BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

and

AUDITOR'S REPORTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority

(This page intentionally left blank)

BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority (the Authority) of the City of Bartow, Florida (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

Incomplete Presentation

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the Authority and do not purport to, and do not present fairly, the financial position of the City as of September 30, 2022, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Change in Accounting Principle

The Authority adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which became effective in fiscal year 2022. This statement requires that all long-term, non-cancelable leases of the lessor be recorded as a lease receivable on the balance sheet with a corresponding deferred inflow of resources, both of which will be reduced over the life of the lease agreements. Management has reviewed all applicable leases and has implemented this standard. See Note 1 for more details. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management 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, 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 Authority'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 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- 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 Authority'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.

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios and Notes to the Schedule (the required supplementary information) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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.

Management of the Authority has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedule of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position by Classification (the Schedule) and the Data Elements required by Section 218.32(1)(e), *Florida Statutes* (Data Elements), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic 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 basic financial statements. The Schedule and Data Elements have 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 the Schedule or Data Elements.

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 10, 2023, on our consideration of the Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Purvis Gray

February 10, 2023
Sarasota, Florida

	2022
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,083,383
Accounts receivable, net	80,294
Lease receivable, current	1,593,724
Due from other governments	84,540
Inventory	130,629
Total current assets	5,972,570
Noncurrent assets:	
Lease receivable, noncurrent	11,329,298
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	1,962,483
Depreciable, net	15,362,934
Total noncurrent assets	28,654,715
Total Assets	34,627,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - other post employment benefits	38,097
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	91,519
Accrued payroll	21,338
Construction costs payable	28,323
Customer prepayments	90,463
Total current liabilities	231,643
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	78,031
Other post employment benefits	1,569,052
Compensated absences	147,009
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,794,092
Total Liabilities	2,025,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - lease related	12,784,126
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	17,297,094
Unrestricted	2,558,427
Total Net Position	$ 19,855,521

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2022
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Rental revenue	$ 2,572,548
Other tenant charges	261,457
Aviation fuel sales	1,923,236
Other airport revenues	568,316
Total operating revenues	5,325,557
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	1,648,234
Fuel expense	1,538,087
Other operating expenses	1,605,273
Depreciation	1,219,502
Total operating expenses	6,011,096
OPERATING LOSS	(685,539)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):	
Interest income	309,289
Interest expense	(828)
Intergovernmental	59,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	367,461
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(318,078)
Capital contributions from grants	834,369
Total capital contributions	834,369
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	516,291
NET POSITION, beginning of year	19,339,230
NET POSITION, end of year	$19,855,521

	2022
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	$ 4,754,177
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	(1,565,678)
Cash payments to suppliers for materials, supplies and fuel	(3,222,391)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(33,892)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in customer deposits	11,924
Operating grants	59,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	70,924
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition of capital assets, net of change in related payables and deposits	(1,357,622)
Principal paid on borrowings	(38,507)
Interest paid on borrowings	(2,484)
Capital grants received, net of change in related receivables	903,025
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(495,588)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	309,289
Net cash flows from investing activities	309,289
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(149,267)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,232,650
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 4,083,383
Classification on the statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,083,383
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 4,083,383
Noncash financing and investing activities	
None	$ -

Continued…

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		2022
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	$	(685,539)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,219,502
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(56,932)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(44,598)
(Increase) decrease in leases receivable		1,015,679
(Increase) decrease in OPEB related deferred outflows		(427)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll/compensated absences		26,285
Increase (decrease) in the total OPEB liability		56,698
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(22,099)
Increase (decrease) in customer prepayments and other		(52,805)
Increase (decrease) in lease related deferred inflows of resources		(1,489,656)
Total adjustments		651,647
Net cash flows from operating activities	$	(33,892)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ORGANIZATION - The **Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority**, (The "Authority") was established by Ordinance 776-A of the City of Bartow, Florida (the "City") pursuant to a special act of the Florida Legislature in June, 1967. The Authority manages and operates an airport and industrial park on land owned and leased to the Authority by the City of Bartow for $1 per year. The Authority's Board of Commissioners are also the City Commissioners of the City of Bartow.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

