

Orlando, Florida

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Nine Months Ended
June 30, 2023 and 2022

**GOAA Finance** 

### GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT	
Independent Accountant's Review Report	1
Department Financial Statements - Unaudited	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	5
Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to Financial Statements	8
ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT	
Independent Accountant's Review Report	24
Department Financial Statements - Unaudited	
Statements of Net Position	26
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	28
Statements of Cash Flows	29
Notes to Financial Statements	31



### **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, 2023, 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, 2023 and 2022. 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.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

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, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2022, 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 March 6, 2023, but we have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida August 17, 2023

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – UNAUDITED

## As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
ASSETS AND DEFERRALS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 547,154	\$ 516,740	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	175,263	256,884	
Accounts receivable, less allowance			
for uncollectibles of \$397 and \$393	41,756	24,606	
Investments	19,786	-	
Interest receivable	2,231	1,230	
Lease receivables current	12,926	95,175	
Due from other governmental agencies	21,804	870	
Prepaid expenses and inventory	17,592	10,767	
Total current assets	838,512	906,272	
Noncurrent Assets			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	467,298	567,505	
Accounts receivable	14,204	17,745	
Investments	272,259	222,624	
Interest receivable	3,591	2,067	
Due from other governmental agencies	26,147	27,159	
Prepaid expenses	5,194	2,022	
Total restricted assets	788,693	839,122	
Unrestricted assets:			
Investments	145,132	108,168	
Lease receivables non-current	352,839	279,732	
Capital reserve receivable	2,707	-	
Net OPEB asset	18,494	18,494	
Net pension asset	20,414	20,414	
Total unrestricted assets	539,586	426,808	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Property and equipment	2,508,041	2,683,486	
Property held for lease	2,114,784	2,072,474	
Work in progress	467,964	422,908	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,090,789	5,178,868	
Total noncurrent assets	6,419,068	6,444,798	
Total assets	7,257,580	7,351,070	
Deferred outflows of resources	12,632	12,992	

### GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – UNAUDITED As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRALS, AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 51,136	\$ 49,417	
Unearned revenue	7,141	13,376	
Lease liability	351	-	
Deposits	13,949	13,473	
Advance rent from tenants, current	13,341	11,675	
Due to Orlando Executive Airport	3,532	690	
Due to other governmental agencies	5,464	4,392	
Accrued airline revenue sharing	59,933	129,425	
Payable from restricted assets:			
Accrued interest	31,713	66,335	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	55,926	109,064	
Revenue bonds payable, current	87,624	78,975	
FDOT indebtedness, current		2,510	
Total current liabilities	330,110	479,332	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Revenue bonds payable, long-term	2,994,931	3,096,854	
FDOT indebtedness, long-term	<del>-</del>	47,731	
Line of credit, long-term	976	46,031	
Lease liability	53,834	-	
Net pension liability	16,742	16,742	
Other long-term liabilities	2,014	2,171	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,068,497	3,209,529	
Total liabilities	3,398,607	3,688,861	
Deferred inflows of resources	377,328	385,461	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,182,556	2,128,632	
Restricted for			
Debt service	88,838	100,652	
Capital acquisitions and construction	536,054	532,694	
Total restricted	624,892	633,346	
Unrestricted	686,829	527,762	
Total net position	\$ 3,494,277	\$ 3,289,740	
1 com not position	Ψ 3,121,277	Ψ 5,205,710	

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

(in thousands)		2022
	2023	2022 (Restated)
		(Itestatea)
Operating Revenues		
Airfield area	\$ 56,784	\$ 38,274
Terminal area	275,012	205,754
Ground transportation	195,091	166,457
Other buildings and grounds	21,254	26,921
Hotel	41,929	35,432
Rail station	2,655	1,639
Total operating revenues	592,725	474,477
Operating Expenses		
Operations and facilities	174,052	111,915
Safety and security	49,252	35,630
Administration	65,447	50,751
Hotel	27,761	23,238
Other	1,125	1,674
Total operating expenses	317,637	223,208
Operating income before depreciation	275,088	251,269
Depreciation	(183,691)	(127,429)
Operating income	91,397	123,840
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	41,549	4,967
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	4,423	(13,857)
Interest expense	(81,514)	(89,853)
Lease Interest	9,752	9,375
Lease interest expense	(2,072)	-
Participating Airlines net revenue sharing	(59,934)	(39,977)
Passenger facility charges	80,412	73,609
Customer facility charges	30,925	28,604
Federal and state grants	63,720	152,020
Other	167	198
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	87,428	125,086
Income before capital contributions	178,825	248,926
Capital Contributions	25,712	33,171
Increase in net position	204,537	282,097
Total Net Position, Beginning of Period	3,289,740	3,038,241
Total Net Position, End of Period	\$ 3,494,277	\$ 3,320,338

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

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

(in thousands)		
		2022
	2023	(Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies	\$ 603,108	\$ 467,723
Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
1 11 0	(251,209)	(164,749)
Cash paid to employees for services	(70,738)	(58,014)
Cash paid to airlines	(129,426)	(89,589)
Other income	218	148
Net cash provided by operating activities	151,953	155,519
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Operating grants	63,650	151,974
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	63,650	151,974
The cash provided by honeaptair maintaing activities		131,571
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	=	320,389
Proceeds from lines of credit	-	121,532
Passenger facility charges – capital	84,574	71,146
Customer facility charges	30,304	27,740
Bond issuance costs	-	30,736
Principal payments - bonds and line of credit	(124,030)	(579,161)
FDOT indebtedness payment	(50,241)	· · · · · · -
Interest and other financing charges paid	(130,075)	(177,074)
Lease interest	9,752	9,375
Lease interest expense	(2,072)	· <u>-</u>
Proceeds from sale of assets	19	97
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(148,720)	(349,080)
Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies	25,195	19,349
Net cash (used for) capital and	,	
related financing activities	(305,294)	(504,951)
Telmon Inimiering work Made	(000,25.)	(00.,501)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of investments	(215,507)	(154,978)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments	113,544	135,576
Interest received	40,240	(185)
Net cash (used for) provided by investing activities	(61,723)	(19,587)
N. t. i (d ) i d d	(151 414)	(217.045)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(151,414)	(217,045)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	1,341,129	1,444,967
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)	\$ 1,189,715	\$ 1,227,922
(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets	\$ 547,154	\$ 410,501
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted Assets - Current	175,263	211,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted Assets - Noncurrent	467,298	606,319
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Assets Restricted	\$ 1,189,715	\$ 1,227,922
	Ψ 1,109,/13	Ψ 1,441,944

