

Orlando, Florida

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Nine Months Ended

June 30, 2021 and 2020

GOAA Finance

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

Authority Board
Orlando International Airport
(a Department of the Greater Orlando
Aviation Authority)
Orlando, Florida

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Orlando International Airport (a department of the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, cash flows, and the related notes to the financial statements for each of the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of the management of the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (the Authority). A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagements in accordance with *Statements on Standards* for *Accounting and Review Services* promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the interim financial statements, the interim financial statements of Orlando International Airport are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the activities of the Authority that is attributable to the transactions of Orlando International Airport. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Authority Board
Orlando International Airport
(a Department of the Greater Orlando
Aviation Authority)

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted the Management Discussion & Analysis, Pension schedules, and Other Postemployment Benefit schedules that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

Prior Period Statements of Net Position

The statement of net position of Orlando International Airport as of September 30, 2020 was audited by us, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on that statement in relation to the financial statements of the Authority as a whole in our report dated February 19, 2021 but we have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida August 16, 2021

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - UNAUDITED (in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
ASSETS AND DEFERRALS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 239,352	\$ 194,098
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	275,566	352,517
Accounts and grants receivable, less allowance		
for uncollectibles of \$532 and \$536, respectively	34,863	37,446
Interest receivable	484	544
Due from other governmental agencies	911	660
Prepaid expenses and inventory	7,744	6,077
Total current assets	558,920	591,342
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	671,427	564,841
Accounts and grants receivable	16,420	4,870
Investments	383,876	895,284
Interest receivable	1,027	3,421
Due from other governmental agencies	14,153	60,299
Prepaid expenses	15,045	13,209
Total restricted assets	1,101,948	1,541,924
Unrestricted assets		
Investments	141,186	141,865
Total unrestricted assets	141,186	141,865
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Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2 100 206	2 000 450
Property and equipment	2,100,396	2,089,458
Property held for lease	194,810	212,683
Work in progress	<u>2,524,753</u>	2,099,904
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,819,959	4,402,045
Total noncurrent assets	6,063,093	6,085,834
Total assets	6,622,013	6,677,176
Deferred outflows of resources	20,087	20,962

(continued)

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - UNAUDITED (in thousands)

	June 30, 2021	September 30,
LIABILITIES, DEFERRALS, AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Deposits Advance rent from tenants Due to Orlando Executive Airport Due to other governmental agencies Accrued airline revenue sharing	\$ 27,657 12,703 8,621 9,187 903 3,566	\$ 25,154 16,951 12,761 5,456 304 1,231 24,314
Payable from restricted assets Accrued interest Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Revenue bonds payable, current Total current liabilities	33,604 149,289 92,673 338,203	68,816 194,597 89,104 438,688
Noncurrent Liabilities Revenue bonds payable, long-term FDOT indebtedness, long-term Line of credit, long-term Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Other long-term liabilities Total noncurrent liabilities	3,150,786 50,241 173,830 29,486 3,480 2,424 3,410,247	3,258,241 50,241 125,794 29,486 3,480 2,450 3,469,692
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	3,748,450 5,102	<u>3,908,380</u> <u>5,102</u>
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Debt service Capital acquisitions and construction Unrestricted	1,773,773 114,073 599,508 401,194	1,507,432 241,352 701,186 334,686
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,888,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,784,656</u>

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - UNAUDITED For the Nine Months Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Airfield area	\$ 60,505	\$ 38,258
Terminal area	140,540	157,400
Ground transportation	99,763	122,153
Other buildings and grounds	16,250	16,666
Hotel	15,471	24,070
Rail station	3,014	3,235
Total operating revenues	335,543	361,782
Operating Expenses		
Operations and facilities	97,628	109,124
Safety and security	32,942	34,886
Administration	47,552	52,090
Hotel	13,618	18,951
Other	1,626	1,961
Total operating expenses	193,366	217,012
Operating income before depreciation	142,177	144,770
Depreciation	(137,840)	(139,020)
Operating (loss) income	4,337	5,750
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	4,160	14,052
Net (decrease) increase in the fair value of investments	(6,747)	11,023
Interest expense and other financing charges	(16,220)	(29,400)
Passenger facility charges	55,981	49,770
Customer facility charges	18,792	22,573
Federal, state and other grants	18,188	140
Other	8,615	44,882
Income before capital contributions	87,106	118,790
Capital Contributions	16,786	42,463
Increase in net position	103,892	161,253
Total Net Position, Beginning of Period	2,784,656	2,655,636
Total Net Position, End of Period	<u>\$ 2,888,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,889</u>

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30,

(in thousands)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies	\$ 333,617	\$ 332,496
Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies	(133,658)	(161,049)
Cash paid to employees for services	(56,851)	(58,171)
Cash paid to airlines	(24,314)	(90,669)
Other income	2,960	1,379
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>121,754</u>	23,986
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Operating grants	18,134	4,326
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>18,134</u>	4,326
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	=	1,324,700
Proceeds from FDOT indebtedness	=	(8,648)
Proceeds from line of credit	85,324	22,953
Passenger facility charges - capital	45,902	55,514
Customer facility charges	17,175	24,773
Bond issuance costs	-	(5,635)
Principal payments - bonds and line of credit	(126,392)	(473,112)
Interest and other financing charges paid	(136,523)	(113,063)
Proceeds from sale of assets	5,712	47,577
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(534,266)	(651,231)
Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies	64,002	21,382
Net cash (used for) provided by capital and		
related financing activities	<u>(579,066</u>)	245,210
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(249,383)	(1,491,325)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	754,723	574,981
Interest received	8,727	28,311
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>514,067</u>	(888,033)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,889	(614,511)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	<u>1,111,456</u>	1,649,858
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)	<u>\$1,186,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,347</u>
(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets	\$ 239,352	\$ 229,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted Assets - Current	275,566	260,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted Assets - Noncurrent	671,427	545,41 <u>5</u>
The Cash Equivalents Trouble Trouble Trouble	\$1,186,345	\$ 1,035,347
	<u> </u>	± 1,000,017

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GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating (loss) income	<u>\$ 4,337</u>	\$ 5,750
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	137,840	139,020
Other income	2,960	1,379
(Increase) Decrease in operating assets		
Accounts and grants receivable	2,583	(21,020)
Due from other governmental agencies	(251)	546
Prepaid expenses	(1,667)	(572)
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governmental agencies	2,527 2,335	(1,796) (282)
Accrued airline revenue sharing	(24,314)	(90,669)
Unearned revenue	(4,248)	(1,164)
Deposits	(4,140)	(266)
Advance rent from tenants	3,731	(6,894)
Due from other funds	35	(40)
Other liabilities	26	(6)
		
Total adjustments	117,417	18,236
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 121,754	\$ 23,986
Noncash Investing, Capital and Fin	nancing Activities	
(Decrease) Increase in fair value of investments	\$ (6,747)	\$ 11,023
Capital contributions from other governments	\$ (47,215)	\$ 21,081
Capitalized interest	\$ 68,094	\$ 51,474
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	\$ 14,782	\$ 15,084
Amortization of bond refunding losses	\$ (875)	\$ (1,155)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Purpose: The Orlando International Airport (MCO) functions as a self-supporting department operated by the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (the Authority) and uses the accrual method of accounting. The Authority also operates Orlando Executive Airport (ORL). The department financial statements of ORL are presented separately.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting: The accompanying unaudited department financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentations. Operating results for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2021. For further information, refer to the Authority's financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2020.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents balances include amounts deposited with commercial banks in interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, as well as the Florida State Board of Administration's (the SBA) Local Government Surplus Investment Pool, referred to as the Florida Prime (the "Florida Prime"). The commercial bank balances are entirely insured by federal depository insurance or by collateral pursuant to the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act of the State of Florida (the Act).