REPORTING ENTITY - Certain corporate powers were retained by the City in the creation of the Authority. As such, the Authority is not considered legally separate from the City for financial reporting purposes. The accompanying financial statements present only the balances and transactions of the Authority and not those of the City of Bartow or any of its other funds or component units. The Authority's transactions are also reported as a business-type activity in the City's financial statements.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are industrial park rentals, hangar rentals, aircraft rentals and aviation fuel sales. Operating expenses include the cost of maintaining the industrial park, the cost of aviation fuel, personnel services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. Nonoperating revenues and expenses consist of interest income, interest expense and other gains or losses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

FUND ACCOUNTING - The authority operates as a single major enterprise fund under the fund accounting framework of governmental accounting. Within this framework, an enterprise fund accounts for operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the fund's customers on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - The financial statement caption "cash and cash equivalents" includes all deposits with banks and financial institutions including certificates of deposit.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS - Receivables are recorded at their net realizable value, reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts when management determines that collectability is doubtful. The allowance for doubtful accounts was zero as of September 30, 2022.

INVENTORY - Inventory consists of aircraft fuel and supplies for resale and is presented at the lower of cost or market on a first in, first out basis and is expensed as used.

INTEREST COSTS - Interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period is a financing activity separate from the related capital asset and interest costs incurred before the end of the construction period are recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred. These interest costs are not capitalized as part of the historical cost of the capital asset.

CAPITAL ASSETS - Property and equipment purchased or acquired and having an original cost of $5,000 or more is capitalized and carried at historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized if the individual cost exceeds $10,000. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and airport improvements	20-40
Airfield improvements	10-23
Machinery and equipment	3-20

Contributions of funds from federal, state, or local sources for the purpose of purchasing or constructing capital assets and capital assets donated to the Authority are recorded as capital contributions after "income (loss) before contributions" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value.

ACCUMULATED UNUSED COMPENSATED ABSENCES - The authority records accumulated unused compensated absences at each year-end equal to each employee's vested accumulated unused sick and vacation hours at their current rate of pay plus payroll taxes and retirement costs. Unless the maturities are determinable, this liability is recorded as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Position.

Employees are credited monthly for vacation time earned ranging from two to four weeks annually depending on length of employment up to a maximum of 320 hours.

Employees are credited monthly for sick leave earned at the rate of one work day for each month worked. There is no limit on the number of hours that may be accumulated; however, employees retiring or voluntarily terminating with a minimum of seven years of continuous employment and a minimum of twenty days accrued sick leave will be compensated at a percentage of the accrual ranging from 30% to 50% for employees with over twenty years of service.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont...)

EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS - Equity is reported as "net position" and is displayed in three components:

a) Net Investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings and capital construction costs payable that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

b) Restricted net position - Consists of resources with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. There was no restricted net position as of September 30, 2022.

c) Unrestricted net position - All other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

REVENUE RECOGNITION - Revenues are recognized when earned and measurable. Rental income is recognized over the term of the related lease.

LEASES – The Authority is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings within the industrial park. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term and (3) lease receipts.

- The Authority's lease agreements do not contain an explicit interest component that is charged to the lessees and has decided to discount the lease receipts using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices as a proxy for interest that could be earned on surplus funds by the Authority.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

ESTIMATES - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

BUDGETARY LAW AND PRACTICE - On or before the second Monday of July each year, the executive director submits to the Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority (the Board), a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget is passed by resolution of the Authority no later than September 30th of each year. Amendments to the budget are approved by resolution of the Authority.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE – Effective October 1, 2021, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The Authority was not required to report a lease liability as they were not a lessee to any agreement covered by this Statement but as a lessor, the Authority was required to recognize a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources.

The provisions of this Statement are required to be applied retroactively and leases should be recognized and measured using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the period of implementation. As a result, the Authority measured its lease receivables and related deferred inflows based upon the leases in place as of October 1, 2021, based upon the remaining lease term as of that date, as opposed to determination of the lease receivables based upon the origination date of each lease agreement.

The effects of the implementation resulted in the measurement and reporting of lease receivables and lease related deferred inflows of resources and included an adjustment to the previously reported customer deposit liability to move lease payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term to deferred inflows of resources.