(continued)

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

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

(in thousands)					
	2023		(R	2022 Restated)	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Operating income	\$	91,397	\$	123,840	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash provided by operating activities		192 601		127 420	
Depreciation		183,691		127,429	
Participating airlines net revenue sharing Other income		(59,934)		(39,977) 148	
		218		148	
Decrease (Increase) in operating assets		(17.150)		(3,045)	
Accounts and grants receivable  Lease liability, current		(17,150) 351		(3,043)	
Lease receivables		9,142		(6.449)	
Capital reserve receivable		(2,707)		(6,448)	
Due from other governmental agencies		(2,707) $(20,934)$		(2,761)	
Prepaid expenses		(6,825)		(4,246)	
r repaid expenses		(0,823)		(4,240)	
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,221		4,715	
Due to other governmental agencies		1,072		128	
Accrued airline revenue sharing		(69,492)	(49,612)		
Unearned revenue		(6,235)	(2,534)		
Deposits		476	2,426		
Advance rent from tenants		1,666	(5,527)		
Lease liability		53,834	-		
Due from other funds		138	15		
Other liabilities		157		(21)	
Deferred inflows of resources		(8,133)		10,989	
Total adjustments		60,556		31,679	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	151,953	9	155,519	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities					
(Decrease) Increase in fair value of investments	\$	4,423	\$	(13,857)	
Capital contributions from other governments	\$	517	\$	13,822	
Capitalized interest	\$	-	\$	868	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	\$	14,299	\$	24,060	
Amortization of bond refunding losses	\$	(360)	\$	(1,341)	

### 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 ninemonth period ended June 30, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2023. 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, 2022.

Change in Accounting Principle: In fiscal year 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this statement required the restatement of the quarter ending June 30, 2022.

### 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.

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2023, and September 30, 2022, the fair value of all securities, regardless of the statement of net position-unaudited, classification was as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
U.S. Treasury and government agency securities	\$	433,521	\$	324,976
Asset backed securities		565		750
Corporate securities		3,091		5,066
Local government investment pool		6,220		6,015
Investment in money market funds		597,886		765,200
Total securities	\$	1,041,283	\$	1,102,007

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

	June 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
Current Assets				
Unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents	\$	547,154	\$	516,740
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		175,263		256,884
Investments		19,786		-
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		467,298		567,505
Investments		272,259		222,624
Unrestricted assets:				
Investments		145,132		108,168
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		1,626,892		1,671,921
Less cash on deposit		(585,609)		(569,914)
Total securities, at fair value	\$	1,041,283	\$	1,102,007

The Authority is authorized to invest in securities as described in its investment policy and in each bond resolution. As of June 30, 2023, and September 30, 2022, 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, 2023

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	\$ 202,767	\$ 230,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 433,521	1
Asset backed securities	-	527	38	-	565	1
Corporate securities	780	2,311	_	_	3,091	1
Local government investment pool	6,220	-	-	-	6,220	N/A
Money market funds	597,886	-	_	_	597,886	N/A
•	\$ 807,653	\$ 233,592	\$ 38	\$ -	\$1,041,283	

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Maturities (in thousands) at September 30, 2022

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	\$ 116,906	\$208,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 324,976	1
Asset backed securities	-	176	527	47	750	1
Corporate securities	1,995	3,071	-	-	5,066	1
Local government investment pool	6,015	· =	-	-	6,015	N/A
Money market funds	765,200	_	-	-	765,200	N/A
-	\$ 890,116	\$ 211,317	\$ 527	\$ 47	\$1,102,007	

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had \$0.7 million of MCO funds invested in the Florida Prime and \$5.5 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 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 SBA, the dollar weighted average days to maturity ("WAM") of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2023, is 37 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2023, is 81 days. According to the Florida Fixed Income Trust, the dollar weighted average days to maturity ("WAM") of the Fixed Income Trust at June 30, 2023, is 19 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of WAM. The weighted average life of of the Fixed Income Trust at June 30, 2023, is 86 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, 2023, 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.

### GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2023

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2023, and September 30, 2022, 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 \$5.0 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, 2023.

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 Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Executive Officer 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

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Total Restricted Assets – Non Current

Total Restricted Assets

moratorium may be extended by the Chief Executive Officer 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, 2023, 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)				
	J	Tune 30, 2023	S	eptember 30, 2022
Debt Service Capital Acquisition Bond Construction Passenger Facility Charges Customer Facility Charges Operating Reserve Total Restricted Assets	\$	\$ 280,576 284,743 20,133 186,194 117,284 75,026 963,956	\$	327,131 302,674 121,524 171,766 108,783 64,128 1,096,006
Reported in the accompanying financial statements as follows:	J	une 30, 2023	Se	ptember 30, 2022
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Current	\$	175,263	\$	256,884

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)

788,693

963,956

839,122

1,096,006

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions and Reclass-ifications	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Property and Equipment				
Capital Assets not Depreciated	Φ 252.742	¢.	rh.	Ф 252.742
Land	\$ 253,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,742
Assets Held for Future Use	63,637			63,637
	317,379			317,379
Other Property and Equipment			(51.040)	
Buildings	1,132,759	-	(51,042)	1,081,717
Improvements	2,813,665	10,927	(1.265)	2,824,592
Equipment Motor vehicles	625,371	4,927	(1,265)	629,033
Motor vehicles	106,719 4,678,514	1,085 16,939	$\frac{(71)}{(52,378)}$	4,643,075
Accumulated Depreciation	4,076,314	10,939	(32,378)	4,043,073
Buildings	(368,328)	(30,585)	_	(398,913)
Improvements	(1,589,335)	(60,716)	-	(1,650,051)
Equipment	(305,555)	(45,743)	1,262	(350,036)
Motor vehicles	(49,189)	(4,295)	71	(53,413)
	(2,312,407)	(141,339)	1,333	(2,452,413)
Net Property and Equipment	2,683,486	(124,400)	(51,045)	2,508,041
Property and Equipment - Held for Lease				
Capital Assets not Depreciated				
Land	4,473	_	-	4,473
Other Property and Equipment				
Buildings	2,806,264	-	-	2,806,264
Facilites - Right of Use	-	52,276	-	52,276
Improvements	81,312	32,386	-	113,698
Equipment	9,726			9,726
	2,897,302	84,662	<del>-</del>	2,981,964
Accumulated Depreciation	(5.41.615)	(20.045)		(500.560)
Buildings	(741,615)	(38,947)	-	(780,562)
Facilites - Right of Use	(70.202)	(1,743)	-	(1,743)
Improvements	(78,303)	(1,630)	-	(79,933)
Equipment	(9,383) (829,301)	$\frac{(32)}{(42,352)}$	<del>-</del>	(9,415) (871,653)
	(829,301)	(42,332)	<del>-</del>	(8/1,033)
Net Property and Equip - Held for Lease	2,072,474	42,310	<del>-</del> _	2,114,784
Construction Work in Progress				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated	422,908	88,700	(43,644)	467,964
Net Capital Assets	\$ 5,178,868	\$ 6,610	\$ (94,689)	\$ 5,090,789

