

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Financial Statements

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents.....	i
Principal Officials.....	ii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position.....	12
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.....	13
Statements of Cash Flows.....	14
Notes to Financial Statements.....	16
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Funding Progress – Retiree Continuation Health Plan.....	43
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Retiree Continuation Health Plan.....	43
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Florida Retirement System and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program.....	44
Schedule of Contributions – Florida Retirement System and Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program.....	45
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	46
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program, Major State Project, and the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 10.550, <i>Rules of the Auditor General</i> , and Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies.....	48
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Passenger Facility Charges.....	51
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Passenger Facility Charges.....	53
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.....	54
Independent Accountant’s Report.....	56
Management Letter.....	57

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

(As of September 30, 2016)

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority
Sanford, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance, and passenger facility charges (the Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2017, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Moore Stephens Lovelace, P.A.".

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 29, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) is to provide an introduction of the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 with selected comparative information for the year ended September 30, 2015. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statement and notes to financial statement found in this report. Following this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) are the basic financial statements of the Authority. This information taken collectively is designed to provide readers with an understanding of the Authority's finances.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority is structured as a business-type activity. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Capital assets are capitalized and depreciated, except for land, over their useful life. See notes to the financial statements for a summary of the Authority's significant accounting policies.

The Statements of Net Position present information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent and previous fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The Statements of Cash Flows relate to the flows of cash and cash equivalents. Consequently, only transactions that affect the Authority's cash accounts are recorded in these statements. A reconciliation follows these statements to assist in the understanding of the difference between cash flows from operating activities and operating loss.

Airport Activity Highlights

Passenger counts per the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) are based upon a calendar year, as opposed to the federal fiscal year (October 1 to the following September 30). Air carrier passenger counts at the airport continue to be one of the best indicators of the overall business environment at the airport. Calendar year 2016 recorded a record level of passenger traffic at over 2,752,410 passengers. This is the sixth consecutive year of growth and a 136% increase since 2010 and 62% increase in the past 10 years.

Passenger Counts 2009 to 2016

2009	1,702,412	2010	1,165,435	2011	1,577,307	2012	1,815,729
2013	2,032,680	2014	2,184,701	2015	2,480,122	2016	2,752,410

* 2016 figure is tentative and will not be confirmed by the FAA until August 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Highlights of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budget

This section contains more than just highlights; it contains all major events or trends that affected the FY2015-16 budget. The specific major events are as follows:

Revenues Variances

Overall, total revenues from operations were above budget by \$1,341,343. This variance does not reflect \$139,816 of FAA force account revenue (see details below) that was moved as a contra-expense against the Authority's salaries and wages. This fiscal year's revenues of \$11,931,960 was a record for the Authority.

Force Account Work -

The term 'Force Account' is used in conjunction with FAA funded construction grants where the airport utilizes its own employees to fill the roles usually filled by a contractor or an engineering consulting firm. The FAA requires that each airport employee utilized in these roles must prove, by resume, that they have the required education and experience to competently fill each position where force account work is requested. These positions are generally the project's Construction Manager, Project Coordinator, and Resident Project Representative (RPR), but virtually any position within a project could be requested to be a force account position.

When the airport receives grant payment for the force account work, the full amount must be listed as a project expense, but the FAA only reimburses the airport for 90% of the project expense. During the fiscal year, the grant revenue as shown in the Operating Revenue section of the financial statements, so that actual revenues received may be compared to those revenues that were anticipated in the airport's annual budget. At the end of the fiscal year, this revenue is moved to the salary expenses as contra-expense accounts. As a result, overall labor/personnel expenses may be reduced by several hundred thousands of dollars.

During the fiscal year 2015-2016, the Authority anticipated and budgeted to receive \$333,090. The Authority participated in two FAA force account grants on one project with a total value to the Authority of \$139,816. The force account revenue for fiscal year 2015-16 was earned entirely from bid package 3A and 3B (3 of 4 and 4 of 4) of the rehabilitation of the southwest ramp.

Miscellaneous Revenue and Fees -

This account is for unexpected revenue items, from various sources, and in varying amounts. These types of revenue generally occur every year, but cannot be accurately estimated or forecasted. The bulk of this type of revenue is derived from such items as insurance recoveries, recycled scrap, or millings.

Aviation Lease Revenue -

The exact categorization of revenue type with many of our properties is dependent upon the specific tenant involved. When a particular property's tenant changes, its associated revenue category may change from Commerce Park Revenue to Aviation Building Revenue or vice-versa. This change of category can cause the budgeted amount of one to be under-budget while the other is over-budget. Aviation revenue (\$3,789,698) increased from FY15 (\$3,446,416) and combined commerce and aviation lease revenue reached a level not seen before (\$5,986,132).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Highlights of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budget (continued)

Revenues Variances (continued)

Parking Revenue and Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) –

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) are fees charged by the Authority on the car rental operators renting cars at the airport. The level of these fees is set by the Authority's Board of Directors. The current rate is \$2.00 per rental car transaction day, up to a maximum of five days, or \$10.00 on any single car rental period, regardless of the duration. This rate was last set at the regularly scheduled meeting of the Authority's Board of Directors in August of 2011.

This revenue source generated \$1,801,312 in FY 2015-2016 of which \$128,700 was remitted to TBI/ OSI/ OSD. The Authority utilizes this revenue for facilities and services that assist the customers of the Orlando Sanford International Airport.

Air Carrier Landing Fees & Public Safety Fees –

The Domestic Landing Fees and Public Safety Fees exceeded budget expectations. Unfortunately, the International Landing Fees performed below budget, the result of the migration of two carriers to another venue and some incentive offerings to further stimulate the market at SFB. As a whole, this category generated \$938,053 in revenue, a 7.2% decrease from FY2014-2015 levels and 11.67% over FY16 budget.

Unrestricted Interest Earned –

Interest rates on deposited funds continue to perform below 1%, earning \$8,275. Several tenant build-outs constructed at Authority expense are being re-paid at various rates. The interest earned on these build-outs totaled \$9,358 during FY16.

Expense Variances

Salaries and Benefits –

Salaries and benefits exceeded budget by \$194,538. This negative variance is due to the adjustments made to pension expenses as a result of GASB 68. GASB 68 requires that entities participating in pension plans reflect the unfunded liability of said plan. The specifics of this process are complex and are best left to the notes that follow the financial statements.

At the end of the year the force account revenue is transferred from revenue to contra-expense accounts. Force account revenue is funding received from the FAA for work accomplished by SAA employees on grant-funded projects. This funding is shown as revenue through-out the year but during year closing it is converted from to the related contra-expense accounts to offset the salary expenses that those employees generated during the grant-funded activities. During FY2016, the Authority budgeted to receive \$189,972 in force account revenues that would create a corresponding offset of salaries.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Highlights of the Fiscal Year 2015-2016 Budget (continued)

Expense Variances (continued)

Airline Origination Marketing –

The OSD Parking Agreement requires that the Authority receive 20% of the gross revenues from all airport parking. However, the Authority must contribute 50% of its allocation of the first \$800,000 in annual gross sales (\$80,000) to OSD's Airline Origination Marketing program. This amount is usually due by the end of the Authority's second fiscal quarter.

Debt Service –Interest Paid –

During FY 16 two loans were retired. The retirement of both loans provided a reduction in interest costs in that both were paid-off prior to their expected maturity dates. As a result, the interest paid during this FY amounted to \$164,983, a 15.39% reduction from the budgeted figure of \$195,000.