The Act establishes guidelines for qualification and participation by banks and savings associations, procedures for the administration of the collateral requirements and characteristics of eligible collateral. Under the Act, the Authority's deposits in qualified public depositories are considered totally insured. The qualified public depository must pledge at least 50% of the average daily balance for each month of all public deposits in excess of any applicable deposit insurance. Additional collateral, up to a maximum of 125%, may be required, if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in the Act. Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the State of Florida's Chief Financial Officer (State's CFO) or, with the approval of the State's CFO, to a bank, savings association, or trust company, provided a power of attorney is delivered to the State's CFO.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Authority adjusts the carrying value of investments to fair value to be presented as a component of investment income. The fair value of investments is based on available market values. The Florida Prime operated by the SBA is a "2a-7 like" pool and is also presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; therefore, it is not presented at fair value, but at its actual pooled share price which approximates fair value.

At June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the fair value of all securities, regardless of the statements of net position-unaudited, classification was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2021			September 3	
				2020	
U.S. Treasury and government agency securities	\$	503,788	\$		996,764
Commercial paper		-			-
Asset backed securities		1,609			4,260
Corporate securities		19,665			36,126
Local government investment pool		5,970			5,962
Investment in money market funds		899,082	_		754,189
Total securities	\$	1,430,114	<u>\$</u>	1	1,797,301

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

These securities are classified on the statements of net position-unaudited as follows (in thousands):

		June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020		
Current Assets	<u></u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	239,352	\$	194,098	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		275,566		352,517	
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		671,427		564,841	
Investments		383,876		895,284	
Unrestricted assets:					
Investments		141,186		141,865	
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		1,711,407		2,148,605	
Less cash on deposit		(281,293)		(351,304)	
Total securities, at fair value	\$	1,430,114	\$	1,797,301	

The Authority is authorized to invest in securities as described in its investment policy and in each bond resolution. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority held the following investments, as categorized below, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (in thousands):

Investment Maturities (in thousands) at June 30, 2021

Investment Type	 Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	to 10 Years	 to 15 'ears	_	Total	Level
U.S. Treasury and government							
agency securities	\$ 275,640	\$ 228,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$	503,788	1
Asset backed securities	-	346	1,168	95		1,609	1
Corporate securities	10,520	9,145	-	-		19,665	1
Local government investment pool	5,970	-	-	-		5,970	N/A
Money market funds	 899,082	<u> </u>	 _			899,082	N/A
-	\$ 1,191,212	\$ 237,639	\$ 1,168	\$ 95	\$	1,430,114	

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had \$0.7 million of MCO funds invested in the Florida Prime and \$5.3 million invested in the Fixed Income Trust. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the SBA.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority generally holds investments to maturity, except for those portions of the portfolio that are actively managed by the Authority's Investment Advisor. The Authority's investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be structured to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. To the extent possible, investment maturities match known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments under the Bond Resolution shall mature no later than needed, except for 1) investments in the Debt Service Reserve Account, which shall mature not later than fifteen years (unless such investment is redeemable at the option of the holder, in which event the maturity shall not exceed the final maturity date of the bonds secured by such investment), 2) investments in the Operation and Maintenance Fund and Operation and Maintenance Reserve Account shall mature within twelve months, and 3) investments in the Capital Expenditure Fund, the Renewal and Replacement Fund, Improvement and Development Fund, and the Discretionary Fund shall mature within five years. Investments under the

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Amended and Restated Master Subordinated Indenture of Trust shall mature no later than needed, except for investments in the Reserve Fund, which shall mature not later than fifteen years from the date of such investment. The Authority portfolio holds a limited number of callable securities. The schedules above present the maturity date of the securities. According to the latest information available from the SBA, the dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2021, is 50 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2021, is 69 days. According to the Florida Fixed Income Trust, the dollar weighted average days to maturity ("W AM") of the Fixed Income Trust at June 30, 2021, is 97 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the W AM. The weighted average life of the Fixed Income Trust at June 30, 2021, is 118 days.

Credit Risk: The Authority's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general, avoid speculative investments. Authority policy limits the purchase of certain investments to specific rating requirements. Investment in commercial paper is limited to ratings of A-1, P-1, or F1 for short-term investments by two of the three rating agencies: S&P, Moody's and Fitch (without regard to gradation). Investment in dollar denominated Corporate securities is limited to companies in the United States which are rated "A" or better by two of the three rating agencies (without regard to gradation). Investments held in obligations of U.S. government agencies were rated AAA by Fitch, Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by S&P. Investments held in the portfolio as of June 30, 2021, were rated consistent with the Authority's investment policy and bond resolutions. Funds invested in money market funds and the Florida Prime are rated AAAm by S&P. Funds invested with the Fixed Income Trust are rated AAAf by S&P.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Authority's investments are either held in the name of the Authority or held in trust under the Authority's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the inability to recover the value of deposit, investment, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The Authority mitigates its concentration of credit risk by diversifying its investment portfolio. At June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, the Authority did not hold investments exceeding 5 percent of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents), except those expressly permitted pursuant to GASB statement No. 40. The investment policy limits the maximum investment in any one issuer of commercial paper to \$5 million dollars.

Foreign Currency Risk Disclosure: The Authority invests only in securities that are denominated in U.S. dollars. According to the latest information available from the SBA, the Florida Prime was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2021.

Valuation of Investments: The Authority utilizes the market approach to mark-to-market the fair value of its investment holdings.

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs - other than quoted prices - included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

GASB 72 generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. Investments not measured at fair value continue to include, for example, money market investments and "2a-7 like" external investment pools, such as the Florida Prime. GASB 72 requires disclosures be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and the valuation techniques. The Authority utilizes a third-party pricing service to mark-to-market holdings of U.S. Treasury securities, corporate securities, and government- sponsored enterprise securities, such as Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association. The Authority derives pricing for commercial paper holdings directly from the custody statements for each account that has commercial paper holdings. Regarding fair value hierarchy disclosure, GASB 72 characterizes Level 1 inputs as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, therefore, the Authority has denoted Level 1 for each of the various holdings, except for money market and Florida Prime investments. Per the SBA, the Florida Prime meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida Prime at amortized cost. Therefore, the Authority's participant account balance is considered the fair value of its investment and is considered exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

GASB 79 states that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates).

According to the SBA, with regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case, may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days." With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of June 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amended and restated Master Subordinated Indenture of Trust authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds for MCO require segregation of certain assets into restricted accounts. The composition of restricted accounts is as follows (in thousands):

Restricted Assets (in thousands)

	June 30, 2021		
Debt Service	\$ 293,589	\$	358,885
Capital Acquisition	336,792		373,383
Bond Construction	364,809		693,339
Passenger Facility Charges	214,527		262,534
Customer Facility Charges	109,417		147,920
Operating Reserve	58,380		58,380
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,377,514	\$	1,894,441

Reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current	\$ 275,566	\$ 352,517
Total Restricted Assets – Non Current	1,101,948	1,541,924
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 1,377,514	\$ 1,894,441