### 5. LEASE AND CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority accounts for leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The Authority's operations consist of agreements for use of land, buildings, terminal space and Minimum Annual Guarantees from concessionaires. The agreements are made up of various agreements for land, buildings, terminal space and concessions, which expire between the years 2023 and 2072. The Orlando International Airport (MCO) report leases receivable with a carrying amount of \$365.8 million and \$374.9 million as of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, and a deferred inflows lease in the amount of \$340.1 million and \$348.2 million as of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, related to this agreement. The deferred inflows of resources for leases will be recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreements.

MCO recognized \$87.5 million and \$137.2 million of lease revenue principal and \$9.8 million and \$12.6 million of lease interest for the years ended June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

The Authority has a 50-year lease with Brightline Trains Florida, LLC, formerly known as Virgin Trains USA Florida, LLC that expires in 2072. 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.

### Regulated Leases

The Authority's operations include certain lease agreements that are classified as regulated leases under paragraph 42 of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. These agreements consist of aeronautical lease agreements, as defined by the Federal Aviation Administration, which are made up of air carrier agreements, facility agreements that directly or substantially relate to the movement of passengers, ticketing, baggage, mail and cargo, and aircraft storage and maintenance service agreements. For these agreements, leases rates cannot exceed a reasonable amount and the Authority cannot deny potential lessees the right to enter into leases if facilities are available, provided that the potential lessee's use of the facilities complies with use restrictions. The Authority recognizes the revenues from these lease agreements as inflows each year based on the payment provisions of each lease contract.

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)