	Lease Receivables	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Customer Deposits
September 30, 2021, as previously reported	$ -	$ -	$ 401,188
Restatement	13,938,701	(14,221,070)	(335,081)
September 30, 2021, as restated	$ 13,938,701	$ (14,221,070)	$ 66,107

The future lease receipts were discounted using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices which was 2.43% as of the restatement date. Because the measurement was based on the facts and circumstances that existed on October 1, 2021, this resulted in the present value of lease receipts (lease receivables) being equal to lease related deferred inflows of resources as of the restatement date and as such, this implementation has no effect on beginning net position.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - Local governmental entities in Florida are required by State Statute Chapter 280 "Security for Public Deposits Act", to deposit operating funds only with financial institutions who are members of the State of Florida collateral pool ("qualified public depositories"). The State of Florida collateral pool is a multiple financial institution collateral pool with the ability to make additional assessments to satisfy the claims of governmental entities if any member financial institution fails. This ability provides protection which is similar to depository insurance. All of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents, which includes certificates of deposit, were with qualified public depositories.

INVESTMENTS - The Authority has not adopted an investment policy and so, by statute, follows the State's guidance set forth in Section 218.415, Florida Statutes. That section requires local governments without written investment policies, including Cities and their component units, to follow the State policy in Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes which authorizes investments in: The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund under the management of the State Board of Administration; Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit rating from a nationally recognized rating agency; interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories; and direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury. The Authority does not have policies that address credit risk, custodial risk, or interest rate risk. The Authority had no investments at year end, or during the year presented.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1, 2021	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance September 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 703,763	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 703,763
Construction in process	1,162,172	(922,922)	1,019,470	-	1,258,720
Total assets not being depreciated	1,865,935	(922,922)	1,019,470	-	1,962,483
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	17,082,202	922,922	136,182	-	18,141,306
Airfield improvements	17,158,821	-	-	-	17,158,821
Equipment	1,982,579	-	143,723	-	2,126,302
Total assets being depreciated	36,223,602	922,922	279,905	-	37,426,429
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(9,583,316)	-	(467,365)	-	(10,050,681)
Airfield improvements	(10,319,026)	-	(569,950)	-	(10,888,976)
Equipment	(941,651)	-	(182,187)	-	(1,123,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,843,993)	-	(1,219,502)	-	(22,063,495)
Depreciable capital assets, net	$ 15,379,609	$ 922,922	$ (939,597)	$ -	$ 15,362,934
Total capital assets, net	$ 17,245,544	$ -	$ 79,873	$ -	$ 17,325,417

NOTE 4 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2022:

	Balance October 1 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2022	Amounts Due within One Year
Long-term debt:					
Vehicle purchase note	$ 38,508	$ -	$ (38,508)	$ -	$ -
Total long-term debt	38,508	-	(38,508)	-	-
Other Liabilities:					
Other post employment liability	1,512,354	56,698	-	1,569,052	-
Compensated absences	129,233	86,179	(68,403)	147,009	-
Total other liabilities	1,641,587	142,877	(68,403)	1,716,061	-
Total long-term obligations	$ 1,680,095	$ 142,877	$ (106,911)	1,716,061	$ -
Less amount due in one year				-	
Total noncurrent obligations due in more than one year				$ 1,716,061	

Notes to Long-Term Obligations Table

All of the Authority's long-term debt as of September 30, 2022 arose through direct borrowings or direct placements.

Vehicle purchase note: The Authority financed the purchase of four vehicles through Ford Motor Credit Company, LLC in the original amount of $149,655. The terms of the note required annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of $40,991 and the note bore interest at 6.45%. This note was paid off during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. In the event of default, the lender had the right to take whatever legal actions necessary to collect the amounts due and had the right to declare the unpaid principal components of the remaining payments immediately due and payable and could have forcibly repossessed the vehicles securing the note.

NOTE 5 – NONREGULATED LEASE REVENUE

A significant revenue source to the Authority are the leases of its industrial park commercial buildings and airplane hangars to third parties. Future lease payments on noncancelable leases of the industrial park buildings that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable from September 30, 2022, are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 1,593,724	$ 296,696	$ 1,890,420
2024	1,618,601	256,999	1,875,600
2025	1,406,964	219,664	1,626,628
2026	877,372	191,519	1,068,891
2027	709,196	172,455	881,651
2028-2032	2,938,413	627,312	3,565,725
2033-2037	1,436,660	344,412	1,781,072
2038-2042	480,752	253,362	734,114
2043-2047	298,688	206,503	505,191
2048-2052	144,933	179,863	324,796
2053-2057	45,233	169,606	214,839
2058-2062	51,070	163,769	214,839
2063-2067	57,660	157,179	214,839
2068-2072	65,102	149,737	214,839
2073-2077	73,503	141,336	214,839
2078-2082	82,989	131,850	214,839
2083-2087	93,698	121,141	214,839
2088-2092	105,790	109,049	214,839
2093-2097	119,442	95,397	214,839
2098-2102	134,857	79,982	214,839
2103-2107	152,260	62,579	214,839
2108-2112	171,909	42,930	214,839
2113-2117	194,094	20,745	214,839
2118-2122	70,112	1,500	71,612
	$ 12,923,022	$ 4,195,585	$ 17,118,607