Non-operating Revenues – Tenant Funded Projects –

Under FAA rules, the Authority cannot, except under rare circumstances, sell property to tenants to build upon. When Authority tenants pay for the improvements on airport owned land, the tenant pays only for the land lease for the duration of the lease. The duration of the lease is usually the standard depreciation period for the type of improvement. Upon conclusion of the lease, ownership of the improvements is given to the Authority.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements

Statements of Net Position

A summarized comparison of the Authority's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position at September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,098,966	\$ 6,756,317	\$ 1,342,649
Capital assets, net	207,298,285	198,518,490	8,779,795
Total Assets	<u>215,397,251</u>	<u>205,274,807</u>	<u>10,122,444</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,431,355</u>	<u>826,414</u>	<u>1,604,941</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u>217,828,606</u>	<u>206,101,221</u>	<u>11,727,385</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	4,200,191	4,546,729	(346,538)
Noncurrent liabilities	10,652,247	8,576,896	2,075,351
Total Liabilities	<u>14,852,438</u>	<u>13,123,625</u>	<u>1,728,813</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>274,809</u>	<u>860,783</u>	<u>(585,974)</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>15,127,247</u>	<u>13,984,408</u>	<u>1,142,839</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	202,477,735	191,310,045	11,167,690
Restricted	26,840	31,567	(4,727)
Unrestricted	196,784	775,201	(578,417)
Total Net Position	<u>\$202,701,359</u>	<u>\$192,116,813</u>	<u>\$ 10,584,546</u>

Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 11,931,960	\$ 11,070,432	\$ 861,528
Operating expenses	(8,292,538)	(7,482,824)	(809,714)
Operating income before depreciation	3,639,422	3,587,608	51,814
Depreciation	(11,081,977)	(11,249,505)	167,528
Operating loss	(7,442,555)	(7,661,897)	219,342
Non-operating revenues, net and capital contributions	18,027,101	13,853,550	4,173,551
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 10,584,546</u>	<u>\$ 6,191,653</u>	<u>\$ 4,392,893</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The Authority's operating income before depreciation increased by \$51,814 as operating revenues increased by \$861,528 and operating expenses increased by \$809,714.

Capital Planning and Financing

Typically, airports in the United State develop Master Plans that define the airport's ultimate configuration at full development during 20-year time spans, thereby establishing an airport's complex requirements. Master Plans do not normally provide detailed information to determine funding strategies. The Authority periodically prepares (or updates) a strategic business plan to provide a 10-year detailed funding analysis of operating expenses, revenues, and projected airline charges and establish development and financial goals along with measurement criteria.

The plan's overriding objective is to place the Authority in a healthy financial position, without overburdening the air carriers, while still maintaining competitive airline rates and charges. Funding and improvements are brought online when needed, based on established trigger points. Funding is done in a manner that preserves the Authority's competitive cost structure and maintains maximum flexibility under changing circumstances.

The Authority executed a task order in the amount of \$998,156 with PBS&J (now Atkins) in July 2009 to update the airport Master Plan. Master plan updates are multi-year projects normally taking 2-3 years to complete. This update reflects many capital projects that have been completed and serve as a guideline for future projects and endeavors. The FAA accepted the Authority's updated Master Plan in May 2012.

Debt Service

The Authority has two FDOT loans under extremely advantageous terms of 0% interest with the principal balance due after a ten year term. One loan of \$1,206,250 was used for the acquisition of multiple properties west of Beardall Ave and between Runway 9L-27R and Runway 9R-27L. This loan will be due and callable in 2022. The project was completed in late June 2012. The Authority has established a "sinking fund" to prepare for the payment of this obligation in 2022.

A second 10 year 0% FDOT loan currently has a balance of \$207,479. One piece of property was acquired during 2014 for the proposed extension of Runway 18-36 to the south. Additional properties are being considered, however, none have been agreed upon at the time of this writing.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Overview of Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt Service (continued)

A loan was established in June 2012 in the amount of \$2,890,360 for the purchase of land north of Runway 9L-27R. This loan was originally planned to be paid back in FY2012-2013, but if SAA had used FY2012-2013 entitlement grant funds to pay back this loan, the FAA would have not been able to provide over \$6 million in discretionary grant funds that were accepted for the Rehabilitation of the Southwest Ramp-Apron area. Grant 73 was awarded on August 5, 2014 in the amount of \$2,796,943. This amount was to retire this loan. The amount awarded was less than expected since the federal sharing was 95% (2012) when the loan was opened but was decreased to 90% in 2013. This shortfall of federal funds was made up from Authority reserves. The loan was paid-off but not retired in August 2014 and the loan funds were left open and available as a part of the credit facility (with loan 4520) to support future projects, as needed.

Passenger Facility Charges

As part of the Safety and Capacity Act of 1990, the Authority received approval from the FAA to impose a Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) of \$1 per enplaned passenger at Orlando Sanford Airport and has imposed the PFC since December 2000. PFCs may be used either to pay for eligible capital improvements or to pay debt service on bonds issued to finance projects eligible for PFC funding. Through December 1, 2004 the Authority was approved to impose PFCs in the amount of **\$1,192,352** to fund project costs of various Airport improvements. Projects funded by PFCs can be past eligible projects (constructed after November 1991), current eligible projects, or future eligible projects. To be eligible for PFC funding, the airlines that serve SFB must be consulted with, the project must be included and approved by the FAA in an approved PFC application, and the eligible project must improve or enhance facilities for air carrier passengers.

The Authority also received approval from the FAA for PFC #2 in the amount of \$2 per enplaned passenger with an authorized amount of **\$13,312,090**. Additionally, the FAA approved increasing the Authority's PFC from \$2 per enplaned passenger to \$4 per enplaned passenger in 2011. On July 12, 2012, the Authority received approval from the FAA for PFC #3 in the amount of \$4 per enplaned passenger with an authorized amount of **\$29,837,167**. The Authority collected \$5,029,920 for FY 2016.

PFC funds are not operating revenues and cannot be used to supplement or subsidize day-to-day operations. However, it must be understood that up to 100% of each year's PFC collections are available to be returned to the Authority's financial reserves in order to collect for past already "paid-for" projects. Once the Authority is fully reimbursed for all eligible past projects, all PFC revenue has to go to the funding of future eligible projects. PFC funds are restricted until the end of each quarter. At the conclusion of each quarter, the funds become available on the first day of the subsequent quarter.

A copy of the Authority's FAA approved PFC #3 Final Agency Decision is available online at http://www.osaa.net/bids_rfqs_rfps.asp.

During FY 2015-2016, the Authority did not reimburse itself for past eligible "paid-for" projects from PFC revenues. Two eligible on-going projects (replacement and expansion of the baggage handling system and replacement of all twelve (12) passenger boarding bridges) utilized the PFC funds received. As of September 30, 2016, the Authority has spent \$12,966,073 on the Passenger Boarding Bridges replacement project and \$2,308,766 on the baggage system replacement and expansion project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, *Sanford Airport Authority*, 1200 Red Cleveland Blvd., Sanford, FL 32773.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	September 30,	
	2016	2015
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,033,163	\$ 4,630,522
Accounts receivable, net	560,763	922,576
Federal grants receivable	805,336	401,585
State grants receivable	403,240	475,673
Prepaid expenses	269,624	294,394
Total current assets	8,072,126	6,724,750
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash	26,840	31,567
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	207,298,285	198,518,490
Total noncurrent assets	207,325,125	198,550,057
Total assets	215,397,251	205,274,807
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	2,261,790	624,536
Deferred swap outflow	169,565	201,878
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,431,355	826,414
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		
Current liabilities (payable from current assets):		
Current portion of notes payable	404,232	818,915
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,516,504	2,633,536
Rent collected in advance and deposits	400,148	385,677
Accrued sick and vacation pay	191,792	210,361
Unearned revenue	687,515	498,240
Total current liabilities	4,200,191	4,546,729
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Notes payable, net of current portion	4,416,318	4,820,530
Net pension liability	6,027,913	3,521,530
Other long-term liabilities	208,016	234,836
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,652,247	8,576,896
Total liabilities	14,852,438	13,123,625
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	274,809	860,783
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	202,477,735	191,310,045
Restricted for:		
Airport memorial fund	26,840	31,567
Unrestricted	196,784	775,201
Total net position	\$ 202,701,359	\$ 192,116,813