### 6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

Name		Balance October 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due After One Year
Series 2010A (NON-AMT)	Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds Public Off						
Series 2015A (AMT)	Senior Lien Bonds						
Series 2016A (AMT)	Series 2010A (NON-AMT)		\$ -	\$ (1,535)	\$ 47,295	\$ 1,600	\$ 45,695
Series 2016B (NON-AMT)	Series 2015A (AMT)	181,145	-	(3,670)	177,475	3,760	173,715
Series 2016C (Taxable)			-				
Series 2019A (AMT)		·	-		·	·	·
Series 2022A (AMT)		·	-		·		•
Series 2022B (Taxable)	` ,		-	(28,430)			
Series 2022C (AMT)			-	-	·	2,775	
Series 2022D (NON-AMT)		·	-	-	·	-	
Priority Subordinated Indebtedness   Series 2016 Priority Subordinated (AMT)   38,350   -   (5,640)   32,710   5,920   26,790   Series 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)   844,575   -   -   844,575   3,965   840,610   Total Bonds from Public Offerings   2,738,270   -   (42,645)   2,695,625   62,490   2,633,135			-	-			
Priority Subordinated Indebtedness           Series 2016 Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,350         - (5,640)         32,710         5,920         26,790           Series 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)         844,575         - 4         844,575         3,965         840,610           Total Bonds from Public Offerings         2,738,270         - (42,645)         2,695,625         62,490         2,633,135           Direct Placement           Series 2016D (Taxable)         19,273         - (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Bonds from Direct Placement         19,273         - (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Revenue Bonds         2,757,543         - (58,243)         2,699,300         66,165         2,633,135           Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         - (14,299)         292,791         - 292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         - (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,935,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         - (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         - (93,27		·	-	-	·	·	
Series 2016 Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,350 stress 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,4575 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,44,575 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (A,64,54,555)         36,75 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (A,64,54,54,555)         36,616 states 20,94,931         36,617 states	Series 2022E (Taxable)	11,490	-	-	11,490	1,020	10,470
Series 2016 Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,350 stress 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,4575 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)         38,44,575 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (A,64,54,555)         36,75 states 2017A Priority Subordinated (A,64,54,54,555)         36,616 states 20,94,931         36,617 states	Priority Subordinated Indebtedness						
Series 2017A Priority Subordinated (AMT)		38,350	=	(5,640)	32,710	5,920	26,790
Direct Placement         2,738,270         - (42,645)         2,695,625         62,490         2,633,135           Direct Placement Senior Lien Bonds           Series 2016D (Taxable)         19,273         - (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Bonds from Direct Placement         19,273         - (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Revenue Bonds         2,757,543         - (58,243)         2,699,300         66,165         2,633,135           Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         - (14,299)         292,791         - 292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         - (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         - (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         - (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         - (50,241)          -         -           Lease Liability         - 54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net			=	-			
Series 2016D (Taxable)   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Bonds from Direct Placement   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Bonds from Direct Placement   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Revenue Bonds   2,757,543   - (58,243)   2,699,300   66,165   2,633,135   Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)   307,090   - (14,299)   292,791   - 292,791   - 292,791   Net Revenue Bonds   3,064,633   - (72,542)   2,992,091   66,165   2,925,926   1		2,738,270		(42,645)			
Series 2016D (Taxable)   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Bonds from Direct Placement   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Bonds from Direct Placement   19,273   - (15,598)   3,675   3,675   - Total Revenue Bonds   2,757,543   - (58,243)   2,699,300   66,165   2,633,135   Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)   307,090   - (14,299)   292,791   - 292,791   - 292,791   Net Revenue Bonds   3,064,633   - (72,542)   2,992,091   66,165   2,925,926   1	Direct Discourant						
Series 2016D (Taxable)         19,273         -         (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Bonds from Direct Placement         19,273         -         (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Revenue Bonds         2,757,543         -         (58,243)         2,699,300         66,165         2,633,135           Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         -         (14,299)         292,791         -         292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         -         (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds         Series 2018CFC (Taxable) (Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -         -           FLease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742							
Total Bonds from Direct Placement         19,273         -         (15,598)         3,675         3,675         -           Total Revenue Bonds         2,757,543         -         (58,243)         2,699,300         66,165         2,633,135           Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         -         (14,299)         292,791         -         292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         -         (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         <		10 273		(15.508)	3 675	3 675	
Total Revenue Bonds         2,757,543         -         (58,243)         2,699,300         66,165         2,633,135           Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         -         (14,299)         292,791         -         292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         -         (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -	* /						
Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)         307,090         -         (14,299)         292,791         -         292,791           Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         -         (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         - </td <td>Total Bonds from Direct Flacement</td> <td>19,273</td> <td></td> <td>(13,398)</td> <td>3,073</td> <td>3,073</td> <td></td>	Total Bonds from Direct Flacement	19,273		(13,398)	3,073	3,073	
Net Revenue Bonds         3,064,633         -         (72,542)         2,992,091         66,165         2,925,926           Special Purpose Facilities Bonds Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742           Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)         11,675         171,218         (169,552)         13,341         13,341         -           Other Liabilities           Compensated Absences (1)         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699) <td><b>Total Revenue Bonds</b></td> <td>2,757,543</td> <td>-</td> <td>(58,243)</td> <td>2,699,300</td> <td>66,165</td> <td>2,633,135</td>	<b>Total Revenue Bonds</b>	2,757,543	-	(58,243)	2,699,300	66,165	2,633,135
Special Purpose Facilities Bonds           Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -         -         -         1.00         - <t< td=""><td>Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)</td><td>307,090</td><td>_</td><td>(14,299)</td><td>292,791</td><td>-</td><td>292,791</td></t<>	Add unamortized premiums/(discounts)	307,090	_	(14,299)	292,791	-	292,791
Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742           Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)         11,675         171,218         (169,552)         13,341         13,341         -           Other Liabilities           Compensated Absences (1)         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabilities         8,043         426         (1,013)         7,456         5,442	<b>Net Revenue Bonds</b>	3,064,633		(72,542)	2,992,091	66,165	2,925,926
Series 2018CFC (Taxable)(Direct Placement)         111,195         -         (20,731)         90,464         21,459         69,005           Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742           Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)         11,675         171,218         (169,552)         13,341         13,341         -           Other Liabilities           Compensated Absences (1)         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabilities         8,043         426         (1,013)         7,456         5,442	Special Dumosa Facilities Dands						
Total Outstanding Bonds         3,175,828         -         (93,273)         3,082,555         87,624         2,994,931           FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)         50,241         -         (50,241)         -         -         -           Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)         46,031         -         (45,055)         976         -         976           Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         16,742         -         171,218         (169,552)         13,341         13,341         -           Other Liabilities         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabili		111 105		(20.731)	00.464	21.450	60.005
FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing) 50,241 - (50,241) Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing) 46,031 - (45,055) 976 - 976 Lease Liability - 54,983 (798) 54,185 351 53,834 Net Pension Liability 16,742 16,742 - 16,742 Advanced Rent from Tenants (1) 11,675 171,218 (169,552) 13,341 13,341 -   Other Liabilities  Compensated Absences (1) 5,942 1,125 (959) 6,108 5,189 919 Pollution Remediation Liability (1) 2,101 (699) (54) 1,348 253 1,095 Total Other Liabilities 8,043 426 (1,013) 7,456 5,442 2,014	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)       46,031       - (45,055)       976       - 976         Lease Liability       - 54,983       (798)       54,185       351       53,834         Net Pension Liability       16,742       16,742       - 16,742       - 16,742         Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)       11,675       171,218       (169,552)       13,341       13,341       -         Other Liabilities         Compensated Absences (1)       5,942       1,125       (959)       6,108       5,189       919         Pollution Remediation Liability (1)       2,101       (699)       (54)       1,348       253       1,095         Total Other Liabilities       8,043       426       (1,013)       7,456       5,442       2,014	Total Outstanding Bonds	3,173,626	-	(93,273)	3,082,333	67,024	2,994,931
Lines of Credit (Direct Borrowing)       46,031       - (45,055)       976       - 976         Lease Liability       - 54,983       (798)       54,185       351       53,834         Net Pension Liability       16,742       16,742       - 16,742       - 16,742         Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)       11,675       171,218       (169,552)       13,341       13,341       -         Other Liabilities         Compensated Absences (1)       5,942       1,125       (959)       6,108       5,189       919         Pollution Remediation Liability (1)       2,101       (699)       (54)       1,348       253       1,095         Total Other Liabilities       8,043       426       (1,013)       7,456       5,442       2,014	FDOT Indebtedness (Direct Borrowing)	50,241	-	(50,241)	-	-	_
Lease Liability         -         54,983         (798)         54,185         351         53,834           Net Pension Liability         16,742         -         -         16,742         -         16,742           Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)         11,675         171,218         (169,552)         13,341         13,341         -           Other Liabilities           Compensated Absences (1)         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabilities         8,043         426         (1,013)         7,456         5,442         2,014			-		976	-	976
Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)       11,675       171,218       (169,552)       13,341       13,341       -         Other Liabilities       Compensated Absences (1)       5,942       1,125       (959)       6,108       5,189       919         Pollution Remediation Liability (1)       2,101       (699)       (54)       1,348       253       1,095         Total Other Liabilities       8,043       426       (1,013)       7,456       5,442       2,014	Lease Liability	-	54,983	(798)	54,185	351	53,834
Other Liabilities         Compensated Absences (1)         5,942         1,125         (959)         6,108         5,189         919           Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabilities         8,043         426         (1,013)         7,456         5,442         2,014	Net Pension Liability	16,742	-	` <del>-</del>	16,742	-	16,742
Compensated Absences (1)       5,942       1,125       (959)       6,108       5,189       919         Pollution Remediation Liability (1)       2,101       (699)       (54)       1,348       253       1,095         Total Other Liabilities       8,043       426       (1,013)       7,456       5,442       2,014	Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)	11,675	171,218	(169,552)	13,341	13,341	-
Compensated Absences (1)       5,942       1,125       (959)       6,108       5,189       919         Pollution Remediation Liability (1)       2,101       (699)       (54)       1,348       253       1,095         Total Other Liabilities       8,043       426       (1,013)       7,456       5,442       2,014	Other Liabilities						
Pollution Remediation Liability (1)         2,101         (699)         (54)         1,348         253         1,095           Total Other Liabilities         8,043         426         (1,013)         7,456         5,442         2,014		5 942	1 125	(959)	6 108	5 189	919
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b> 8,043 426 (1,013) 7,456 5,442 2,014							