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4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2021, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions and Reclassifications	Deductions and Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2021
Property and Equipment				
Capital Assets not Depreciated	¢ 252.624	¢	Φ	Φ 252.624
Land Assets Held for Future Use	\$ 253,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,624
Assets Held for Future Use	<u>36,330</u>	<u>641</u>	_	<u>36,971</u>
Other Decreases and Environment	<u>289,954</u>	<u>641</u>	_	<u>290,595</u>
Other Property and Equipment Buildings	1 006 150	21 102		1 117 251
ε	1,096,159	21,192	-	1,117,351
Improvements	2,163,415	97,538	(67.6)	2,260,953
Equipment	444,725	6,597	(676)	450,646
Motor vehicles	105,486	2,807	(939)	107,354
	3,809,785	128,134	(1,615)	3,936,304
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(285,081)	(32,495)	-	(317,576)
Improvements	(1,441,070)	(56,307)	=	(1,497,377)
Equipment	(246,764)	(23,649)	673	(269,740)
Motor vehicles	(37,366)	(5,383)	939	(41,810)
	(2,010,281)	(117,834)	1,612	(2,126,503)
Net Property and Equipment	2,089,458	10,941	(3)	2,100,396
Property and Equipment - Held for Lease Capital Assets not Depreciated Land	4,473			4,473
Other December and Environment				
Other Property and Equipment	002 514	1.710		004.000
Buildings	902,514	1,718	-	904,232
Improvements	81,312	-	=	81,312
Equipment	9,300	415		9,715
	993,126	2,133	_	995,259
Accumulated Depreciation	(=00.45=)	/40 = -=\		(=10.00=)
Buildings	(700,435)	(18,562)	-	(718,997)
Improvements	(75,193)	(1,406)	-	(76,599)
Equipment	(9,288)	(38)		(9,326)
	(784,916)	(20,006)	<u> </u>	(804,922)
Net Property and Equip - Held for Lease	212,683	(17,873)		<u>194,810</u>
Construction Work in Progress				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,099,904	552,483	(127,634)	2,524,753
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 4,402,045</u>	<u>\$ 545,551</u>	<u>\$ (127,637)</u>	<u>\$ 4,819,959</u>

5. LEASE AND CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority's operations consist of agreements for the use of land, buildings, terminal space and Minimum Annual Guarantees from concessionaires. The agreements consist of (a) one year, cancelable space and use permits, and (b) non-cancelable agreements for land, buildings, terminal space and concessions, which expire between the years 2021 and 2067. Minimum future revenues do not include contingent revenues, which may be received under agreement for the use of land and buildings based on revenue or fuel flow fees earned.

The Authority has a 50-year lease with Brightline Trains Florida, LLC, formerly known as Virgin Trains USA Florida, LLC, which expires in 2067. The terms of this lease extend beyond the current Operation and Use Agreement with the City of Orlando, expiring in 2065, whereby responsibility for operating the Airport would revert to the City. Upon termination of the Operation and Use Agreement with the City and the Authority, the City shall be deemed to be the lessor and bound by all provisions of the lease.

In March, 2021, the Authority Board approved supplemental relief in the amount of \$19.2 million for certain In-Terminal Concessions (ITC). The resolution authorized the waiver of 75% of the minimum annual guarantee for June 2021 to September 2021. ITC with 75% or more of their revenue from international passengers may be eligible for a waiver of 87.5% instead of 75%. The resolution also provided a deferral of the April and May 2021 minimum annual guarantee until September 2021, which is convertible to a waiver upon timely payment of the minimum annual guarantees through October 1st and November 1st, 2021. As of the date of this report, it is undetermined whether or not the Authority Board will provide additional supplemental relief.

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6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the ninemonths ended June 30, 2021 is as follows (in thousands):

A summary of noncurrent hab	Balance	i the inhemon	ins ended June 3	Balance	Amounts	Amounts
	October 1,			June 30,	Due Within	Due After
	2020	Additions	Deductions	2021	One Year	One Year
Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds Public Offe	erings					
Senior Lien Bonds						
Series 2009C (NON-AMT)	\$ 7,230	\$ -	\$ (2,150)	\$ 5,080	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,830
Series 2010A (NON-AMT)	68,860	-	(2,375)	66,485	2,495	63,990
Series 2011B (AMT)	68,680	-	(1,430)	67,250	1,470	65,780
Series 2011C (NON-AMT)	29,945	-	(2,180)	27,765	2,295	25,470
Series 2011D (Taxable)	33,330	-	(29,925)	3,405	800	2,605
Series 2012A (AMT)	37,065	-	-	37,065	27,685	9,380
Series 2015A (AMT)	203,345	-	(4,120)	199,225	4,285	194,940
Series 2016A (AMT)	78,730	-	(1,540)	77,190	1,620	75,570
Series 2016B (NON-AMT)	96,890	_	(1,830)	95,060	1,930	93,130
Series 2016C (Taxable)	69,395	-	(650)	68,745	660	68,085
Series 2019A (AMT)	1,135,370	-	(9,915)	1,125,455	10,470	1,114,985
Priority Subordinated Indebtedness						
Series 2016 Priority Subordinated (AMT)	48,835	-	(5,115)	43,720	5,370	38,350
Series 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)	923,830	-	-	923,830	-	923,830
Total Bonds from Public Offerings	2,801,505	_	(61,230)	2,740,275	61,330	2,678,945
Direct Placement						
Senior Lien Bonds						
Series 2013A (AMT)	32,680	-	(3,150)	29,530	3,265	26,265
Series 2016D (Taxable)	32,698	-	(5,375)	27,323	8,050	19,273
Total Bonds from Direct Placement	65,378	-	(8,525)	56,853	11,315	45,538
Total Revenue Bonds	2,866,883	_	(69,755)	2,797,128	72,645	2,724,483
Add unamortized premiums						
and (discounts)	329,889	-	(14,782)	315,107	-	315,107
Net Revenue Bonds	3,196,772	-	(84,537)	3,112,235	72,645	3,039,590
Special Purpose Facilities Bonds						
Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)	150,573	-	(19,349)	131,224	20,028	111,196
Total Outstanding Bonds	3,347,345	-	(103,886)	3,243,459	92,673	3,150,786
FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)	50,241	_	-	50,241	-	50,241
Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)	125,794	85,324	(37,288)	173,830	_	173,830
Net Pension Liability	29,486	-	-	29,486	_	29,486
Net OPEB Liability	3,480	_	_	3,480	_	3,480
Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)	5,456	76,025	(72,294)	9,187	9,187	-
Other Liabilities						
Compensated Absences (1)	6,368	683	(849)	6,202	5,095	1,107
Pollution Remediation Liability (1)	1,978	325	(248)	2,055	738	1,317
Total Other Liabilities	8,346	1,008	(1,097)	8,257	5,833	2,424
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 3,570,148	\$ 162,357	\$ (214,565)	\$ 3,517,940	\$ 107,693	\$3,410,247

⁽¹⁾ Advance rent from tenants due within one year is included with current advanced rents from tenants on the statement of net position; compensated absences and pollution remediation liabilities due within one year are included in current accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of net position.

