts applicable to the Board.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, with the selected provisions of applicable laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, and to perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts applicable to the Board. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Board's compliance with the requirements of the selected provisions of applicable laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts applicable to the Board.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance (continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Board's compliance with the selected
 provisions of applicable laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts
 applicable to the Board.

Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, and Contracts

During the course of our testing, no instances of noncompliance for the year ended December 31, 2023 came to our attention that would be required to be reported under generally accepted auditing standards in the United States of America or under *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, that would cause us to believe that the Board failed to comply with certain provisions of the Mango Order of the Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act (the Act) of 1996, as described below in items a) through e), insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

- a) Funds were not discovered to be used for influencing government policy or action.
- b) The Board adhered to the AMS (Agricultural Marketing Service) investment policy.
- c) The Board complied with its internal control policies,
- d) Funds were used only for projects and other expenses authorized in a budget approved by USDA, and
- e) Funds were used in accordance with Guidelines for Agricultural Marketing Service Oversight of Commodity Research and Promotion Programs.

However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with all laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts applicable to the Board. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Board's noncompliance with the above-referenced terms, provisions, or conditions of the Act, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The purpose of this report on compliance with laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report on compliance with laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering compliance. Accordingly, this report on compliance with laws, regulations, and contracts is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of the Board, others within the organization, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Moss, Krusick & Associates, LLC

Winter Park, Florida May 6, 2024

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

December 31, 2023

Status of Prior Year Audit Findings

2022-001 - Contract Noncompliance

Criteria: The Board must comply with its internal control policies and funds must be used in accordance with Guidelines for Agricultural Marketing Service Oversight of Commodity Research and Promotion Programs.

Condition: The Board incurred expenses exceeding the original approved contract amount on two contracts. Internal management identified this error and promptly notified USDA and the auditors.

Cause: The Board failed to follow required procedures of monitoring total expenditures per contract and not exceeding the approved contract amount.

Effect: The Board failed to comply with AMS Guidelines.

Recommendation: We recommend the Board implement a contract tracking spreadsheet with a total maximum expense allowed to be expended per contract.

Status: Resolved. The Board has implemented new controls for proper tracking of allotted contract expenses.