<sup>(1)</sup> 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**

Revenue Bonds	Fiscal Year	]	Principal		Interest		Total
	2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033	\$	62,490 64,330 67,290 69,345 71,705 338,345	\$	122,123 119,102 115,952 112,661 109,246 501,016	\$	184,613 183,432 183,242 182,006 180,951 839,361
	2034-2038 2039-2043 2044-2048 2049-2053 2054-2055		420,875 497,430 566,155 499,160 38,500		411,571 303,286 177,563 55,884 1,526		832,446 800,716 743,718 555,044 40,026
Total Revenue Bonds Add unamortized premiums and (discounts) Net Revenue Bonds – Public Offerings	203 1 2033	\$	2,695,625 292,791 2,988,416	\$	2,029,930	\$	4,725,555

### DIRECT PLACEMENT

	Fiscal Year	I	Principal	In	terest	 Total
Revenue and Special Bonds	2024 2025 2026 2027	\$	25,134 22,213 22,992 23,800	\$	3,004 2,210 1,430 623	\$ 28,138 24,423 24,422 24,423
Total Revenue and Special Bonds  Add unamortized premiums and discounts  Net Revenue and Special Bonds – Direct Placement		\$	94,139	\$	7,267	\$ 101,406
Total Outstanding Bonds Add unamortized premiums and (discounts) Total Net Outstanding Bonds		\$	2,789,764 292,791 3,082,555	\$2	2,037,197	 4,826,961

### 6. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES (continued)

#### **DIRECT BORROWING**

Lines of Credit	2023*	\$ -
	2024	976
Total Lines of Credit		\$ 976
Lease Liability	2023	\$ 351
•	2024	1,463
	2025	1,561
	2026	1,666
	2027	1,777
	2028-2043	 47,367
Total Lease Liability		\$ 54,185

<sup>\*</sup> The Lines of Credit due in fiscal year 2023 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, 2023, the Authority has outstanding \$3.0 billion in Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds issued from 2010 to 2022, 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 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.

### 7. PLEDGED REVENUES (continued)

Total principal and interest remaining on the Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds as of June 30, 2023, is \$4.7 billion with annual requirements ranging from \$188.3 million due in fiscal year 2024 to \$20.0 million in the final year, with the highest requirement of \$188.3 million in the fiscal year 2024. For the nine months, ended June 30, 2023, principal and interest requirements were \$142.4 million. The revenues pledged for the year were \$448.2 million. This represents \$387.7 million in Net Revenues as calculated per the Bond Resolution and \$60.5 million 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, 2023, the Authority's outstanding Priority Subordinated Indebtedness is comprised of the outstanding Priority Subordinated Airport Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 and 2017A. As of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 is \$97.7 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2023, interest requirements were \$2.5 million. As of June 30, 2023, the outstanding principal balance is \$90.5 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 funds, 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 September 30, 2022, the Authority had an outstanding balance of \$50.2 million. The FDOT loan was paid off as of May 12, 2023.

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

On July 29, 2022, the Authority amended the revolving credit agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$275 million line of credit, previously under two separate agreements. The term of the line of credit expires on July 29, 2024. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 20 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, 2022, and thereafter, quarterly on the first day of each January, April, July 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 50%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the Daily Simple Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus the applicable spread; currently 62 basis points. Fees for tax-exempt draws are calculated 80% of the Daily Simple SOFR plus the applicable spread; currently 29 basis points. As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the Authority has drawn \$976,000 on this line of credit. As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$274,024,000.

On July 29, 2022, the Authority amended the revolving credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to provide the Authority with a \$275 million line of credit, previously under two separate agreements. The term of the line of credit expires on July 31, 2024. Annual fees for the unused portion of the line of credit are 20 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, 2022, 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 50%, no unutilized fees are charged. Draw fees are payable monthly, with taxable draws calculated based on the BSBY Daily Floating Rate plus 62 basis points. Fees for tax-exempt draws are calculated at each The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) accrual period at the SIFMA index rate plus 29 basis points. As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, the Authority has drawn \$0 and \$45,055,000 on this line of credit. As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, the unused portion of this line of credit was \$275,000,000 and \$229,945,000.

In the event of a default for the 2019 Bank of America, N.A., and the 2019 Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 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

### 9. LINE OF CREDIT INDEBTEDNESS (continued)

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 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 judgment thereon is paid in full.

The default rate shall also apply from acceleration until the amounts payable under the credit agreement or any judgement thereon is paid in full.

### 10. LEASE LIABILITY

The Aviation Authority agreed to build, and Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) agreed to finance, operate and maintain a central energy plant ("CEP"), and an emergency power generation and 12kV distribution facility ("EPG") for the South Terminal Complex ("STC"). OUC agreed to staff the CEP with OUC personnel, including onsite personnel for management and provision of emergency response for the EPG. OUC also agreed to construct, own, operate and maintain a solar energy facility (collectively with the CEP and the EPG, the "OUC Projects"). Pursuant to the terms of the Global Agreement, OUC will ultimately transfer ownership of the OUC Projects to the Authority at the end of the term of the agreement. The financial obligations of the Authority, which include repayment of capital and charges for ongoing maintenance pursuant to the Global Agreement, become effective upon the Turnover Date. Amendment Number 2 to the Global Agreement dated as of October 20, 2022 between the Authority and OUC ("Amendment No. 2") closed on November 3, 2022. The Authority received \$52,276,047 upfront payment in exchange for granting OUC the right to finance, operate and maintain the equipment. The Authority will repay OUC in monthly installments at 6.5% interest over 20 years.

The lease liability recorded under the agreement as of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, was \$54.2 million and \$0, respectively.

The future principal and interests payments for lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Pı	rincipal	Interest		Total
2023	\$	351	\$	879	\$ 1,230
2024		1,463		3,456	4,919
2025		1,561		3,358	4,919
2026		1,666		3,254	4,920
2027		1,777		3,142	4,919
2028-2043		47,367		27,242	74,609
	\$	54,185	\$	41,331	\$ 95,516

### 11. REFUNDING BOND ISSUANCES AND DEFERRED AMOUNTS

On February 22, 2022, the Authority issued \$8.7 million in Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C (AMT) (the "Series 2022C Bonds") with a true interest rate of 1.63%. From the \$8.7 million issuance, \$1.2 million premium and the \$0.2 million of Authority funds, \$10.0 million was deposited into the Bank of New York Mellon escrow account to refund the outstanding \$9.8 million of Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B and pay associated interest of \$0.2 million. The remaining Series 2022C Bond proceeds of \$0.1 million were used to pay related issuance costs. The average life of the Series 2022 Bonds is 4.25 years.