6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity:

A schedule of debt maturities is as follows (in thousands):

PUBLIC OFFERINGS

	Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest	 Total
Revenue Bonds				-		
	2022	\$	61,330	\$	126,378	\$ 187,708
	2023		56,830		123,531	180,361
	2024		73,420		120,457	193,877
	2025		76,870		116,862	193,732
	2026		80,585		113,054	193,639
	2027-2031		396,970		504,383	901,353
	2032-2036				414,858	785,563
			370,705			
	2037-2041		444,445		318,520	762,965
	2042-2046		514,115		206,998	721,113
	2047-2051		477,335		87,494	564,829
	2052-2055		187,670		10,747	198,417
Total Revenue Bonds		\$	2,740,275	\$	2,143,282	\$ 4,883,557
Add unamortized premiums and (discounts)			315,107			
Net Revenue Bonds – Public Offerings		\$	3,055,382			

DIRECT PLACEMENT

	Fiscal Year	F	rincipal	1	Interest		Total
Revenue and Special Bonds							
	2022	\$	31,343	\$	5,897	\$	37,240
	2023		39,705		4,810		44,515
	2024		28,629		3,745		32,374
	2025		25,828		2,825		28,653
	2026		26,737		1,917		28,654
	2027-2028		35,835		1,264		37,099
Total Revenue and Special Bonds		\$	188,077	\$	20,458	\$	208,535
Add unamortized premiums and discounts			<u>-</u>	-			
Net Revenue and Special Bonds – Direct Placemen	t	\$	188,077				
Total Outstanding Bonds			2,928,352	\$	2,163,740	\$	5,092,092
Add unamortized premiums and (discounts)			315,107	÷	, , , , -	÷	, , , ,
Total Net Outstanding Bonds		\$	3,243,459				

6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

DIRECT BORROWING

FDOT Indebtedness	2021*	\$	_	
	2022*		-	
	2023		2,510	
	2024		2,565	
	2025		2,622	
	2026-2039		42,544	
Total FDOT Indebtedness		\$	50,241	
Lines of Credit	2022**	\$	80,014	
	2023		93,816	
Total Lines of Credit		\$ 1	73,830	

- * The FDOT Indebtedness payments originally due in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 have been deferred as a result of an amendment to the joint participation agreement.
- ** The Lines of Credit due in fiscal year 2022 were excluded from current liabilities, as these can be repaid with other long-term credit lines. Additionally, it is the Authority's intention to repay this debt with proceeds from a future Bond issue.

7. PLEDGED REVENUES

Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds (Senior Lien Bonds)

The Authority issues Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds under and pursuant to the Amended and Restated Airport Facilities Revenue Bond Resolution, authorizing Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds of the City of Orlando, Florida adopted by the governing board of the Authority, on September 16, 2015, having an effective date of May 1, 2017 (the "Bond Resolution"). As of June 30, 2021, the Authority has outstanding \$2.8 billion in Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds issued from 2009 to 2019, and payable through October 1, 2054. Proceeds from the Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds provided financing for various airport capital projects and refunding for previously issued debt.

The Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds are secured by a senior lien on and pledge of airport revenues, net of specified operating expenses, along with certain other revenues to the extent they are expressly pledged by the Authority (e.g. Available PFC Revenues). The Authority has agreed to maintain rates and charges each year to provide (i) Net Revenues plus any Transfers (each as defined in the Bond Resolution), equal to at least 1.25 times the sum of the aggregate debt service on all outstanding senior lien Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds each fiscal year, and (ii) Net Revenues plus any Transfers and Subordinated Pledged Revenues (as defined in the Bond Resolution), equal to at least 1.00 time on all debt outstanding under the Bond Resolution.

Events of default for bonds issued under the Bond Resolution include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, and noncompliance with covenants. No assets have been pledged as collateral and no rights of acceleration exist under the Bond Resolution. In the event of default, the Authority shall, if demanded by the trustee, account for all Revenues, moneys, securities, and funds pledged by the Resolution, pay over to the Trustee all moneys, securities and Funds held in any Fund or account under the Resolution and, as received, all Revenues which the Trustee shall first apply to Operation and Maintenance expenses, including payment of reasonable

7. PLEDGED REVENUES (continued)

charges of expenses of the Trustee and reasonable fees and disbursements to counsel, and then to payment of interest and principal and redemption price due on the Bonds in order of priority.

Total principal and interest remaining on the Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2021, is \$4.9 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$200.5 million due in fiscal year 2022 to \$20.0 million in the final year, with the highest requirement of \$201.8 million in the fiscal year 2024. For the nine months, ended June 30, 2021, principal and interest requirements were \$151.6 million. The revenues pledged for the year were \$224.3 million. This represents \$171.2 million in Net Revenues as calculated per the Bond Resolution and \$53.1 of Available PFC Revenues as a direct offset of PFC debt service as authorized under the Bond Resolution.

Priority Subordinated Indebtedness

The Bond Resolution authorizes the Authority to issue Priority Subordinated Indebtedness and Secondary Subordinated Indebtedness. To date, the Authority has issued and has outstanding under the Amended and Restated Master Subordinated Indenture of Trust, dated as of July 1, 2016 (the "Master Subordinated Indenture") both Priority Subordinated Indebtedness and Secondary Subordinated Indebtedness. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority's outstanding Priority Subordinated Indebtedness is comprised of (i) the outstanding Priority Subordinated Airport Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A and (ii) the FDOT Indebtedness. As of June 30, 2021, the Authority's outstanding Secondary Subordinated Indebtedness is comprised of the Lines of Credit.

Priority Subordinated Indebtedness is secured by a lien on and pledge of Pledged Subordinated Revenues (as defined in the Master Subordinated Indenture) that is subordinate to the pledge of senior lien Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds, and senior to the lien of Secondary Subordinated Indebtedness. The Authority has agreed to maintain rates and charges each year to provide (i) Net Revenues plus any Transfers (each as defined in the Bond Resolution), equal to at least 1.10 times the sum of the aggregate debt service on all aggregate annual subordinated debt each fiscal year, under the Bond Resolution.

Events of default for bonds issued under the Master Subordinated Indenture include nonpayment events, bankruptcy events, and noncompliance with covenants. No assets have been pledged as collateral and no rights of acceleration exist under the Master Subordinated Indenture.

Special Purpose Facilities Bonds:

Customer Facility Charge Taxable Revenue Note

The Authority authorized the \$160,000,000 Taxable Revenue Note (CFC Ground Transportation Project) Series 2018, dated March 29, 2018 (the "Series 2018 Note"), of which a portion is due April 1 and October 1 of each year beginning in 2020 through 2027. The coupon interest rate is 3.48% due semi-annually on April 1 and October 1. The \$160.0 million proceeds were drawn over 18 months, by September 30, 2019. Total principal and interest remaining on the note as of June 30, 2021, is \$146.5 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2021, interest requirements were \$15.3 million. As of June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal balance is \$131.2 million.

The repayment of the \$160.0 million in Taxable Revenue Note (CFC Ground Transportation Project) issued in 2018 is payable solely from customer facility charges revenue. Proceeds from the note provided financing for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the Authority for a portion of the costs and expenses of financing, designing, constructing, operating, relocating and maintaining the CFC Ground Transportation Project, funding all or a portion of the CFC Stabilization Fund Requirement, and certain costs of issuance. Any bonds issued pursuant to this indenture including the Series 2018 Note are not issued under, and are not subject to the Bond Resolution, and are not secured by the Revenues as defined by the Bond Resolution.

7. **PLEDGED REVENUES** (continued)

In the event of default, the applicable default rate shall apply to the outstanding principal balance of the note and any additional bonds or refunding bonds for which a default rate is provided, until the event of default no longer exists. No assets have been pledged as collateral and no rights of acceleration exist for this issue.

8. FDOT INDEBTEDNESS

On November 5, 2014, the Authority entered into a Joint Participation Agreement (JPA), as amended, between the Authority and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), under which FDOT, combined with other FDOT grants will provide total funding of approximately \$211.0 million, of which the Authority is required to reimburse FDOT for \$52.7 million of the funds provided by FDOT under the JPA, and the balance will be a grant. The proceeds of the loan will be used to pay for portions of the Intermodal Terminal Facility (ITF) that are related to the construction of the passenger rail terminal being developed as part of the ITF adjacent to the Automated People Mover system. Under the JPA, the Authority is obligated to repay the FDOT Loan with no interest commencing January 30, 2020 through 2039. On December 30, 2020, the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) executed an amendment agreeing to defer the principal payments due on the FDOT Loan for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 as a result of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The final payment has now been extended to January 30, 2039 due to the two year deferral. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, respectively, the Authority had an outstanding loan balance of \$50.2 million and \$50.2 million.