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>Years Ended September 30,</u>	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Operating revenues:		
Commerce park revenue	\$ 2,196,434	\$ 2,047,089
Other leases and revenue	544,874	536,055
Aviation rents	3,789,698	3,446,416
Terminal - domestic	3,906,756	3,512,697
Terminal - international	426,109	385,983
Airfield	762,063	817,424
Ground transportation	130,036	131,489
Public safety fee	175,990	193,279
	<u>11,931,960</u>	<u>11,070,432</u>
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and fringe benefits	5,823,397	4,955,427
Office and administrative	335,494	320,209
Professional fees and contract services	780,990	537,871
Marketing and advertising	177,008	252,962
Fuel, tools, and supplies	215,101	269,266
Repairs and maintenance	416,086	566,749
Utilities	181,651	193,469
Insurance	362,811	386,871
	<u>8,292,538</u>	<u>7,482,824</u>
Operating income before depreciation	3,639,422	3,587,608
Depreciation	<u>(11,081,977)</u>	<u>(11,249,505)</u>
Operating loss	<u>(7,442,555)</u>	<u>(7,661,897)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	20,220	16,364
Interest expense	(164,983)	(194,969)
Passenger facility charges	5,029,920	4,263,348
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(2,500)	-
Miscellaneous income	6,849	2,940
	<u>4,889,506</u>	<u>4,087,683</u>
Loss before capital contributions	(2,553,049)	(3,574,214)
Capital contributions	<u>13,137,595</u>	<u>9,765,867</u>
Change in net position	10,584,546	6,191,653
Net position at beginning of year	<u>192,116,813</u>	<u>185,925,160</u>
Net position at end of year	<u>\$ 202,701,359</u>	<u>\$ 192,116,813</u>

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and tenants	\$ 12,497,519	\$ 10,667,633
Payments to suppliers	(2,966,314)	(2,163,908)
Payments to employees	(5,553,318)	(5,219,096)
	3,977,887	3,284,629
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(19,464,412)	(16,249,115)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,900	-
Principal paid on notes payables	(818,895)	(1,435,769)
Grants and contributions received	12,806,277	10,414,591
Interest expense	(164,983)	(194,969)
Passenger facility charges received	5,029,920	4,263,348
	(2,600,193)	(3,201,914)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	20,220	16,364
	20,220	16,364
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,397,914	99,079
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,662,089	4,563,010
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year*	\$ 6,060,003	\$ 4,662,089
*Classified as:		
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$ 6,033,163	\$ 4,630,522
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	26,840	31,567
	\$ 6,060,003	\$ 4,662,089

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)**

	Years Ended September 30,	
	2016	2015
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (7,442,555)	\$ (7,661,897)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	11,081,977	11,249,505
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	361,813	(133,977)
Prepaid expenses	24,770	(8,615)
Deferred outflows of resources	(1,637,254)	(252,490)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(521,943)	372,104
Rents collected in advance	14,471	15,451
Accrued sick and vacation pay	(18,569)	(651)
Unearned revenue	189,275	(284,273)
Net pension liability	2,506,383	1,189,533
Other long-term liabilities	5,493	5,493
Deferred inflows of resources	(585,974)	(1,205,554)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,977,887	\$ 3,284,629
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Increase in fair value of derivative financial instrument	\$ 32,313	\$ 8,563

The accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) was established as a special district by Chapter 71-924 of the laws of the State of Florida and operates the Orlando Sanford Airport. For reporting purposes, this airport is reported as a business-type activity.

A. Reporting entity

The Authority is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Sanford, Florida (the City). The City's governing board appoints all members of the Board of Directors of the Authority and approves the Authority's annual operating budget, as well as any budget adjustments or amendments.

In defining the Authority for financial reporting purposes, management applied the requirements as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). These requirements establish the basis for defining the reporting entity and whether it is considered a component unit of another entity and whether other entities are component units. Based on these criteria, the reporting includes only the accounts of the Authority in the reporting entity. The Authority identified no potential component units to include in these statements.

B. Basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured, such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The principal operating revenues of the Authority are from sources, such as airlines, concessions, rental cars, customer facility charges, parking and the commerce park. Investment income, passenger facility charges, federal and state operating grants and other revenues not related to the operations of the airport are considered non-operating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of airport and related facilities maintenance, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. Interest expense and financial costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position

1. Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits, certificates of deposit, cash on hand and repurchase agreements, with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

**D. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position
(Continued)**

2. Accounts receivable

Receivables are reported at their gross value when earned and reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. An allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on an analysis of past due amounts. The Authority deemed all receivables to be collectible at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

3. Prepaid expense and inventory

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of expenditures expected to benefit future periods. Inventory primarily consists of fuel held for consumption and is valued using the average cost method.

4. Lease and concession agreements

The Authority's operations consist of agreements for the use of land, buildings, terminal space and privileges to airlines and concessionaires. The T-Hangar leases are primarily month-to-month, cancelable leases. The building, office, residential and land leases are generally non-cancelable leases, with terms ranging one to fifty years. The Authority accounts for revenue from these agreements under the operating method and reports over the terms of the agreements.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost when purchased or constructed and at fair market value when donated. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Capitalized interest consists of interest expense on certain borrowings in excess of interest earned on related investments acquired with the proceeds of borrowings.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, improvements, water and sewer system	12 - 50 years
T-Hangars	30 years
Streets	20 - 40 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 20 years

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

**C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position
(Continued)**

5. Pensions

In the balance sheets, net pension liability represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the cost-sharing pension plans in which it participates. This proportionate amount represents a share of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the cost-sharing pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total pension liability), less the amount of the cost-sharing pension plan's fiduciary net position.

The Authority participates in both the Florida Retirement System (FRS) defined benefit pension plan and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS) defined benefit pension plan administered by the Florida Division of Retirement (collectively, FRS/HIS).

For purposes of measuring the Authority's net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of FRS/HIS and additions to/deductions from FRS/HIS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FRS/HIS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Authority reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources in its statements of net position. Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources.

Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivative – As described in Note 10, the Authority has entered in to an interest rate swap agreement that qualifies as an effective cash flow hedge in connection with a variable rate bond. The fair value of the swap is presented in the statements of net position as a deferred outflow of resources and a derivative financial instrument liability in the amount of \$169,565 and \$201,878 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, with changes in valuation applied to those same accounts.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

**C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position
(Continued)**

7. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

Deferred outflows related to pensions - These deferred outflows of resources are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The deferred outflows related to pensions totaled \$2,261,790 and \$624,536 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and will be recognized as either pension expense or a reduction in the net pension liability in future reporting years. Details on the composition of the deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are further discussed in Note 6.

In addition to liabilities, the Authority reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources in its statements of net position. Deferred inflows of resources, represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

Deferred inflows related to pensions - These deferred inflows of resources are an aggregate of items related to pensions as calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The deferred inflows related to pensions totaled \$274,809 and \$860,783 at September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future reporting years. Details on the composition of the deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are further discussed in Note 6.

8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the statements of net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

D. Revenues and expenses

1. Passenger facility charges

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approved the collection of passenger facility charges (PFCs). The Authority uses PFCs for pre-approved airport projects that meet at least one of the following criteria: preserve or enhance safety, security or capacity of the national air transportation system; reduce noise or mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport; or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers. The airlines collect and remit this revenue to the Authority and the Authority records this as non-operating revenue.

2. Customer Facility Charges

The Authority approved the collection of customer facility charges (CFCs) on August 2, 2011. All rental car companies (RACs) agreed to assess and collect CFCs to pay the costs and expenses of financing, designing, constructing and relocating the rental automobile-related facilities. The RACs collect and remit this revenue to the Authority and the Authority records this as operating revenue.