NOTE 6 – REGULATED LEASE REVENUE

The Authority is a party to certain regulated lease agreements as lessor of industrial park commercial buildings. These leases are to tenants in the aviation industry and are regulated by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Such leases of 5 years or longer require FAA approval and the FAA requires similar lease rates for similarly situated aviation related leases and prohibits unfair discrimination against certain aviation types. The Authority recognized $143,556 of lease revenue from these agreements for the year ended September 30, 2022. A schedule of expected future minimum payments under these agreements are as follows:

Fiscal year Ending September 30,		
2023	$	132,602
2024		99,741
2025		99,741
2026		73,297
2027		58,863
2028-2032		282,679
2033-2037		240,619
2038-2042		70,232
	$	1,057,774

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Authority sponsors a deferred compensation plan created pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 457 (the Plan). The Plan was established by and can be amended by the Board of Commissioners. The Plan is available to all Authority employees after completing six-months of continuous service and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The Authority matches employee contributions to the Plan up to 10% of base pay. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Authority's contributions to this Plan, which also represents that Authority's total Plan expense, was $58,940 for the year ended September 30, 2022. There is no liability to the Plan on September 30, 2022 for unpaid employer contributions.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description: The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefits (OPEB) program, namely a postemployment health care plan that covers retired employees of the Authority (the "Plan"). Under the provisions of the Plan, which was established by practice, employees who retire and meet retirement eligibility requirements under the Authority's retirement plan and have at least 10 years of continuous service are eligible to receive subsidized health insurance beginning at age 65. To be eligible for the subsidy beginning at age 65, retirees must continue to be on the Authority's insurance prior to age 65 and pay 100% of the active premium. At age 65, depending on which health plan the retiree chooses, the Authority will pay the retiree premium up to the cap set each year. For fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, the cap was $629 per month. The retiree is responsible for the remaining amount not covered by the Authority, if any. In addition, retirees must pay the full cost of coverage for spouses and dependents. The Authority also provides $1,000 life insurance benefit to each retiree, regardless of whether the retiree elects other postemployment benefit coverage. The Authority obtains an actuarial valuation of the Plan every other year. The last actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2020. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Participant data as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is shown below:

	September 30, 2020
Inactive plan members, or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	21
Total	26

Funding Policy and Contributions: The Authority currently pays for postemployment health care benefits in a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of the Authority and plan members are established and may be amended by the Authority's Board of Commissioners. These contributions are neither guaranteed nor mandatory. The Authority has retained the right to unilaterally modify its payments towards retiree health care benefits. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority contributed $37,756 (3.43% of actual payroll) to the Plan which essentially represented the cost of the current premium subsidy for five retirees plus the actuarially determined implicit cost to the Authority of having the retirees in the group insurance plan.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont…)

Total OPEB Liability:

- The Authority's total OPEB liability as of the September 30, 2022 reporting date was determined by an actuary using the alternative measurement method as of September 30, 2020, updated to the measurement date of September 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Reporting date	September 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50%
Salary inflation	2.50%
Discount rate	2.43%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% for 2022, grading down to the ultimate trend rate of 4.00% in 2075.

Mortality rates for the September 30, 2022 reporting date, using the alternative measurement method, were based on The Society of Actuaries' Retirement Plan Experience Committee (RPEC) Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables Reports using projection scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for the September 30, 2020 reporting date actuarial valuation were based on the RP-2000 Generational for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale BB.