Pursuant to the agreement, FDOT advanced \$30 million for approximately three months of cash flow needs. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, respectively, the Authority has no outstanding balance.

Based on the JPA, upon any event of default, FDOT may cause the Authority to remit to FDOT funds sufficient to enable the Authority to satisfy its obligations.

9. LINE OF CREDIT INDEBTEDNESS

The Aviation Authority currently has four lines of credit (LOC). The LOCs are issued as Subordinated Indebtedness under the Airport Facilities Revenue Bond Resolution. The LOCs are used to provide interim financing for various tax-exempt and taxable airport projects and as an available source of funds to pay future commitments when contracts are awarded until the permanent funding is received. The permanent funding is expected to be made from many different sources, to the extent legally allowable, including federal and state grants, Passenger Facility Charges (PFC), Customer Facility Charges (CFC), and the proceeds from the issuance of General Airport Revenue Bonds and PFC supported Bonds.

On June 29, 2018, the Authority entered into a new revolving credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$175 million line of credit. On June 1, 2021, the Authority amended the revolving credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$225 million line of credit. The term of the line of credit expires on December 1, 2022. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 42 basis points, subject to the maintenance of the current Authority rating. In the event of a change in the Authority's rating, the unused fee rate shall equal the number of basis points set forth in the level associated with the Authority rating; payable quarterly. Once the loan is utilized at 65%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the LIBOR plus the applicable spread; currently 105 basis points. Fees for tax- exempt draws are calculated at 80% of LIBOR plus the applicable spread; currently 70 basis points. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Authority has a \$25.1 million outstanding balance on the Wells Fargo 2018 line of credit. As of June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, respectively, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$199.9 and \$149.9 million.

In the event of default for the 2018 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., the default rate shall be a fluctuating rate of interest per annum equal to the greatest of (i) the Prime Rate in effect at such time plus four percent (4.0%), (ii) the Federal Funds Rate in effect at such time plus five percent (5.0%), and (iii) ten percent (10.0%).

9. LINE OF CREDIT INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

On June 29, 2018, the Authority entered into a new revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$75 million line of credit. On June 29, 2021, the Authority amended the revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$125 million line of credit. The term of the line of credit expires on December 29, 2022. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 42 basis points, subject to the maintenance of the current Authority rating, multiplied by the daily authorized amount less the average daily balance of the principal amount of all outstanding advances for the preceding three months; payable on October 1, 2021, and thereafter, semiannually on the first day of each April and October. In the event of a change in the Authority's rating, the unused fee rate shall equal the number of basis points set forth in the level associated with the Authority rating. Once the loan is utilized at 65%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the LIBOR plus the applicable spread; currently 105 basis points. Fees for tax-exempt draws are calculated at each SIFMA accrual period at the SIFMA index rate, plus the applicable tax-exempt spread; currently 80 basis points. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Authority has a \$54.9 million outstanding balance and a \$17.6 million outstanding balance on the Bank of America 2018 line of credit, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, respectively, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$70.1 million and \$57.4 million.

In the event of default for the 2018 Bank of America, N.A., the line of credit shall be charged a rate per annum equal to three percent (3%) plus the greatest of (1) the U.S. prime rate of interest published in the "Money Rates" section of the Wall Street Journal for the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the calendar month in which the Default occurred; (2) the SIFMA Index Rate plus the Tax-Exempt Applicable Spread; or (3) the Federal Funds Rate published by the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank for the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the calendar month in which the Default occurred plus fifty (50) basis points (0.50%).

On July 31, 2019, the Authority entered into a new revolving credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$50 million line of credit. The term of the line of credit expires on July 29, 2022. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 25 basis points; payable quarterly. Once the loan is utilized at 65%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the LIBOR plus 75 basis points, and fees for tax-exempt draws calculated at 79% of LIBOR plus 43 basis points. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Authority has a \$33.4 million outstanding balance and a \$3.4 million outstanding balance on the Wells Fargo 2019 line of credit, respectively. As of June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, respectively, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$16.6 million and \$46.6 million.

On July 31, 2019, the Authority entered into a revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$150 million line of credit. The term of the line of credit expires on July 29, 2022. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 25 basis points; payable quarterly. Once the loan is utilized at 65%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the LIBOR plus 54 basis points, and fees for tax-exempt draws calculated at 79% of LIBOR plus 40 basis points. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Authority has a \$60.4 million outstanding balance and a \$42.4 million outstanding balance on the Bank of America 2019 line of credit. As of June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, respectively, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$89.6 million and \$107.6 million.

On November 4, 2020, the Authority paid off the PNC Bank, N.A line of credit that was due to expire on November 6, 2020. As of September 30, 2020, the Authority had a \$37.3 million outstanding balance that was paid off by a draw against the Bank of America, N.A. (2018) line of credit.

In the event of default for the 2019 Bank of America, NA, and the 2019 Wells Fargo Bank, NA, these lines of credit shall bear interest at a rate per annum equal to three percent (3%) plus the greatest of (1) the U.S. prime rate of interest published in the "Money Rates" section of the Wall Street Journal for the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the calendar month in which the default occurred: (2) the LIBOR Daily Floating Rate plus one hundred (100) basis points (1.0%); or (3) the Federal Funds Rate published by the U.S. Federal

9. LINE OF CREDIT INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

Reserve Bank for the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the calendar month in which the default occurred plus fifty (50 basis points (0.50%). Once such default is cured to the reasonable satisfaction of the bank, this line of credit shall bear interest at the rate otherwise payable. The default rate shall also apply from acceleration until the amounts payable hereunder or any judgement thereon is paid in full.

10. DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON REFUNDING OF BONDS

The Authority reported long term debt deferred loss (gain) from the following bonds (in thousands):

	June 30, 2021		September 30, 2020		
Long Term Debt Deferred Loss (Gain):		<u> </u>			
Series 2009B	\$	83	\$	333	
Series 2011B		117		134	
Series 2011C		697		781	
Series 2011D		42		59	
Series 2012A		102		136	
Series 2016C		5,349		5,697	
Series 2016D		182		307	
Total Long Term Debt Net Deferred Loss	\$	6,572	\$	7,447	

11. BOND ISSUANCES (OTHER THAN REFUNDING ISSUES)

On October 3, 2019, the Authority issued \$1.1 billion in Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (AMT) (the "Series 2019A Bonds") with a true interest cost of 3.26%. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance costs for Phase 1 of South Terminal C and Phase 1 Expansion of the South Terminal Complex, fund other capital improvements, fund a deposit to the Composite Reserve Subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Account, pay capitalized interest, pay the line of credit draws and accrued interest totaling \$323.8 million, and pay certain costs of issuance. The average life of the Series 2019A Bonds is 18.59 years.

12. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants and other contributions used to acquire capital assets are classified as capital contributions. Capital contributions consisted of the following for the nine months ended June 30 (in thousands):

	2021	2020
Federal Grants	\$ 152	\$ 11,943
State Grants	15,429	29,415
Other	1,205	1,105
Total Capital Contributions	\$ 16,786	\$ 42,463

13. AIRLINE RATES BY RESOLUTION

Effective November 1, 2013, the Authority began operating under a Resolution Relating to Airline Rates and Charges and Airline Operating Terms and Conditions For the Use Of Facilities And Services At Orlando International Airport, adopted by the Authority Board October 16, 2013 and amended and restated as of August 10, 2016 and subsequently amended and restated as of August 28, 2019 (the "Resolution").