3. Capital contributions

Capital contributions consist primarily of grants and contributions from federal and state governmental agencies, airlines and tenants. The Authority recognizes contributions as earned as related project costs are incurred. The Authority recognizes donated property at fair value when received.

4. Compensated Absences

The Authority recognizes expenses relating to compensated absences as incurred and includes those liabilities in accrued expenses.

E. Other significant accounting policies

1. Fair value of financial instruments

The Authority has accounted for all investments, regardless of time to maturity or their acquisition date, at fair value on the balance sheets, with unrealized gains and losses charged or credited to investment income. The Authority uses available market information to determine these fair values.

2. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued):

E. Other significant accounting policies (continued)

3. Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the prior-year financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation.

Note 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 Local Government Surplus Investment Pool (LGIP). 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 that a power of attorney is delivered to the State's CFO.

Investments are presented at fair value, which is based on available market values. The LGIP operated by the State of Florida State Board of Administration is a "2a-7-like" pool in accordance with GASB 31; therefore, it is not presented at fair value but at its actual pooled share price which approximates fair value. Adjustments of the carrying value of investments to fair value is presented as a component of investment income.

The LGIP is not a registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); however, the state of Florida does provide regulatory oversight.

Following are the components of the Authority's cash and investments at September 30:

	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents - current assets	\$ 6,033,163	\$ 4,630,522
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	26,840	31,567
	\$ 6,060,003	\$ 4,662,089

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 2 - Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued):

A. Cash deposits with financial institutions

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the carrying amounts of deposits were \$4,786,239 and \$2,916,439, respectively. The bank balances were \$5,015,784 and \$3,386,540 respectively, at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

B. Investments

Investment income is recognized as earned and is allocated to the participating funds based on their equity participation. At September 30, 2016, the Authority's investments were held in interest-bearing time deposits in qualified public depositories.

Florida Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, LGIP, SEC-registered money market funds, and interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories.

The Authority does not have an investment policy that addresses credit risk, concentration of credit risk, custodial credit risk, or interest rate risk. However, all deposits are potentially subject to custodial credit risk. The Authority's policy requires that bank deposits be secured, as provided by Chapter 280, Florida Statutes. This law requires local governments to deposit funds only in financial institutions designated as qualified public depositories by the State's CFO, and creates the Public Deposit Trust Fund, a multiple financial institution pool with the ability to assess its member financial institutions for collateral shortfalls if a default or insolvency has occurred.

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority had the following investment:

	<u>2016 Fair Value</u>	<u>2015 Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>
Local government investment pool:				
Florida Prime	<u>\$ 1,273,464</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,350</u>	AAAm	39 days

Note 3 - Restricted Assets:

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority has a restricted cash balance of \$26,840 and \$31,567, respectively, for the Airport Memorial Fund.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 4 – Capital Assets:

A summary of capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 follows:

	<u>Balance October 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions and Reclas- sifications</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2016</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 53,533,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,533,530
Construction in progress	24,820,903	18,899,223	(7,357,198)	36,362,928
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>78,354,433</u>	<u>18,899,223</u>	<u>(7,357,198)</u>	<u>89,896,458</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	196,948,916	806,899	-	197,755,815
T-Hangars	1,444,166	48,110	-	1,492,276
Street construction	9,672,202	1,313,552	-	10,985,754
Equipment & vehicles	26,144,522	6,165,587	(86,375)	32,223,734
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>234,209,806</u>	<u>8,334,148</u>	<u>(86,375)</u>	<u>242,457,579</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings & improvements	(95,357,917)	(8,657,180)	-	(104,015,097)
T-Hangars	(1,194,324)	(47,852)	-	(1,242,176)
Street construction	(4,057,042)	(399,870)	-	(4,456,912)
Equipment & vehicles	(13,436,466)	(1,977,075)	71,974	(15,341,567)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(114,045,749)</u>	<u>(11,081,977)</u>	<u>71,974</u>	<u>(125,055,752)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>120,163,947</u>	<u>(2,747,829)</u>	<u>(14,401)</u>	<u>117,401,827</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 198,518,490</u>	<u>\$ 16,151,394</u>	<u>\$ (7,371,599)</u>	<u>\$ 207,298,285</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued):

	<u>Balance October 1, 2014</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions and Reclas- sifications</u>	<u>Balance September 30, 2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 52,901,251	\$ 632,279	\$ -	\$ 53,533,530
Construction in progress	12,381,619	14,684,155	(2,244,871)	24,820,903
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>65,282,870</u>	<u>15,316,434</u>	<u>(2,244,871)</u>	<u>78,354,433</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings & improvements	195,703,595	1,330,990	(85,669)	196,948,916
T-Hangars	1,358,497	-	85,669	1,444,166
Street construction	9,651,527	20,675	-	9,672,202
Equipment & vehicles	25,355,058	789,988	(524)	26,144,522
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>232,068,677</u>	<u>2,141,653</u>	<u>(524)</u>	<u>234,209,806</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings & improvements	(85,767,543)	(8,705,917)	(884,457)	(95,357,917)
T-Hangars	(1,682,096)	(58,385)	546,157	(1,194,324)
Street construction	(3,117,384)	(311,536)	(628,122)	(4,057,042)
Equipment & vehicles	(12,229,800)	(2,173,667)	967,001	(13,436,466)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(102,796,823)</u>	<u>(11,249,505)</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>(114,045,749)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>129,271,854</u>	<u>(9,107,852)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>120,163,947</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 194,554,724</u>	<u>\$ 6,208,582</u>	<u>\$ (2,244,926)</u>	<u>\$ 198,518,490</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued):

Total interest incurred and capitalized for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 are presented as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Interest incurred	\$ 170,622	\$ 243,175
Interest capitalized	(5,639)	(48,206)
Interest expense, net	<u>\$ 164,983</u>	<u>\$ 194,969</u>

Note 5 - Lease Agreements:

The following is a schedule by years of minimum future revenues from non-cancelable agreements as of September 30:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	
2017	\$ 5,442,199
2018	4,705,406
2019	3,699,644
2020	3,315,649
2021	3,277,175
Thereafter	34,451,624
	<u>\$ 54,891,697</u>

Total income on non-cancellable operating leases for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was \$5,813,397 and \$5,525,419, respectively.

Following is a schedule of approximate cost or carrying value and accumulated depreciation of capital assets under operating leases:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Buildings and improvements	\$ 81,407,625	\$ 83,470,158
Accumulated depreciation	(44,180,388)	(41,878,353)
Capital assets held for lease, net	<u>\$ 37,227,237</u>	<u>\$ 41,591,805</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans

Plan Descriptions

Florida Retirement System

The Authority's authorized permanent full and part-time employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined-benefit public retirement plan. Effective December 1, 2000, the City of Sanford, Florida (the City) and, consequently, the Authority, terminated its single-employer, defined benefit pension plan and re-entered the FRS.

The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan participants and beneficiaries. Florida Statutes establish benefit provisions and the plan is administered by the Florida Department of Administration, Division of Retirement.

FRS members are eligible for retirement after vesting, which occurs at six or eight years of creditable service for regular members, depending upon the employee's hire date. Normal retirement age is attained at the earlier of 30 years of creditable service, regardless of age, or retirement at age 62, with at least 10 years of creditable service. Early retirement may be taken anytime; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age. Members are also eligible for in-line-of-duty or regular disability benefits if permanently disabled and unable to work. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation and service credit.

In addition to the above benefits, the FRS administers a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP"). This program allows eligible employees to defer receipt of monthly retirement benefit payments, while continuing employment with an FRS employer for a period not to exceed 60 months after electing to participate. Deferred monthly benefits are held in the FRS Trust Fund and accrue interest.