On February 22, 2022, the Authority issued \$19.7 million in Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022D (NON-AMT) (the "Series 2022D Bonds") with a true interest rate of 1.64%. From the \$19.7 million issuance, \$4.1 million premium and the \$0.5 million of Authority funds, \$24.1 million was deposited into the Bank of New

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2023

### 11. REFUNDING BOND ISSUANCES AND DEFERRED AMOUNTS (continued)

York Mellon escrow account to refund the outstanding \$23.7 million of Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011C and pay associated interest of \$0.4 million. The remaining Series 2022D Bond proceeds of \$0.2 million were used to pay related issuance costs. The average life of the Series 2022D Bonds is 6.51 years.

On February 22, 2022, the Authority issued \$11.5 million in Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2022E (TAXABLE) (the "Series 2022E Bonds") with a true interest rate of 2.60%. From the \$11.5 million issuance and the \$0.2 million of Authority funds, \$11.6 million was deposited into the Bank of New York Mellon escrow account to refund the outstanding \$1.8 million of Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011D, \$9.4 million of Airport Facilities Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A and pay associated interest of \$0.5 million. The remaining Series 2022E Bond proceeds of \$0.1 million were used to pay related issuance costs. The average life of the Series 2022E Bonds is 6.33 years.

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

	June 30, 2023		ember 30, 2022
Long Term Debt Deferred Loss (Gain):	 		
Series 2016C	\$ 4,430	\$	4,773
Series 2016D	 6		22
Total Long Term Debt Net Deferred Loss	\$ 4,436	\$	4,795

### 12. BOND ISSUANCES (OTHER THAN REFUNDING ISSUES)

On February 22, 2022, the Authority issued \$183.1 million in Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (AMT) (the "Series 2022A Bonds") with a true interest cost of 3.27%. The Series 2022A Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the 2022 Project (consists of improvements to the Airport System, including the acquisition, design, construction, and equipping of the new South Terminal Complex and certain capital projects in the North Terminal Complex and other airport facilities and associated infrastructure), refinance certain draws made on certain existing lines of credit used to finance a portion of the 2022 Project and associated interest, fund a deposit to the composite reserve subaccount, and pay certain costs of issuance. The average life of the Series 2022A Bonds is 19.74 years.

On February 22, 2022, the Authority issued \$64.1 million in Airport Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B (Taxable) (the "Series 2022B Bonds") with a true interest cost of 3.26%. The Series 2022B Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds to finance a portion of the 2022 Project (consists of improvements to the Airport System, including the acquisition, design, construction, and equipping of the new South Terminal Complex and certain capital projects in the North Terminal Complex and other airport facilities and associated infrastructure), refinance certain draws made on certain existing lines of credit used to finance a portion of the 2022 Project and associated interest, fund a deposit to the composite reserve subaccount, and pay certain costs of issuance. The average life of the Series 2022B Bonds is 15.41 years.

### 13. 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):

	 2023	 2022
Federal Grants	\$ 21,106	\$ 7,613
State of Florida Grants	4,357	23,765
Other Grants	249	1,793
<b>Total Capital Contributions</b>	\$ 25,712	\$ 33,171

### 14. 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 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 October 1, 2019, the Authority entered into a five years 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 expires on September 30, 2024. 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"). For this agreement the Authority receives the first \$55 million of Net Remaining Revenues for all five years, with participating airlines sharing in at Remaining Revenues. Net Remaining Revenue after the first \$65 million, will be split 50/50 between The Authority and the participating airlines.

### 15. OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had entered into construction contracts, related to MCO, totaling approximately \$4.1 billion for construction, engineering services and equipment, approximately \$0.4 billion of which remains unincurred. Grants, passenger facility charges, and customer facility charges will be utilized to fund a portion of these projects.

### 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Authority does not anticipate any litigation at this time.

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)

### 17. 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 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. A summary of the changes in liability for the years ended June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 is as follows (in parties exists; however, the Authority only recognizes these recoveries in the financial statements as they become probable. A summary of the changes in liability for the nine months ended June 30, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	_	Salance 0/1/22	tions or stments	-	ments ent Year	 ance 30/23
Pollution Remediation Liability	\$	2,101	\$ (699)	\$	(54)	\$ 1,348
Net Pollution Remediation Liability Recorded	\$	2,101	\$ (699)	\$	(54)	\$ 1,348
Reported as follows (shown as Pollution Remediation Liability on Note 6)						
Due within one year	\$	849	\$ (542)	\$	(54)	\$ 253
Due after one year	\$	1,252 2,101	\$ (157) (699)	\$	(54)	\$ 1,095 1,348

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.

Additionally, the Authority is involved in litigation for a polluted site from chemical and fuel spills on airport property. The liabilities associated with these sites are not reasonably estimable and, as such are not recorded in the financial statements.

### 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority did not have any subsequent events for the Orlando International Airport.

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)



### **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, 2023, 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, 2023 and 2022. 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.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our review.

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, 2023, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the nine-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, 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, 2022, 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 March 6, 2023, but we have not performed any auditing procedures since that date.

MSL, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida August 17, 2023

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – UNAUDITED

## As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2023		ember 30, 2022
ASSETS AND DEFERRALS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,454	\$ 10,147
Accounts receivable, less allowance			
For uncollectibles of \$0 and \$0		128	92
Investment		698	-
Interest receivable		52	27
Lease receivables current		291	1,143
Due from Orlando International Airport		3,532	690
Due from other governmental agencies		148	595
Prepaid expenses		20	96
Total current assets		14,323	 12,790
Unrestricted assets:			
Investments		5,124	4,624
Lease receivables noncurrent		20,059	20,059
Net OPEB asset		378	378
Net pension asset		101	101
Total unrestricted assets		25,662	25,162
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Property and equipment		24,206	22,637
Property held for lease		5,822	6,034
Work in progress		556	2,809
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		30,584	31,480
Total noncurrent assets		56,246	56,642
Total assets		70,569	69,432
Deferred outflows of resources		41_	 41

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT STATEMENTS OF NET POSTION – UNAUDITED

## As of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022 (in thousands)

	June 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRALS, AND NET POSITION				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	473	\$	651
Deposits		46		21
Advance rent from tenants, current		104		104
Due to other governmental agencies		16		283
Total current liabilities		639		1,059
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Advance rent from tenants, long-term		402		480
Other long-term liabilities		279		279
Total noncurrent liabilities		681		759
Total liabilities		1,320		1,818
Deferred inflows of resources		19,755		20,886
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		30,584		31,480
Unrestricted		18,951		15,289
Total net position	\$	49,535	\$	46,769