The Resolution, which has no expiration date, provides for a compensatory rate-making methodology for use of the terminal facilities, including certain activity based charges for use of the baggage system, and a residual

13. AIRLINE RATES BY RESOLUTION (continued)

rate-making methodology to establish landing fees for the use of the airfield. Any airline may commit to use certain terminal space on an exclusive or preferential basis and, as a result, pay a fixed monthly charge for such space. Otherwise, airlines pay for terminal space assigned by the Authority on a per use basis.

Effective November 1, 2013, airlines had the option to sign a Rate and Revenue Sharing Agreement ("Rate Agreement"), whereby the airline affirmatively agreed to the Resolution and the rate-setting methodology therein, and further agreed not to challenge the rates and charges calculated under the Resolution's rate-setting methodology through any judicial or regulatory process throughout the term of the agreement which expired on September 30, 2016. Airlines that sign, and comply with the terms of a Rate Agreement with the Authority are entitled to share in certain revenues remaining after the payment of all Authority debt service and operating expenses, including fund deposit requirements ("Net Remaining Revenue").

Effective October 1, 2016 the Authority entered into a three-year agreement with Participating airlines, which expired on September 30, 2019. For this agreement, the Authority received the first \$65 million of Net Remaining Revenues, with participating airlines sharing in a pool of 65% of all Net Remaining Revenues in excess of the first \$65 million up to \$58 million, 100% of the next \$10 million of remaining revenues and the 65% of all remaining revenues.

Effective October 1, 2019 the Authority entered into a five year Rate and Revenue Sharing Agreement that expires on September 30, 2024. For this agreement the Authority receives the first \$55 million of Net Remaining Revenues for all five years, with participating airlines sharing in a pool of the next \$10 million of all Net Remaining Revenues. Net Remaining Revenue after the first \$65 million, will be split 50/50 between The Authority and the participating airlines.

14. OUTSTANDING CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had entered into construction contracts, related to MCO, totaling approximately \$4.5 billion for construction, engineering services and equipment, approximately \$0.5 billion of which remains un-incurred. Grants, passenger facility charges, and customer facility charges will be utilized to fund a portion of these projects.

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants: The Authority receives grants from federal and state assistance programs. Amounts received or receivable under these programs are subject to audit and adjustment. The amount, if any, of disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction Disputes: The Authority is aware of a dispute with a contractor arising from the construction of improvements at Orlando International Airport. The contractor has filed a lawsuit resulting from a delay and impact claim against the Authority in the aggregate amount of approximately \$20.0 million in addition to a separate delay claim in the amount of approximately \$1.1 million. The Authority vigorously contests both claims. On April 26, 2021, the Authority settled both claims for \$6.3 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

16. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

The Authority has certain polluted sites primarily from chemical and fuel spills, asbestos, and former landfills, whereas the Authority is named or will be named a responsible or potentially responsible party or where pollution remediation has already commenced, with monitoring being completed as necessary. The Authority recorded a pollution remediation liability as of October 1, 2008, measured at \$2.2 million, using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the Authority estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. This liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations

16. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES (continued)

governing the remediation efforts. The possibility of recovery of some of these costs from outside governmental funding or other parties exists; however, the Authority only recognizes these recoveries in the financial statements as they become probable. The summary of the environmental activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2021 related to MCO is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance 10/1/20	Additions or Adjustments		Payments Current Year		Balance 06/30/21	
Pollution Remediation Liability Net Pollution Remediation	\$ 1,978	\$	325	\$	(248)	\$	2,055
Liability Recorded	\$ 1,978	\$	325	\$	(248)	\$	2,055
Reported as follows (shown as Pollution Remediation Liability on Note 5)							
Due within one year	\$ 635	\$	351	\$	(248)	\$	738
Due after one year	\$ 1,343 1,978	\$	(26) 325	\$	(248)	\$	1,317 2,055

The Authority has certain land sites that are being evaluated for potential remediation, in accordance with GASB 49, or are in the post-remediation stage with monitoring being completed, as necessary at MCO. In addition, the Authority has a polluted site from chemical and fuel spills, whereas the Authority is involved in litigation at MCO. The liabilities associated with these sites cannot be reasonably estimated and, as such, are not recorded in the financial statements.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, with both domestic and global impact (the "COVID-19 Pandemic"). Both governmental and private actions resulting from such outbreak have caused significant disruptions to domestic and international passenger and cargo air travel. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic and to minimize the spread of COVID-19, throughout Fiscal Year 2020, beginning in March 2020, domestic and international flights in and out of the Airport were drastically curtailed by stay-at-home orders and other domestic and international restrictions. In addition, in the Airport's area, local theme parks closed, cruise line departures were suspended, and conventions were cancelled. As a result of these and other effects resulting from the COVID-19 Pandemic the Airport experienced a significant decrease in air service, enplaned passengers and associated revenues.

The COVID-19 Pandemic is ongoing and continues to have a negative effect on the air service, enplaned passengers and associated revenues of the Airport. Therefore, the information contained herein may differ materially from the current financial position and operations being experienced by the Authority with respect to the Airport at any time since the date of the information contained in this report. The Authority cannot at this time predict any relevant elements including, but not limited to: (i) the duration of the COVID-19 Pandemic; (ii) actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to recover from its impact; (iii) the length of any current or further travel restrictions; (iv) the impact on demand for air travel at the Airport; (v) the impact on the general airport revenues, Passenger Facility Charges ("PFCs"), Customer Facility Charges ("CFCs"), fund balances or cash reserves; (vi) the impact on the airlines, tenants or concessionaires at the Airport; (vii) whether and to what extent the Authority provides or continues deferrals, forbearances, adjustments or other changes to arrangements with airlines, tenants or concessionaires or (viii) the impact on tourism industries in the State of Florida (the "State") or on the local, State, domestic or global economy in general and its further effect on the travel industry.



INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

Authority Board
Orlando Executive Airport
(a Department of the Greater Orlando
Aviation Authority)
Orlando, Florida

We have reviewed the accompanying interim financial statements of Orlando Executive Airport (a department of the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, cash flows, and the related notes to the financial statements for each of the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. A review includes primarily applying analytical procedures to management's financial data and making inquiries of the management of the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (the Authority). A review is substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Accountant's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct the review engagements in accordance with *Statements on Standards* for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. Those standards require us to perform procedures to obtain limited assurance as a basis for reporting whether we are aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We believe that the results of our procedures provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

As discussed in Note 1 of the notes to the interim financial statements, the interim financial statements of Orlando Executive Airport are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the activities of the Authority that is attributable to the transactions of Orlando Executive Airport. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Authority Board
Orlando Executive Airport
(a Department of the Greater Orlando
Aviation Authority)

Accountant's Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying interim financial statements in order for them to be in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted the Management Discussion & Analysis, Pension schedules, and Other Postemployment Benefit schedules that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. We have not audited, reviewed, or compiled the required supplementary information and we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on it.