The FRS has six classes of membership. Only three apply to the Authority's eligible employees. These three classes, with descriptions and contribution rates in effect during the two-year period ended September 30, 2015 are as follows:

Regular Class – Members not qualifying for other classes (7.37% from 10/1/14 to 6/30/15; 7.26% from 7/1/15 to 6/30/16, 7.52% from 7/1/16 to 9/30/16).

Senior Management Class – Members of senior management (21.14% from 10/1/14 to 6/30/15; 21.43% from 7/1/15 to 6/30/16, 21.77% from 7/1/16 to 9/30/16).

Special Risk Class – Members employed as law enforcement officers, fire fighters, or correctional officers and meeting the criteria set to qualify for this class (19.82% from 10/1/14 to 6/30/15; 22.04% from 7/1/15 to 6/30/16, 22.57% from 7/1/16 to 9/30/16).

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

The Authority's employees also participate in the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of the state-administered retirement system in paying their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees and beneficiaries receive a monthly HIS payment equal to the number of years of service credited at retirement multiplied by \$5. The minimum payment is \$30 and the maximum is \$150 per month per Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS benefit, a retiree under one of the state-administered retirement systems must provide proof of eligible health insurance coverage, which can include Medicare.

Public Employee Optional Retirement Program

Employees may participate in the Public Employee Optional Retirement Program (the "Investment Plan"), a defined contribution retirement program, in lieu of participation in the defined-benefit retirement plan ("Pension Plan"). If the Investment Plan is elected, active membership in the defined-benefit retirement plan is terminated. Eligible members of the Investment Plan are vested at one year of service and receive a contribution for self-direction in an investment product with a third-party administrator selected by the State Board of Administration. The contribution rates for both plans are identical.

Contributions

The contribution requirements to the Pension Plan and HIS Program are established and may be amended by FRS. Effective July 1, 2011, all FRS employees, with the exception of DROP participants and re-employed retirees who are initially re-employed under covered employment on or after July 1, 2010, are required to make pretax retirement contributions of 3% of their gross salary to the plan.

The fiscal year 2016 contribution rate applied to regular employee salaries was 7.26%, including 1.66% for a post-retirement health insurance subsidy ("HIS"). The fiscal year 2015 contribution was 7.37%, which included 1.26% for HIS. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rate applied to senior management salaries was 21.43% including 1.66% HIS. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rate was 21.14% which included 1.26% for HIS. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rate applied to the salaries of the employees in the Special Risk Class was 22.04%, including 1.66% for HIS. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rate was 19.82% which included 1.26% for HIS. The fiscal year 2016 contribution rate applied to the salaries of the employees in DROP was 12.88%, including 1.66% for HIS. The fiscal year 2015 contribution rate was 12.28% which included 1.26% for HIS.

The Authority's contributions to FRS for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$531,559 and \$499,409, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$6,027,913 and \$3,521,530, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the Pension Plan and HIS Program. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's historical employer contributions to the pension plans for fiscal year 2015 and 2016 relative to the historical contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the Authority's proportion was 0.0177% and 0.0133% for the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, which was an increase of 0.0009% and 0.0000% from its respective proportion measured as of June 30, 2015. For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$808,384 and \$252,432, respectively.

At September 30, 2016, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

Pension Plan

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 342,838	\$ 41,689
Changes of assumptions	270,880	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,157,401	-
Changes in proportion	114,456	212,082
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,727	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,989,302</u>	<u>\$ 253,771</u>

HIS Program

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,531
Changes of assumptions	243,286	-
Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	784	-
Changes in proportion	13,413	17,507
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,005	-
Total	<u>\$ 272,488</u>	<u>\$ 21,038</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$103,727 and \$15,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions for the Pension Plan and HIS Program, respectively, resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2017.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

<u>Years Ending September 30:</u>	<u>Pension Plan Expense</u>	<u>HIS Expense</u>
2016	\$ 283,912	\$ 33,213
2017	283,912	33,213
2018	283,912	33,213
2019	313,759	33,213
2020	338,171	30,832
Thereafter	128,138	72,761

Actuarial Assumptions - Actuarial assumption for both the Pension Plan and HIS Program are reviewed annually by the Florida Retirement System Actuarial Assumption Conference. The Pension Plan has a valuation performed annually. The HIS Program has a valuation performed biennially that is updated for GASB reporting in the year a valuation is not performed.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 – June 30, 2013. Because the HIS Program is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, no experience study has been completed.

Valuation date	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Inflation	2.60%	2.60%
Salary increases including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Mortality	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB	Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense on the Pension Plan investments was 7.60% as of June 30, 2016 and 7.65% as of June 30, 2015. This rate was determined using a forward-looking capital market economic model. The table below shows the assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumption is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions, and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. The expected real rate of return is presented in arithmetic means.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Annual Arithmetic Return</u>
Cash	1%	3.0%
Fixed income	18%	4.7%
Global equity	53%	8.1%
Real estate (property)	10%	6.4%
Private equity	6%	11.5%
Strategic investments	12%	6.1%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the Pension Plan was 7.60% for June 30, 2016 and 7.65% for June 30, 2015. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the HIS Program was 2.85% and 3.80% for the HIS Program as of June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively. For the Pension Plan, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the plan sponsor. The discount rates used at the two dates differ due to changes in the applicable bond index.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate for FRS of 7.60% for September 30, 2016 and 7.65% for September 30, 2015. The discount rate of 2.85% and 3.80% was used for the HIS Program for September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The following also presents what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the respective current rate:

As of September 30, 2016			
Pension Plan			
	1% Decrease 6.60%	Current Discount Rate 7.60%	1% Increase 8.60%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 8,243,533	\$ 4,477,583	\$ 1,342,927
HIS Program			
	1% Decrease 1.85%	Current Discount Rate 2.85%	1% Increase 3.85%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,778,580	\$ 1,550,330	\$ 1,360,894
As of September 30, 2015			
Pension Plan			
	1% Decrease 6.65%	Current Discount Rate 7.65%	1% Increase 8.65%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,612,753	\$ 2,166,060	\$ (702,153)
HIS Program			
	1% Decrease 2.80%	Current Discount Rate 3.80%	1% Increase 4.80%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,544,495	\$ 1,355,470	\$ 1,197,852

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about FRS and HIS fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS financial report. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the Department of Management Services, Office of the Secretary, 4050 Esplanade Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0950 or from the website:

http://www.dms.myflorida.com/workforce_operations/retirement/publications/annual_reports.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 6 - Retirement Plans (Continued)

Deferred Compensation - The Authority has a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457, in which all employees may voluntarily elect to participate. The Plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. Because the Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants and their beneficiaries, the Plan is not accounted for in the Authority's financial statements.

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits

In accordance with Florida Statutes, Section 112.0801, the Authority makes continuation of group health insurance through the Authority's current provider available to retirees and eligible dependents provided certain service requirements and normal age retirement requirements have been met. This benefit has no cost to the Authority other than the implicit cost of including retirees in the group calculation. All premiums are paid by the retiree. The Authority has chosen pay-as-you-go funding, but is recording the liability in the financial statements. This plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Plan Description - The Authority provides a defined-benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Retiree Health Plan provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses, which covers both active and qualified retired members and their spouses until the retiree retires. Benefit provisions are established by the Board of Directors. The Florida Health Insurance Coverage Continuation Act provides that retirees may elect within 60 days after the effective date of retirement to participate in the coverage and at the option of the retiree, the spouse and any unmarried children under 18 years of age.