The discount rate was based on a high-quality municipal bond rate of 2.43% as of September 30, 2021 measurement date. For both measurement date above, the high-quality municipal bond rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as published by S&P Dow Jones Indices. The S&P Municipal 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index consists of bonds in the S&P Municipal Bond Index with a maturity of 20 years. Eligible bonds must be rated at least AA by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services, Aa2 by Moody's or AA by Fitch. If there are multiple ratings, the lowest rating is used. All future benefits were discounted using the above discount rates.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont…)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability for the reporting period ending September 30, 2022:

	2022
Beginning of Year	$ 1,512,354
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	121,898
Interest	34,604
Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience	(65,134)
Benefit payments	(34,670)
Net changes for the year	56,698
End of Year	$ 1,569,052

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

Reporting period ending	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
September 30, 2022	2.43%	$ 1,812,401	$ 1,569,052	$ 1,372,489

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Reporting period ending	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
September 30, 2022	7% to 4%	$ 1,317,196	$ 1,569,052	$ 1,758,983

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended September 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $94,368.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (cont…)

On September 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2022
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 38,097

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be reported as a reduction in the total OPEB liability in the following year.

NOTE 9 – CUSTOMER CONCENTRATIONS

The Authority is heavily dependent on rental income from its industrial park leases amounting to approximately 47% of its operating revenue which in turn is dependent on the vitality of the economy in general and, to a lesser extent, the economic health of the industries in which its major tenants operate. The Authority's largest customers are governmental agencies who together account for approximately 13% of operating revenue in 2022. The next five largest customers are commercial entities who together accounted for approximately 17% of operating revenues in 2022. These five largest commercial tenants operate in diverse industries with the largest of these tenants accounting for 4% of total operating revenue in 2022.

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS – The Authority has elected to reimburse the State directly for its unemployment claims rather than participate in the State insurance fund for this purpose. As a result, the cost for unemployment claims is deducted when paid. Such costs have been insignificant in the past and no provisions for potential claims have been made in the financial statements.

LITIGATION - The Authority is occasionally a party to claims and assessments arising from its actions in the course of carrying out its public services. To limit the exposure to these losses the Authority carries general liability insurance coverage.

RISK MANAGEMENT - Commercial insurance protection is in place to limit the Authority's exposure to losses arising from major risks, including workers' compensation, liability, property and casualty, and theft. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the past year. All of the policies contain normal deductibles except the building and contents policy which has a deductible of $5,000 for all perils except damage from "named storms" for which the deductible is the greater of 5% of the insured value or $25,000. The Authority's workers compensation coverage is provided through a local government pooled trust which can make further assessments of its member governments should the assets of the trust be insufficient to pay claims.

NOTE 11 – GRANTS

The Authority has constructed airport improvements that were partially or entirely funded with federal and/or state grants. These costs may be subject to future audits by the grantor agencies. In management's opinion, there are no material instances of noncompliance relating to these grants.

Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority

(This page intentionally left blank)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 121,898	$ 88,004	$ 61,886
Interest	34,604	43,548	53,642
Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience	(65,134)	268,742	103,482
Contributions	-	-	32,846
Benefit payments	(34,670)	(32,402)	(32,846)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	56,698	367,892	219,010
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,512,354	1,445,416	1,226,406
Restatement	-	(300,954)	-
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 1,569,052	$ 1,512,354	$ 1,445,416
Covered-employee payroll	$ 988,392	$ 964,285	$ 1,119,558
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	159%	157%	129%

	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	$ 84,776	$ 91,418	$ 75,754
Interest	48,743	42,157	41,848
Changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience	(183,751)	(142,171)	135,842
Contributions	36,846	38,143	31,331
Benefit payments	(36,846)	(38,143)	(31,331)
Net change in total OPEB Liability	(50,232)	(8,596)	253,444
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	1,276,638	1,285,234	1,031,790
Total OPEB Liability - ending	$ 1,226,406	$ 1,276,638	$ 1,285,234
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,066,246	$ 1,015,473	$ 726,274
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	115%	126%	177%

Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Total Other Post Employment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios:

No assets are being accumulated in a trust to pay for plan benefits.

Additional information will be provided annually until ten years of data is presented.

Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience:

For the reporting year ended September 30, 2018:

- The difference between expected and actual experience reflects the impact of various changes to the census data from the prior valuation.

Changes in Assumptions:

Discount rate changes - The following are the discount rates used in each period:

Fiscal year ending September 30,	Discount Rate
2022	2.43%
2021	2.14%
2020	3.58%
2019	4.18%
2018	3.64%
2017	3.06%
2016	3.71%

For the reporting year ending September 30, 2019:

- Updated health care costs and premiums;
- Updated health care cost trend rates;
- Updated mortality rates; and
- Updated salary increase assumption, retirement rates and termination rates.