Prior Period Statements of Net Position

The statement of net position of Orlando Executive Airport as of September 30, 2020 was audited by us, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on that statement in relation to the financial statements of the Authority as a whole in our report dated February 19, 2021, but we have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida August 16, 2021

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - UNAUDITED (in thousands)

ASSETS AND DEFERRALS	June 30, 	September 30,
Current Assets		
Unrestricted		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,707	\$ 8,797
Accounts and grants receivable	264	361
Investments	-	501
Interest receivable	21	18
Due from Orlando International Airport	903	304
Due from other governmental agencies	68	673
Prepaid expenses	55	37
Total current assets	11,018	10,691
Unrestricted assets		
Investments	4,979	4,877
Total unrestricted assets	4,979	4,877
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Property and equipment	24,729	26,052
Property held for lease	6,387	6,607
Work in progress	269	25
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	31,385	32,684
Total noncurrent assets	36,364	37,561
Total assets	47,382	48,252
Deferred outflows of resources	108	108

(continued)

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSTION - UNAUDITED (in thousands)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRALS, AND NET POSITION	June 30, 	September 30,
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 441	\$ 587
Deposits	21	21
Advance rent from tenants, current	104	104
Due to other governmental agencies	13	15
Total current liabilities	579	727
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	117	117
Net OPEB liability	71	71
Advance rent from tenants, long-term	610	688
Other long-term liabilities	289	290
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,087	1,166
Total liabilities	1,666	1,893
Deferred inflows of resources	<u> 101</u>	101
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	31,385	32,684
Unrestricted	14,338	13,682
Total net position	<u>\$ 45,723</u>	\$ 46,366

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - UNAUDITED For the Nine Months Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2021	2020
Operating Revenues		
Airfield area	\$ 244	\$ 152
Terminal area	71	71
Commercial property	1,866	2,050
Other airport related	<u> 576</u>	558
Total operating revenues	2,757	2,831
Operating Expenses		
Operations and facilities	1,032	1,232
Safety and security	912	866
Administration	552	525
Other	203	218
Total operating expenses	2,699	2,841
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	58	(10)
Depreciation	(1,589)	(1,605)
Operating loss	(1,531)	(1,615)
Nonoperating Revenues		
Investment income	65	130
Net (decrease) increase in the fair value of investments	(59)	89
Federal and state grants	703_	<u>_</u> _
Loss before capital contributions	(822)	(1,396)
Capital Contributions	<u> 179</u>	4,250
(Decrease) Increase in net position	(643)	2,854
Total Net Position, Beginning of Period	46,366	43,359
Total Net Position, End of Period	<u>\$ 45,723</u>	<u>\$ 46,213</u>

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,704
Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies	(1,843)	(1,996)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,012)	<u>(991</u>)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(125)	(283)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Operating grants	703	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>703</u>	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(854)	(4,310)
Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies	784	1,206
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related		
financing activities	(70)	(3,104)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(1,746)	(5,315)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	2,085	1,280
Interest received	63	136
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	402	(3,899)
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	910	(7,286)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	8,797	14,193
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period	<u>\$ 9,707</u>	<u>\$ 6,907</u>
(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets	\$ 9,707 \$ 9,707	\$ 6,907 \$ 6,907

(continued)

GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, (in thousands)

	2021	2020				
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities						
Operating loss	<u>\$ (1,531)</u>	<u>\$ (1,615)</u>				
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in operating assets	1,589	1,605				
Accounts and grants receivable	97	(144)				
Prepaid expenses	(18)	(8)				
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(146)	(83)				
Due to other governmental agencies	(2)	3				
Advance rent from tenants Due from other funds	(78)	(78)				
Other liabilities	(35)	40				
Other habilities	<u>(1</u>)	(3)				
Total adjustments	1,406	1,332				
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (125)	<u>\$ (283)</u>				
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 59	\$ 89				
Capital contributions from other governments	\$ (605)	\$ 3,044				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Purpose: The Orlando Executive Airport (ORL) functions as a self-supporting department operated by the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority (the Authority), and uses the accrual method of accounting. The Authority also operates Orlando International Airport (MCO). The department financial statements of MCO are presented separately.

Basis of Presentation and Accounting: The accompanying unaudited department financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal, recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentations. Operating results for the nine-month period ended June 30, 2021 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2021. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended September 30, 2020.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the fair value of all securities regardless of the statements of net position, classification was as follows (in thousands):

	ne 30, 2021	September 30, 2020			
U.S. Treasury and government agency securities	\$ 3,961	\$	4,253		
Corporate securities	1,018		1,125		
Local government investment pool	58		58		
Investment in money market funds	2,484		2,083		
Total securities	\$ 7,521	\$	7,519		

These securities are classified on the statements of net position as follows (in thousands):

	Jı	une 30, 2021	-	September 30, 2020		
Current Assets						
Unrestricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,707	\$	8,797		
Investments		-		501		
Noncurrent Assets						
Investments		4,979		4,877		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		14,686		14,175		
Less cash on deposit		(7,165)		(6,656)		
Total securities, at fair value	\$	7,521	\$	7,519		

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2021, ORL held the following investments, as categorized below, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:

Investment Maturities (in thousands) at June 30,

Investment Type	Less than 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	6 to 10 Years	11 to 15 Years	Total	Level
U.S. Treasury and government						
agency securities	\$ 1,409	\$ 2,552	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,961	1
Corporate securities	509	509	-	-	1,018	1
Local government investment						N/A
pool	58	_	-	-	58	
Money market funds	2,484	-	-	-	2,484	N/A
	\$ 4,460	\$ 3,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,521	

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had \$58,150 of ORL funds invested in the Florida Prime. Additional information regarding the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund may be obtained from the SBA.

Interest Rate Risk: As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority generally holds investments to maturity, except for those portions of the portfolio that are actively managed by the Authority's Investment Advisor. The Authority's investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be structured to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they become due. To the extent possible, investment maturities match known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Investments under the Bond Resolution shall mature no later than needed, except for 1) investments in the Debt Service Reserve Account, which shall mature not later than fifteen years (unless such investment is redeemable at the option of the holder, in which event the maturity shall not exceed the final maturity date of the bonds secured by such investment), 2) investments in the Operation and Maintenance Fund and Operation and Maintenance Reserve Account shall mature within twelve months, and 3) investments in the Capital Expenditure Fund, the Renewal and Replacement Fund, Improvement and Development Fund, and the Discretionary Fund shall mature within five years. Investments under the Amended and Restated Master Subordinated Indenture of Trust shall mature no later than needed, except for investments in the Reserve Fund, which shall mature not later than fifteen years from the date of such investment. The Authority portfolio holds a limited number of callable securities. The schedules above present the maturity date of the securities. According to the latest information available from the SBA, the dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2021 is 50 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2021, is 69 days.

Credit Risk: The Authority's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general, avoid speculative investments. Authority policy limits the purchase of certain investments to specific rating requirements. Investment in commercial paper is limited to 3a3 and rated A-1, P-1, or F1 for short-term investments by two of the three rating agencies: S&P, Moody's and Fitch (without regard to gradation). Investment in dollar denominated corporate securities is limited to companies in the United States, which are rated A or better by two of the three rating agencies (without regard to gradation). Investments held in obligations of U.S. government agencies were rated AAA by Fitch, Aaa by Moody's, and AA+ by S&P. Investments held in the portfolio as of June 30, 2021, were rated consistent with the Authority's investment policy and bond resolutions. Funds invested in money market funds and the Florida Prime were rated AAAm by S&P.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the Authority's investments are either held in the name of the Authority or held in trust under the Authority's name.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: Concentration of credit risk is the inability to recover the value of deposit, investment, or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party caused by a lack of diversification. The Authority mitigates its concentration of credit risk by diversifying its investment portfolio. At June 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020, the Authority did not hold investments exceeding 5 percent of the total investment portfolio (including cash and cash equivalents), except those expressly permitted pursuant to GASB statement No. 40. The investment policy limits the maximum investment in any one issuer of commercial paper to \$5 million.