Funding Policy - The Authority's Board of Directors did not fund the plan in the current year. The Board will review the funding requirements and policy annually.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - All Retiree Health Plan participants are on a group plan rate. The difference between the group plan rate that the retiree must pay and the actual or estimated individually rated premium is the implicit rate subsidy (because the employee continues to participate in the group plan, an implicit rate subsidy exists on the part of the employer). The subsidy amount would be calculated under the *Default Factors for Calculating Age-Adjusted Premiums for Ages 65 or older*. The Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated on the annual contribution of the employer (ARC). The Authority has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement No. 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued) – The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over the remaining period of 23 years. The following table shows the components of the Authority’s OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Retiree Health Plan, and changes in its net OPEB obligation to the Retiree Health Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,493
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,493
Contributions made	-
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,493
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	32,958
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 38,451

The Authority’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Retiree Health Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended September 30, 2016 follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
9/30/2016	\$ 5,493	0.00%	\$ 38,451
9/30/2015	5,493	0.00%	32,958
9/30/2014	5,493	0.00%	27,465

Funding Status and Funding Progress – The first actuarial report was prepared as of October 1, 2009. At that point in time, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) for benefits was \$33,734, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll was \$2,849,573 and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 1.2 percent. The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about future employment, mortality and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Authority are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The schedule of funding progress includes only one year, so multi-year comparison is not available for this period.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Authority and plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each evaluation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age of active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 59, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status – Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement. It was also assumed that those who provided coverage for their spouse or had single coverage as an employee would continue the same coverage in retirement.

Mortality – Life expectations at the calculation date are based on the most recent mortality tables published by the National Center for Health Statistics website (www.cdc.gov). The calculation of OPEB liability for each year is based on the assumption that all participants will live until their expected age, as displayed in the mortality tables.

Turnover – The probability that an employee will remain employed until the assumed retirement age was determined using non-group-specific, age-based turnover data provided in Table 1 in paragraph 35 of GASB Statement No. 45. In addition, the expected future working lifetimes of employees were determined using Table 2 in paragraph 35c of GASB Statement No. 45.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums is based on the most recent projections made by the Office of Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2006 – 2021. The 2011 trend rate is 3.90%. For 2011 and beyond, the initial trend rate is 4.20%, fluctuating over the next eight years until the ultimate rate of 6.5% is reached.

Healthcare premiums - 2010 – 2011 healthcare insurance premiums for retirees were used as a basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Medicare - When employees become eligible for Medicare benefits at age 65, they are no longer eligible to participate in the Authority's Retiree Health Plan.

Payroll increases - Changes in the payroll for current employees are expected to increase at a rate of approximately 2.80% annually.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Benefits (Continued)

Discount rate - The calculation uses an annual discount rate of 2%. This is based on the assumed long-term return on plan assets or employer assets.

Actuarial cost method - The entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at September 30, 2016 was twenty-three years.

Note 8 – Notes Payable – Bank

Effective July 2012, the Authority entered into a \$3,500,000 million revolving working capital line of credit that bears interest at 80% of *The Wall Street Journal* published prime rate with a floor of 3.0% (3.5% at September 30, 2016). Interest is payable monthly in arrears on the principal balance outstanding on the first day of each month. The line of credit was paid in full on September 23, 2014. The credit facility will remain intact and available as part of a master credit facility to support future projects should the need arise.

Effective February 2010, the Authority established a \$1,000,000 revolving working capital line of credit that is due on demand, evaluated annually, and bore interest at *The Wall Street Journal* published prime rate, with a floor of 4.00%. Borrowings under this line of credit are collateralized by substantially all Customer Facility Charges. In April 2014, a renegotiation of the rates associated with this line of credit was executed to reduce its floor of 4.00% to a floor of 3.00%. There were no outstanding borrowings under this line of credit at September 30, 2016 or 2015. The note contains various restrictive financial covenants, including the maintenance of certain liquidity ratios. All covenants have been met through September 30, 2016.

The Authority has a \$425,000 line of credit that is due on demand and bears interest at the prime rate, with Orlando Sanford Domestic, Inc. under the management agreement discussed in Note 13. There is an outstanding borrowing in the amount of \$0 and \$180,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 9 - Non-Current Liabilities

A summary of non-current liability activity for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due After One Year
Notes payable:						
Revenue notes:						
Series 2003	\$ 1,797,336	\$ -	\$ 189,560	\$ 1,607,776	\$ 198,837	\$ 1,408,939
Series 2011A	252,489	-	252,489	-	-	-
OSD Line of Credit	180,000	-	180,000	-	-	-
Construction Note	1,995,891	-	196,846	1,799,045	205,395	1,593,650
Florida Department of Transportation	1,413,729	-	-	1,413,729	-	1,413,729
Total notes payable	<u>5,639,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>818,895</u>	<u>4,820,550</u>	<u>404,232</u>	<u>4,416,318</u>
Other long-term liabilities						
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap	201,878	-	32,313	169,565	-	169,565
Net pension liability	3,521,530	2,506,383	-	6,027,913	-	6,027,913
Other postemployment benefits	32,958	5,493	-	38,451	-	38,451
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>3,756,366</u>	<u>2,511,876</u>	<u>32,313</u>	<u>6,235,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,235,929</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>\$ 9,395,811</u>	<u>\$ 2,511,876</u>	<u>\$ 851,208</u>	<u>\$ 11,056,479</u>	<u>\$ 404,232</u>	<u>\$ 10,652,247</u>

	Balance October 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2015	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due After One Year
Notes payable:						
Revenue notes:						
Series 2003	\$ 1,978,470	\$ -	\$ 181,134	\$ 1,797,336	\$ 189,559	\$ 1,607,777
Series 2011A	675,191	-	422,702	252,489	252,489	-
Series 2013A	643,260	1,513,006	2,156,266	-	-	-
OSD Line of Credit	180,000	-	-	180,000	180,000	-
Construction Note	2,184,564	-	188,673	1,995,891	196,867	1,799,024
Florida Department of Transportation	1,413,729	-	-	1,413,729	-	1,413,729
Total notes payable	<u>7,075,214</u>	<u>1,513,006</u>	<u>2,948,775</u>	<u>5,639,445</u>	<u>818,915</u>	<u>4,820,530</u>
Other long-term liabilities						
Derivative instrument - interest rate swap	210,441	-	8,563	201,878	-	201,878
Net pension liability	2,331,997	1,189,533	-	3,521,530	-	3,521,530
Other postemployment benefits	27,465	5,493	-	32,958	-	32,958
Total other long-term liabilities	<u>2,569,903</u>	<u>1,195,026</u>	<u>8,563</u>	<u>3,756,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,756,366</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>\$ 9,645,117</u>	<u>\$ 2,708,032</u>	<u>\$ 2,957,338</u>	<u>\$ 9,395,811</u>	<u>\$ 818,915</u>	<u>\$ 8,576,896</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 9 - Non-Current Liabilities (Continued)

Minimum principal and interest payments required, not including swap payments, on the notes payable in years subsequent to September 30, 2016 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017	\$ 404,232	\$ 92,875
2018	422,632	80,498
2019	441,868	68,469
2020	1,668,114	55,908
2021	483,008	42,786
2022 - 2024	1,400,696	46,139
	<u>\$ 4,820,550</u>	<u>\$ 386,675</u>

Notes payable at September 30, 2016 and 2015 are summarized as follows:

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenue note payable Series 2003 - bank collateralized by pledged revenues; variable interest rate, calculated at 63.7% of the 30-day LIBOR plus 115 basis (1.825% at September 30, 2014); principal and interest payable monthly through 2023	\$ 1,607,776	\$ 1,797,336
Revenue note payable Series 2011A - bank; collateralized by pledged revenues; fixed interest rate at 3.00%; principal and interest payable monthly through 2016	-	252,489
Note payable - bank; collateralized by pledged revenues; fixed interest rate at 4.25%; principal and interest payable monthly through 2024	1,799,045	1,995,891
Note payable - Florida Department of Transportation for land acquisition for 9L-27R runway extension; no interest; due 2020; unsecured	1,206,250	1,206,250
Note payable - Florida Department of Transportation for land acquisition for 18/36 runway; due 2024	207,479	207,479
	<u>\$ 4,820,550</u>	<u>\$ 5,459,445</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 9 - Non-Current Liabilities (Continued)

The Authority's notes payable contain various restrictive covenants, including the maintenance of certain liquidity ratios. All covenants have been met through September 30, 2016.