# 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)

(in thousands)					
		.022	2022 (Restated)		
		2023	(Re	estated)	
Operating Revenues					
Airfield area	\$	308	\$	441	
Terminal area	•	71	*	71	
Commercial property		1,943		1,608	
Other airport related		854		577	
Total operating revenues		3,176		2,697	
Operating Expenses					
Operations and facilities		1,596		1,253	
Safety and security		1,014		957	
Administration		506		676	
Other		201		206	
Total operating expenses		3,317		3,092	
Total operating expenses		3,317	-	3,092	
Operating loss before depreciation		(141)		(395)	
Depreciation		(1,422)		(1,551)	
Operating loss		(1,563)		(1,946)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income		289		51	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		111		(120)	
Lease Interest		513		540	
Federal and state grants		3,107		457	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		4,020		928	
Loss before capital contributions		2,457		(1,018)	
Capital Contributions		309		2,537	
Increase in net position		2,766		1,519	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Period		46,769		45,211	
Total Net Position, End of Period	\$	49,535	\$	46,730	

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

### For the Nine Months Ended June 30,

(in thousands)

Cash flows from operating activities         2023         2023           Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies         \$ 2,807         \$ 2,293           Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies         (2,744)         (2,705)           Cash paid to employees for services         (1,079)         (957)           Net cash used for operating activities         (1,016)         (1,369)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         (3,230)         (2,621)           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (3,230)         (2,621)         (2,254)           Ne	(in thousands)		
Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies         2,807         \$ 2,293           Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies         (2,744)         (2,705)           Cash paid to employees for services         (1,079)         (957)           Net cash used for operating activities         (1,016)         (1,369)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (3,230)         (2,621)           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)		2023	2022 (Restated)
Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies         (2,744)         (2,705)           Cash paid to employees for services         (1,079)         (957)           Net cash used for operating activities         (1,016)         (1,369)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (3,230)         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         (3,230)         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         9,454         8,663	Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash paid to employees for services         (1,079)         (957)           Net cash used for operating activities         (1,016)         (1,369)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (3,230)         (2,621)           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (3,230)         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Eq	Cash received from customers, tenants, and governmental agencies	\$ 2,807	\$ 2,293
Net cash used for operating activities         (1,016)         (1,369)           Cash flows from noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         3,230         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663           (1)	Cash paid to suppliers and governmental agencies	(2,744)	(2,705)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Operating grants Operating grants Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities  Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets (3,230) (2,621) Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies Lease interest Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Purchase of investments (2,621) (2,254) Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments I,534 (1,914 Interest received 264 42 Net cash used for investing activities  Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1) S 9,454 \$ 8,663	Cash paid to employees for services	(1,079)	(957)
Operating grants         3,107         457           Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         3,230         (2,621)           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (3,230)         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663           (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663	Net cash used for operating activities	(1,016)	(1,369)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities         3,107         457           Cash flows from capital and related financing activities         (3,230)         (2,621)           Acquisition and construction of capital assets         (3,230)         (2,621)           Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies         756         2,286           Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         2         2           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663           (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663	Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets (3,230) (2,621) Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies Lease interest 513 540  Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities (1,961) Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of investments Purchase of investments (2,621) Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments Interest received Net cash used for investing activities  Purchase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (693) Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1) S 9,454 S 8,663	Operating grants	3,107	457
Acquisition and construction of capital assets       (3,230)       (2,621)         Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies       756       2,286         Lease interest       513       540         Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities       (1,961)       205         Cash flows from investing activities       205         Purchase of investments       (2,621)       (2,254)         Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments       1,534       1,914         Interest received       264       42         Net cash used for investing activities       (823)       (298)         Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents       (693)       (1,005)         Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period       10,147       9,668         Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)       \$ 9,454       \$ 8,663         (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets       \$ 9,454       \$ 8,663	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,107	457
Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies Lease interest  Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of investments  Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments  Interest received  Net cash used for investing activities  Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets  756  2,286  2,286  1,286  2,286  1,914  205  205  205  205  207  207  208  209  209  209  209  209  209  209	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Lease interest         513         540           Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities         (1,961)         205           Cash flows from investing activities         (2,621)         (2,254)           Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663           (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663	Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,230)	(2,621)
Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities  Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of investments  Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments  Interest received  Net cash used for investing activities  Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets  \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663	Capital contributed by federal grants and state agencies	756	2,286
financing activities(1,961)205Cash flows from investing activities2Purchase of investments(2,621)(2,254)Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments1,5341,914Interest received26442Net cash used for investing activities(823)(298)Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(693)(1,005)Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period10,1479,668Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)\$ 9,454\$ 8,663(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets\$ 9,454\$ 8,663	Lease interest	513	540
Cash flows from investing activities  Purchase of investments  Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments  Interest received  Net cash used for investing activities  Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets  \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663	Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related		
Purchase of investments         (2,621)         (2,254)           Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments         1,534         1,914           Interest received         264         42           Net cash used for investing activities         (823)         (298)           Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents         (693)         (1,005)           Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period         10,147         9,668           Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663           (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets         \$ 9,454         \$ 8,663	financing activities	(1,961)	205
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments  Interest received  Net cash used for investing activities  Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period  Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets  1,534  42  42  (823)  (983)  (1,005)  10,147  9,668  284  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668  10,147  9,668	Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received26442Net cash used for investing activities(823)(298)Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(693)(1,005)Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period10,1479,668Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)\$ 9,454\$ 8,663(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets\$ 9,454\$ 8,663		(2,621)	(2,254)
Net cash used for investing activities(823)(298)Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(693)(1,005)Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period10,1479,668Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)\$ 9,454\$ 8,663(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets\$ 9,454\$ 8,663	Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments	1,534	·
Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets  (693) (1,005) (1,00		264	42
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)  10,147 9,668 S 9,454 \$ 8,663  (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663	Net cash used for investing activities	(823)	(298)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1) \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663 (1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663	Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(693)	(1,005)
(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets \$ 9,454 \$ 8,663	Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Period	10,147	9,668
•	Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period (1)	\$ 9,454	\$ 8,663
	(1) Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted Assets	\$ 9,454	\$ 8,663
		\$ 9,454	\$ 8,663

(continued)

## GREATER ORLANDO AVIATION AUTHORITY ORLANDO EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - UNAUDITED

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

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			2022 estated)					
Operating loss	\$ (1,563)	\$	(1,946)					
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in operating assets Accounts and grants receivable Lease receivables Prepaid expenses	1,422 (36) 852 76		1,551 (10) 816 (70)					
Increase (Decrease) in operating liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governmental agencies Deposits Advance rent from tenants Due from other funds Deferred inflows of resources Total adjustments Net cash used for operating activities	(177) (267) 25 (78) (138) (1,132) 547 \$ (1,016)	\$	(80) (406) - (77) (15) (1,132) - 577 (1,369)					
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities  Decrease in fair value of investments \$ 111 \$ 119								
Capital contributions from other governments	\$ (447)	\$	251					

### 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, 2023, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending September 30, 2023. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Change in Accounting Principle: In fiscal year 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The implementation of this statement required the restatement of the quarter ending June 30, 2022.