Restatement: For the reporting year ending September 30, 2021: The Authority engaged an actuary to determine the Authority's total OPEB liability independent from the City as has been performed in the past. The restatement reflects this change as well as the effect of moving from an actuarial valuation to the alternative measurement method which requires changes in the total OPEB liability to be recognized immediately and not reported as deferred flows of resources.

Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority

(This page intentionally left blank)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY CLASSIFICATION
For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Airside	Landside	Bartow Flying School	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Industrial park rentals	$ 737,050	$1,835,498	$ -	$2,572,548
Other tenant charges	29,872	231,585	-	261,457
Aviation fuel sales	427,623	-	1,495,613	1,923,236
Other airport revenues	12,119	27,398	528,799	568,316
Total operating revenues	1,206,664	2,094,481	2,024,412	5,325,557
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel services	316,516	981,622	350,096	1,648,234
Fuel expense	379,939	-	1,158,148	1,538,087
Other operating expenses	446,957	705,626	452,690	1,605,273
Depreciation	791,429	265,896	162,177	1,219,502
Total operating expenses	1,934,841	1,953,144	2,123,111	6,011,096
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(728,177)	141,337	(98,699)	(685,539)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):				
Interest income	-	309,289	-	309,289
Interest expense	(414)	(414)	-	(828)
Intergovernmental	28,406	7,712	22,882	59,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	27,992	316,587	22,882	367,461
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS	(700,185)	457,924	(75,817)	(318,078)
Capital contributions from grants	142,905	691,464	-	834,369
Total capital contributions	142,905	691,464	-	834,369
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ (557,280)	$1,149,388	$ (75,817)	$ 516,291

BARTOW MUNICIPAL AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
Data Elements required by Section 218.32(1)(e), *Florida Statutes*
as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022

Data Element	Reference	Comment
The total number of Authority employees compensated in the last pay period of the district's fiscal year being reported	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(a)	22
The total number of independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the Authority's fiscal year being reported.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(b)	15
All compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(c)	$1,101,699 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
All compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(d)	$289,298 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022
The annual financial report of a dependent special district or an independent special district amending a final adopted budget under s. 189.016(6) must include a budget variance report based on the budget adopted under s. 189.016(4) before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(3)	The budget for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was not amended so this is not applicable.
Each construction project with a total cost of at least $65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project.	Section 218.32(1)(e)(2)(e)	• Master Plan - $233,187.10 • Hangar Taxilane - $8,161.38 • Airport Security - $19,382.00 • Rail Project - $922,922.12 • Building #270 - $158,707.69

GOVERNMENT AUDIT SECTION

PURVIS GRAY

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*

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority (the Authority) of the City of Bartow, Florida (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

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*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance 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 non-compliance 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Purvis Gray

February 10, 2023
Sarasota, Florida

PURVIS GRAY

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH *FLORIDA STATUTES*, SECTION 218.415 – *INVESTMENTS OF PUBLIC FUNDS*

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

We have examined the Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority (the Authority) of the City of Bartow, Florida's (the City) compliance with Section 218.415, *Florida Statutes,* during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material non-compliance, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to the engagement.

Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the Authority's compliance with specified requirements.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Florida Auditor General, and the Authority's Board of Directors and applicable management, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Purvis Gray

February 10, 2023
Sarasota, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements
We have audited the financial statements of Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority (the Authority) of the City of Bartow, Florida's (the City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated February 10, 2023.

Auditor's 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 Auditor General*.

Other Reporting Requirements
We have issued our 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*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants *Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated February 10, 2023, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings
Section 10.554(1)(i)l., *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 financial audit report. There were no findings or recommendations in the preceding 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 Authority was created by inter-local agreement dated February 26, 1982. There are no component units.

Board of Commissioners
Bartow Municipal Airport Development Authority
Bartow, Florida

MANAGEMENT LETTER

Financial Condition and Management

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

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)2., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we communicate any recommendations to improve financial management. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such recommendations.

Specific Information - Special Districts

For information required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6 and 7, *Rules of the Auditor General*, please see the supplementary information on page 24 provided by management that is unaudited and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

Additional Matters

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires us to communicate non-compliance 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 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, the Authority, its management, and the City, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the cooperation and courtesies extended to us during the course of our audit. Please let us know if you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, our accompanying reports, or other matters.

Purvis Gray

February 10, 2023
Sarasota, Florida