During 2011, the Authority entered into a \$1.8 million Revenue Note, Series 2011A with a bank to repay the principal balance of the Revenue Note, Series 2001A. The note is payable solely from the ground lease rental revenue and the minimum domestic terminal revenues and is payable through 2016. The Authority has agreed to maintain rates and charges each year to provide net revenues. As defined in the applicable note agreement, equal to at least 1.10 times the sum of the aggregate debt service. Revenue Note, Series 2011A as of September 30, 2016 is paid in full.

During 2010, the Authority entered into a \$2.5 million construction note payable with a bank to provide financing for the North Ramp Commercial Aviation Hangar. The Authority pledged airport CFCs and if this revenue stream is not at least 110% of the debt service, then the Authority must pledge additional revenues. Total principal and interest remaining on the North Ramp Commercial Aviation Hangar Note as of September 30, 2016 is \$2,107,564, with annual requirements of \$277,870 through the final year. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2016, principal and interest paid was \$277,870 and total airport net revenues pledged for the year were \$2,082,561.

The Authority has pledged future airport revenues, net of specific operating expense, to repay, approximately \$3.5 million in Revenue Note, Series 2003. Proceeds from the Revenue Note, 2003 provided financing for various capital projects. The note is payable solely from the airport system revenues and is payable through the year 2023. The Authority has agreed to maintain rates and charges each year to provide net revenues, as defined in the applicable note agreement, equal to at least 1.10 times the sum of the aggregate debt service. Total principal and interest remaining on the Revenue Note, Series 2003 as of September 30, 2016 is \$1,591,474 with annual requirements of \$269,907 through the final year. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2016, principal and interest paid, including swap, was \$269,907, and total airport net revenues pledged for the year were \$1,198,029.

During 2011, the Authority entered into a \$1.21 million note payable with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for the acquisition of multiple properties west of Beardall Avenue and between Runway 9L-27R and Runway 9R-29L. The note is a non-interest bearing obligation that will mature ten years after the grant is closed.

During 2014, the Authority entered into a \$207,479 note payable with the FDOT for the acquisition of multiple properties near the end of Runway 18. The note is a non-interest bearing obligation that will mature ten years after the grant is closed.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 10 - Derivatives and Hedging Activities

Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Revenue Note, Series 2003: Using interest rates as of September 30, 2016, debt service requirements of the variable rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current rates remain the same for their term, are as follows. As rates vary, variable rate note interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

Calendar Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate Swap, Net	Total
2016	\$ 198,837	\$ 20,399	\$ 49,782	\$ 269,018
2017	208,332	16,928	44,670	269,830
2018	218,281	14,186	37,436	269,903
2019	228,588	11,315	29,943	269,846
2020	239,621	8,303	21,910	269,834
2021-2023	514,117	7,001	18,479	539,597
	<u>\$ 1,607,776</u>	<u>\$ 78,132</u>	<u>\$ 202,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,129</u>

Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swap

Objective of the swap: The Authority entered into a pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreement in order to reduce the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on its variable rate debt.

Fair value and classification: Because interest rates have declined and remained so, the 2003 Swap had a negative fair value, as of September 30, 2016. The fair value decreased by \$32,313 from the September 30, 2015 amount. The fair values for each period were obtained from the swap counterparty, Bank of America Merrill Lynch. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the fair value is reflected as a liability in the long-term section on the balance sheets, with a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The fair value of the deferred outflows in connection with the swap was \$169,565 and \$201,878 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 10 - Derivatives and Hedging Activities (Continued)

Pay-Fixed, Receive-Variable Interest Rate Swap (Continued)

Terms and Risk: The notational amount of the swap matches the principal amount of the associated debt. The Authority's swap agreement contains scheduled reductions to the outstanding notional amount that approximates scheduled or anticipated reductions in the outstanding principal amount from debt repayment. The terms, fair value and credit rating of the outstanding swap as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Associated Note Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	September 30, 2016 Fair Value	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating
2003	\$1,607,776	Sept. 1, 2003	4.62%	LIBOR*	\$(169,565)	Sept. 2023	A+/A-1

Associated Note Issue	Notional Amount	Effective Date	Fixed Rate Paid	Variable Rate Received	September 30, 2015 Fair Value	Swap Termination Date	Counterparty Credit Rating
2003	\$1,797,336	Sept. 1, 2003	4.62%	LIBOR*	\$(201,878)	Sept. 2023	A+/A-1

* London Interbank Offered Rate

Credit Risk: As of September 30, 2016, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because the pay-fixed, receive-variable swap had a negative fair value. Should interest rates change and the fair value of the swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the derivatives' fair value.

Termination risk: An early termination would result in a cash settlement, based upon market conditions at the time of termination.

Note 11 – Grants and Contributions

Grants and contributions are used primarily for capital assets and are classified as capital contributions in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. Grants and contributions consisted of the following at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Federal grants	\$ 10,674,004	\$ 8,733,785
State of Florida grants	2,445,078	1,029,706
Local grants and contributions	18,513	2,376
	<u>\$ 13,137,595</u>	<u>\$ 9,765,867</u>

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 12 - Related Party Transactions

Airport Lease – The City of Sanford, Florida granted the Authority the exclusive right to occupy, operate, control, maintain and use the Orlando Sanford Airport for a term of 50 years starting in 2009.

The City hereby grants, transfers and conveys unto the Authority the exclusive right and jurisdiction to occupy, operate, control, maintain and use the Airport, for a term of fifty (50) years, and automatically renewing every ten (10) years unless expressly rejected in writing by the City, for public airport purposes, subject to easements, deed restrictions, grant assurances with the United States, State of Florida, applicable laws and ordinances and other restrictions of record, and matter herein.

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation – During the ordinary course of its operations, the Authority is a party to various claims, legal actions, and complaints. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not determinable at the time of an audit, in the opinion of the Authority's management and legal counsel, these matters are not anticipated to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Authority.

Domestic Terminal Project – During the year ended September 30, 2001, the construction of the Domestic Terminal project was completed. In concert with the design and construction of the Domestic Terminal expansion, the Authority entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with TBI, plc to negotiate a (30) thirty-year management contract for the Domestic Terminal in exchange for their private sector investment into the project of \$7,500,000. TBI, PLC's United States corporation, known as Orlando Sanford Domestic, Inc. (OSD), manages all operations involving the Domestic Terminal.

The contractual agreement provides for five (5) fixed annual, lump-sum payments to the Authority, as well as additional minimum operation payments to the Authority years one through thirty (1-30) in exchange for the revenues generated by the operation of the Domestic Terminal. The Authority will also participate in a percentage of gross revenues generated from the operation of the Domestic Terminal should those amounts exceed the agreed-upon revenue thresholds. Additionally, many expenses and liabilities associated with the operation of the Domestic Terminal will be removed from the Authority and transferred to OSD.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Years Ended September 30, 2016 and 2015

Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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

Environmental Issues – The Authority has identified several sites that have environmental issues on airport property. The State of Florida and the United States Navy are responsible for cleaning up the majority of these sites. At this time the Authority is unable to determine the cost and their responsibility in the clean-up of these sites. The Authority has pursued all possible remedies to mitigate any contamination and as of September 30, 2016 the Authority has no known sites requiring mitigation. The Authority does not have an ongoing obligation to monitor and test each site.

Construction Disputes – The Authority is not aware of any current dispute from the construction of improvements in which contractors involved may seek additional compensation.

Note 14 – Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters for which the Authority carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past five years.