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, the fair value of all securities regardless of the statement of net position, classification was as follows (in thousands):

	Ju 	September 30, 2022		
U.S. Treasury and government agency securities	\$	5,822	\$	4,624
Local government investment pool		61		59
Money market funds		1,724		2,740
Total securities	\$	7,607	\$	7,423

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

	June 30, 2023			September 30, 2022		
Current Assets						
Unrestricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,454	\$	10,147		
Investments		698		-		
Unrestricted Assets						
Investments		5,124		4,624		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		15,276		14,771		
Less cash on deposit		(7,669)		(7,348)		
Total securities, at fair value	\$	7,607	\$	7,423		

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of June 30, 2023, OEA held the following investments, as categorized below, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:

Investment Maturities (in thousands) at June 30, 2023

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	\$ 3,621	\$ 2,201	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 5,822	1
Local government investment pool	61	-		-		-	61	N/A
Money market funds	1,724	-		-		-	1,724	N/A
	\$ 5,406	\$ 2,201	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,607	

### Investment Maturities (in thousands) at September 30, 2022

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	\$ 1,966	\$ 2,658	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 4,624	1	
Local government investment pool	59	_		-		-	59	N/A	
Money market funds	2,740	-		-		-	2,740	N/A	
-	\$ 4,765	\$ 2,658	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,423		

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had \$60,700 of OEA 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 SBA, the dollar weighted average days to maturity("WAM") of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2023, is 37 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life of the Florida Prime at June 30, 2023, is 81 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

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, and September 30, 2022, 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 \$5.0 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, 2023.

**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 Chief Executive Officer 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

### 2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investment Advisory Council, and the Participant Local Government Advisory Council. The Trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practical from the time the Chief Executive Officer 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 Chief Executive Officer 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, 2023, 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

As of June 30, 2023, and September 30, 2022, ORL does not have any restricted assets.

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance October 1, 2022	Additions and Reclassifications	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2023
Property and Equipment Capital Assets not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 9,450	) \$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,450
Other Dropoutry and Equipment				
Other Property and Equipment Buildings	3,884	1		3,884
Improvements	54,320		=	56,980
Improvements – Colonial Promenade	,	2,000 4 -	(1)	30,980
Equipment	420		(35)	391
Motor vehicles	724		(1)	837
Wilder Velicies	59,352		(37)	62,095
Accumulated Depreciation		2,700	(37)	02,075
Buildings	(1,452)	(51)	_	(1,503)
Improvements	(43,758		-	(44,873)
Equipment	(369		35	(349)
Motor vehicles	(586		1	(614)
	(46,165)	(1,210)	36	(47,339)
Net Property and Equipment	22,637	7 1,570	(1)	24,206
Property and Equipment - Held for Lease				
Capital Assets not Depreciated  Land	3,658	-		3,658
Other Property and Equipment	0.700			0.700
Buildings	9,722		-	9,722
Improvements	829			829
A coumulated Depression	10,551	<u>-</u>		10,551
Accumulated Depreciation Buildings	(7,368	) (207)		(7,575)
Improvements	(807)	/ /	-	(812)
improvements	(8,175		<u>-</u>	(8,387)
	(0,173	) (212)		(0,307)
Net Property and Equip - Held for Lease	6,034	4 (212)		5,822
Construction Work in Progress Capital Assets Not Depreciated	2,809	9 407	(2,660)	556
Net Capital Assets	\$ 31,480	\$ 1,765	(2,661)	\$ 30,584

### 5. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

A summary of noncurrent liability activity for the nine months ended June 30, 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

		Balance October 1, 2022 Additions				eductions	Balance June 30, 2023		Amounts Due Within One Year		Amounts Due After One Year	
Advanced Rent from Tenants (1)	\$	584	\$	405	\$	(483)	\$	506	\$	104	\$	402
Other Liabilities												
Compensated Absences (1)		64		23		(9)		78		68		10
Pollution Remediation Liability (1)		277		66		(34)		309		40		269
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>		341		89		(43)		387		108		279
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	\$	925	\$	494	\$	(526)	\$	893	\$	212	\$	681

<sup>(1)</sup> Advance rent from tenants due within one year is included with current advanced rents from tenants on the statement of ne 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):

		2022			
Federal Grants	\$	286	\$	2,537	
State Grants		23		-	
<b>Total Capital Contributions</b>	\$	309	\$	2,537	

### 7. LEASE AND CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

The Authority accounts for leases in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The Authority's operations consist of agreements for use of land, buildings, terminal space and Minimum Annual Guarantees from concessionaires. The agreements are made up of various agreements for land, buildings, terminal space and concessions, which expire between the years 2023 and 2072. The Orlando Executive Airport (ORL) report leases receivable with a carrying amount of \$20.4 million and \$21.2 million as of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, and a deferred inflows lease in the amount of \$19.3 million and \$20.4 million as of June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively, related to this agreement. The deferred inflows of resources for leases will be recognized as revenue over the term of the lease agreements.

ORL recognized \$1.1 million and \$1.5 million of lease revenue principal and \$512,700 and \$715,000 of lease interest for the years ended June 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

### 8. OUTSTANDING CONTRACTS

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority had entered into contracts, related to ORL, totaling approximately \$25.0 million for construction, engineering services and equipment, approximately \$5.8 million of which remains unincurred. Grants will be utilized to fund a portion of these projects.

### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Authority does not anticipate any litigation at this time.

#### 10. 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, 2023, related to ORL is as follows (in thousands):

	Balance 10/1/22		Additions or Adjustments		Payments Current Year		Balance 6/30/23	
Pollution Remediation Liability Net Pollution Remediation Liability Recorded	<u>\$</u>	277 277	\$ \$	66 66	\$ \$	(34)	<u>\$</u>	309 309
Reported as follows (shown as Pollution Remediation Liability on Note 5)								
Due within one year Due after one year	\$ \$	7 270 277	\$ <del>\$</del>	67 (1) 66	\$ \$	(34)	\$ \$	40 269 309

### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Authority did not have any subsequent events for the Orlando Executive Airport.

(The remainder of the page is intentionally left blank)