Foreign Currency Risk Disclosure: The Authority invests only in securities that are denominated in U.S. dollars. According to the latest information available from the SBA, the Florida Prime was not exposed to any foreign currency risk during the period October 1, 2014 through June 30, 2021.

Valuation of Investments: The Authority utilizes the market approach to mark-to-market the fair value of its investment holdings.

GASB 72 established a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. That hierarchy has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices-included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. Finally, Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

GASB 72 generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. Investments not measured at fair value continue to include, for example, money market investments and "2a-7 like" external investment pools, such as the Florida Prime. GASB 72 requires disclosures be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and the valuation techniques. The Authority utilizes a third-party pricing service to mark-to-market holdings of U.S. Treasury securities, corporate securities, and government-sponsored enterprise securities, such as Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association. The Authority derives pricing for commercial paper holdings directly from the custody statements for each account that has commercial paper holdings. Regarding fair value hierarchy disclosure, GASB 72 characterizes Level 1 inputs as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, therefore, the Authority has denoted Level 1 for each of the various holdings, except for money market and Florida Prime investments. Per the SBA, the Florida Prime meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida Prime at amortized cost. Therefore, the Authority's participant account balance is considered the fair value of its investment and is considered exempt from the GASB 72 fair value hierarchy disclosures.

GASB 79 states that if a participant has an investment in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost it should disclose the presence of any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals (such as redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, and the qualifying external investment pool's authority to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates).

According to the SBA, with regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the Executive Director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the Board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the Trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, the Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the Executive Director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the Trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the Executive Director until the Trustees are able to meet to review the necessity

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

for the moratorium. If the Trustees agree with such measures, the Trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The Trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case, may the time limit set by the Trustees exceed 15 days." With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409 (4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made. As of June 30, 2021, there were no redemption fees or maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100 percent of their account value.

3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Release of Federal Surplus Property Obligations for ORL require the segregation of certain assets into restricted accounts. As of June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, ORL does not have any restricted assets.

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4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2021, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2020	Additions and Reclass-ifications	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2021
Property and Equipment				
Capital Assets not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,450	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> _	\$ 9,450
Other Property and Equipment				
Buildings	3,884	_	_	3,884
Improvements	54,306	15	_	54,321
Improvements – Colonial Promenade	20		(9)	11
Equipment	377	40	-	417
Motor vehicles	690	-	_	690
Wotor venicles	59,277	55	(9)	59,323
Accumulated Depreciation				37,323
Buildings	(1,316)	(51)	_	(1,367)
Improvements	(40,415)	(1,270)	_	(41,685)
Equipment	(329)	(1,270) (15)		(344)
Motor vehicles	(615)	(33)	_	(648)
Wotor venicles	(42,675)	(1,369)		(44,044)
	(42,073)	(1,307)		(++,0++)
Net Property and Equipment	26,052	(1,314)	<u>(9</u>)	24,729
Property and Equipment - Held for Leas	e			
Capital Assets not Depreciated				
Land	3,658			3,658
Other Property and Equipment				
Buildings	9,722	_	_	9,722
Improvements	829	_	_	829
improvements	10,551			10,551
Accumulated Depreciation	10,001			10,001
Buildings	(6,809)	(215)	_	(7,024)
Improvements	(793)	(5)	_	(798)
	(7,602)	(220)		(7,822)
Net Property and Equip - Held for Lease	6,607	(220)		6,387
Construction Work in Progress				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated	25	244		<u>269</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 32,684</u>	<u>\$ (1,290)</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>	<u>\$ 31,385</u>

5. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2021, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance						Bal	Balance		Amounts		Amounts	
	Octo	ber 1,					Jun	e 30,	Due '	Within	Due	After	
	20	020	Add	litions	Dedu	ections	20	021	One	Year	One	Year	
Net Pension Liability	\$	117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117	\$	-	\$	117	
Net OPEB Liability		71		-		-		71		-		71	
Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)		792		405		(483)		714		104		610	
Other Liabilities													
Compensated Absences (1)		109		5		(8)		106		87		19	
Pollution Remediation Liability (1)		345		24		(71)		298		28		270	
Total Other Liabilities		454		29		(79)		404		115		289	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	1,434	\$	434	\$	(562)	\$	1,306	\$	219	\$	1,087	

⁽¹⁾ Advance rent from tenants due within one year is included with current advanced rents from tenants on the statement of net position; compensated absences and pollution remediation liabilities due within one year are included in current accounts payable and accrued liabilities on the statement of net position.

6. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants and other contributions used to acquire capital assets are classified as capital contributions. Capital contributions consisted of the following for the nine months ended June 30 (in thousands):

	<u>2021</u>	2020
Federal Grants	\$ 179	\$ 3,903
State Grants	<u>=</u>	347
Total Capital Contributions	<u>\$ 179</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>

7. OUTSTANDING CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the Authority had entered into contracts, related to ORL, totaling approximately \$14.3 million for construction, engineering services and equipment, approximately \$0.1 million of which remains un-incurred. Grants will be utilized to fund a portion of these projects.

8. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants: The Authority receives grants from federal and state assistance programs. Amounts received or receivable under these programs are subject to audit and adjustment. The amount, if any, of disallowed costs, including amounts already collected, cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction Disputes: The Authority is not aware of any current disputes arising from the construction of improvements at ORL in which the contractors involved may seek additional compensation.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITIES

The Authority has certain polluted sites primarily from chemical and fuel spills, asbestos, and former landfills, whereas the Authority is named or will be named a responsible or potentially responsible party or where pollution remediation has already commenced with monitoring being completed as necessary. The Authority recorded a pollution remediation liability as of October 1, 2008, measured at \$2.0 million, using the expected cash flow technique. Under this technique, the Authority estimated a reasonable range of potential outlays and multiplied those outlays by their probability of occurring. This liability could change over time due to changes in costs of goods and services, changes in remediation technology, or changes in laws and regulations governing the remediation efforts. The possibility of recovery of some of these costs from outside governmental funding or other parties exists; however, the Authority only recognizes these recoveries in its financial statements as they become probable. The summary of the environmental activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2021 related to ORL is as follows (in thousands):

		Balance 10/1/20		Additions or Adjustments		Payments Current Year		Balance 06/30/21	
Pollution Remediation Liability	\$	345	\$	24	\$	(71)	\$	298	
Net Pollution Remediation Liability Recorded	\$	345	\$	24	\$	(71)	\$	298	
Reported as follows (shown as Pollution Remediation Liability on Note 5)									
Due within one year	\$	74	\$	25	\$	(71)	\$	28	
Due after one year	_	271	-	(1)			_	270	
	\$	345	\$	24	\$	(71)	\$	298	

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The outbreak of COVID-19, an upper respiratory tract illness, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization, with both domestic and global impact. Both governmental and private actions resulting from such pandemic have caused significant disruptions to domestic and international passenger and cargo air travel. Due to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the information contained in this report may differ materially from the current financial position and operations being experienced by the Authority and the Orlando International Airport (the "Airport").

The COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing and the Airport cannot predict: (i) the duration of the pandemic; (ii) actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to recover from its impact; (iii) the length of any current, or further imposition of, travel restrictions or the impact on demand for air travel at the Airport; (iv) the impact on the general airport revenues, customer facility charges, passenger facility charges, fund balances or cash reserves; (v) the impact on the airlines, automobile rental companies, retailers or concessionaires at the Airport; (vi) whether and to what extent the Authority provides or continues deferrals, forbearances, adjustments or other changes to arrangements with airlines, tenants or concessionaires or (vii) the impact on tourism industries in the state or on the local, state, domestic or global economy in general and its further effect on the travel industry.