The Authority uses interest-rate swap agreements to reduce its debt service costs. The Authority has entered into an interest-rate swap agreement to reduce interest costs on the Revenue Note Payable, Series 2003. The differential to be paid or received is accrued as interest expense or income and is recognized over the term of the agreement. The related amount payable to or receivable from the counterparty is included in accrued interest or interest receivable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, the fair value of the swap is recognized in the financial statements. Disclosures related to interest-rate swaps are discussed in Note 10.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2015

Sanford Airport Authority Retiree Continuation Health Plan

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date **	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Simplified Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 33,734	\$ 33,734	0%	\$ 2,849,573	1.2%

** Initial valuation date

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
9/30/2016	\$ 5,493	0%	\$ 38,451
9/30/2015	5,493	0%	32,958
9/30/2014	5,493	0%	27,465
9/30/2013	5,493	0%	21,972
9/30/2012	5,493	0%	16,479
9/30/2011	5,493	0%	10,986
9/30/2010	5,493	0%	5,493

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.017732946%	0.016769923%	0.017440249%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,477,583	\$ 2,166,060	\$ 1,064,112
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,379,063	\$ 3,277,475	\$ 3,184,959
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	132.51%	66.09%	33.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (2)	84.88%	92.00%	96.09%

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.013302314%	0.013290973%	0.013559918%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,550,330	\$ 1,355,470	\$ 1,267,885
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,108,811	\$ 4,041,507	\$ 4,029,429
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	37.73%	33.54%	31.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (2)	0.97%	0.50%	0.99%

Notes:

(1) The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year 2015, including a restatement for fiscal year 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

(2) The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is published in Note 4 of the FRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years (1)(2)

Florida Retirement System (FRS) Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 432,446	\$ 408,865	\$ 382,015
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	432,446	408,865	382,015
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,379,063	\$ 3,277,475	\$ 3,184,959
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.80%	12.47%	11.99%

Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) Program

	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 68,183	\$ 50,806	\$ 46,452
Contributions in relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	68,183	50,806	46,452
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,108,811	\$ 4,041,507	\$ 4,029,429
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.66%	1.26%	1.15%

Notes:

(1) The Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year 2015, including a restatement for fiscal year 2014. Information for prior years is not available.

(2) The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority
Sanford, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents, of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated March 29, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 29, 2017



MOORE STEPHENS
LOVELACE, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, MAJOR STATE PROJECT, AND THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CHAPTER 10.550, RULES OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL, AND PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE AUDIT GUIDE FOR PUBLIC AGENCIES

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority
Sanford, Florida

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Major State Project, and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the compliance of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority), with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, the requirements described in the Department of Financial Services’ *State Projects Compliance Supplement*, and the requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the Guide) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Authority’s major federal programs, major state projects, and the passenger facility charge program for the year ended September 30, 2016. The Authority’s major federal program and major state project are identified in the summary of auditor’s results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management’s Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs, state projects, and the passenger facility charge program.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority’s major federal programs, major state projects, and the passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; and the Guide.

Those standards, the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and the Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program, major state project, or the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program, major state project, and the passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program, Major State Project,
and the Passenger Facility Charge Program***

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program, major state project, and the passenger facility charge program for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

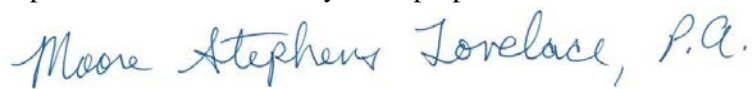
Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the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

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance (Cont.)

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

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Moore Stephens Lovelace, P.A.".

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 29, 2017

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Grantor	CFDA/ CFSA	Contract/Grant Number	Expenditures
Pass-through grantor	Number		
Federal Program/State Project			
United States Department of Transportation			
Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program			
	20.106	3-12-0069-7214	\$ 3,129,497
	20.106	3-12-0069-7415	6,591,653
	20.106	3-12-0069-7516	952,854
Total Federal Awards			<u>\$ 10,674,004</u>
Florida Department of Transportation			
Aviation Development Grants			
	55.004	431600	518,459
	55.004	437173	47,914
	55.004	437393	889,741
	55.004	437713	988,964
Total State Awards			<u>\$ 2,445,078</u>

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, State Financial Assistance, and Passenger Facility Charges.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS, STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES (CONTINUED)

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Sanford Airport Authority is approved by the FAA to collect Passenger Facility Charges (PFC's) under PFC #3 Final Agency Decision. As of September 30, 2016, the Authority had collected \$32,896,886 in PFC's, of which \$5,032,508 was collected in fiscal year 2016. Total expended as of September 30, 2016 amounted to \$31,477,863, of which \$3,613,485 was spent in fiscal year 2016. These amounts were determined on the cash basis of accounting and, therefore, may differ from amounts presented in the basic financial statements. Although administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation, PFC's are not considered federal awards as defined by Uniform Guidance and are not included in this schedule.

See accompanying Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards,
State Financial Assistance, and Passenger Facility Charges.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

**NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS,
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES**

Year Ended September 30, 2016

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, state financial assistance, and passenger facility charges (the Schedule) includes the federal and state grant activity of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended September 30, 2016. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”) and in accordance with the requirements of Section 215.97, Florida Statutes. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

Federal expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB’s Uniform Guidance (2 CFR part 200, subpart E), wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. If applicable, negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note 3 – Indirect Costs:

The Authority did not charge indirect costs to its federal program for the year ended September 30, 2016.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of Auditor's Report Issued:

Unmodified Opinion

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes X None reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ Yes X No

Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Internal control over major programs/projects:

- Material weakness(es) identified? ___ Yes X No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? ___ Yes X None reported

Type of report issued on compliance for major federal programs and major state projects:

Unmodified Opinion

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance or Chapter 10.557, *Rules of the Auditor General*?

___ Yes X No

Identification of Major Federal Programs and Major State Projects:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program</u>
20.106	FAA: Airport Improvement Program

<u>CSFA Number</u>	<u>Name of State Project</u>
55.004	FDOT: Aviation Development Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs/projects: Federal	<u>\$750,000</u>
State	<u>\$300,000</u>

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee pursuant to the Uniform Guidance? ___ X Yes No

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

SANFORD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (*Cont.*)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

**SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD AND STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FINDINGS
AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION**

None Reported.

SECTION IV - PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None Reported.

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority
Sanford, Florida

We have examined the compliance of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

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

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the aforementioned requirements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Moore Stephens Lovelace, P.A.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida
March 29, 2017



MOORE STEPHENS
LOVELACE, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority
Sanford, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Sanford Airport Authority (the Authority) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2017.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*; and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*.

Other Reports and Schedule

We have issued our Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program, Major State Project, and the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*, and the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*; Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, Section 601, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, *Rules of the Auditor General*. Disclosures in those reports and schedule, which are dated March 29, 2017, should be considered in conjunction with this management letter.

Prior Audit Findings

Section 10.554(1)(i)1., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report. Corrective actions have been taken to address findings and recommendations made in the preceding annual financial audit report.

Official Title and Legal Authority

Section 10.554(1)(i)4., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that the name or official title and legal authority for the primary government and each component unit of the reporting entity be disclosed in this management letter, unless disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The legal authority is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Condition

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

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

Annual Financial Report

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

Special District Component Units

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.d., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we determine whether or not a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, provided the financial information necessary for proper reporting of the component unit, within the audited financial statements of the county, municipality, or special district in accordance with Section 218.39(3)(b), Florida Statutes. There were no special district component units that were required to provide financial information to the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Other Matters

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

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., *Rules of the Auditor General*, requires that we address noncompliance with provisions of contracts or grant agreements, or abuse, that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, that have an effect on the financial statements that is less than material but which warrants the attention of those charged with governance. In connection with our audit, we did not have any such findings.

The Board of Directors
Sanford Airport Authority

Purpose of this Letter

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

Moore Stephens Lovelace, P.A.

MOORE STEPHENS LOVELACE, P.A.

Certified Public Accountants

Orlando, Florida

March 29, 2017