### SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022



## SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency Sebring, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a component unit of Sebring Airport Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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 GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2023, on our consideration of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CRA's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CRA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 21, 2023

As management of the Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), we offer the readers of the CRA's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CRA for the year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the CRA's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the CRA exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2022 by \$1,563,288 (net position).
- The CRA's total assets as of September 30, 2022 were \$1,563,288.
- The CRA's total revenue was \$394,310, consisting primarily of CRA Incremental Tax Revenue.
- The CRA's total expenses came to \$868,783. General operating expense came to \$1,818 and professional services expense consisted of \$18,550. Project assistance to Sebring Airport Authority was \$848,415. The decrease in net position was \$474,473.

### **Overview of Financial Statements**

The CRA's government-wide financial statements include the following:

- Statement of Net Position reports the CRA's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at the end of the fiscal year and provides information about the nature and amounts of investment of resources and obligations to creditors.
- Statement of Activities reports the results of activity over the course of the fiscal year. It
  details the costs associated with operating the CRA and how those costs were funded. It also
  provides an explanation of the change in net position from the previous fiscal year-end to the
  current fiscal year-end.
- The basic financial statements also include notes that provide required disclosures and other information necessary to gather the full meaning of the material presented in the statements.

The analysis of net position, revenue, and expenses are detailed and provide a comprehensive portrayal of financial conditions and related trends. The analysis includes all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

Accrual accounting is similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. Accrual accounting recognizes revenue and expenses when earned regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Our analysis presents the CRA's net position, which can be thought of as the difference between what the CRA owns (assets) and what the CRA owes (liabilities). The net position analysis will allow the reader to measure the health or financial position of the CRA.

Over time, significant changes in the CRA's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the financial health of any CRA, the reader must also consider other nonfinancial factors such as fluctuations in the local economy, fluctuations in fuel prices, and the physical condition of the CRA's capital assets.

### **Net Position**

The difference between an organization's assets and deferred outflows of resources and its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals its net position. The CRA's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets — Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by debt attributable to the acquisition of those assets.

Restricted - Net position that can only be spent for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external sources (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted — Net position that is not invested in capital assets or subject to restrictions.

### **Condensed Financial Information**

Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position:

	2022	2021
ASSETS Current Assets	\$ 1,563,288	\$ 2,038,666
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	<u></u>	905
NET POSITION Restricted Total Net Position	1,563,288 \$ 1,563,288	2,037,761 \$ 2,037,761

Assets decreased \$475,378 from the prior year, while liabilities decreased by \$905 from the prior year. There was a decrease in net position of \$474,473 due to assistance provided to Sebring Airport Authority for large projects that began during the current year.

### **Condensed Financial Information (Continued)**

Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	2022	2021	
GENERAL REVENUE Incremental Tax Revenue Interest Income, Net Total General Revenue	\$ 390,155 4,155 394,310	\$ 395,536 2,925 398,461	
EXPENSES			
Professional Services	18,550	13,241	
General Operating Expenses	1,818	1,754	
Sebring Airport Authority Project Assistance	848,415	146,054	
Total Expenses	868,783	161,049	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(474,473)	237,412	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,037,761	1,800,349	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,563,288	\$ 2,037,761	

Total expenses increased by \$707,734. The increase was due largely to increases in project assistance provided to Sebring Airport Authority.

In fiscal year 2022, total general revenue was \$394,310, while total expenses were \$868,783. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$474,473.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CRA, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The CRA is accounted for as a governmental fund.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. In the current year, there are no reconciling items to account for between the governmental and fund level activity.

The CRA adopts an annual appropriated budget. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. The schedule shows the original adopted budget, the final budget, actual results, and the positive or negative variance between the final budget and actual results. After the original budget is approved, it may be amended for various reasons such as unanticipated revenues, unforeseen expenditures, or new grant awards. Actual expenditures were \$1.56 million less than final budget due to project expenditures that were budgeted but not completed during the current fiscal year.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 8 - 9 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) is reported as a blended component unit of Sebring Airport Authority. Its Annual Budget for fiscal year 2023 was approved by Resolution 22-02 on September 22, 2022. The detailed budgets are available for review upon request.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CRA's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed as follows:

Colleen Plonsky Director of Finance Sebring Airport CRA 128 CRA Lane Sebring, FL 33870

### SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position	
ASSETS  Cash and Cash Equivalents  Due from Other Government	\$ 1,537,203 26,085	\$ - -	\$ 1,537,203 26,085	
Total Assets	\$ 1,563,288	\$ -	\$ 1,563,288	
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund Balance:				
Restricted for Community Redevelopment	1,563,288	(1,563,288)		
Total Fund Balance	1,563,288	(1,563,288)	-	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,563,288			
Net Position: Restricted for Community Redevelopment		1,563,288	1,563,288	
Total Net Position		\$ 1,563,288	\$ 1,563,288	

# SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	General Fund				Statement of Activities	
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
Professional Services	\$	18,550	\$	-	\$	18,550
General Operating		1,818		-		1,818
Sebring Airport Authority Project Assistance		848,415		-		848,415
Total Expenditures/Expenses		868,783		-		868,783
GENERAL REVENUES						
Incremental Tax Revenue		390,155		-		390,155
Interest Income		4,155		-		4,155
Total General Revenues		394,310		-		394,310
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES		(474,473)		-		(474,473)
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION						
Beginning of Year		2,037,761				2,037,761
END OF YEAR	\$	1,563,288	\$		\$	1,563,288

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Reporting Entity**

The Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) was established by County ordinance on December 17, 1996 to grow and develop the boundaries of Sebring Regional Airport. Its mission is to eliminate blight and promote the redevelopment of the property within the CRA district. It achieves these goals through public-private partnerships and improvement of the public infrastructure. The CRA is governed by a board of seven members.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units and present only the financial position of the CRA, a component unit of the Sebring Airport Authority (Authority), and not the Authority as a whole.

As defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as all component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Based on the application of these criteria, the CRA has determined there are no component units.

### **Basis of Presentation**

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of either fund category and (or) the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The CRA has used GASB Statement No. 34 minimum criteria for major fund determination.

The accounts of the CRA are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Currently, the CRA has only one fund, the General Fund. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the CRA. It is used to account for all financial resources and expenditures.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the CRA. The CRA reports only governmental activities; it does not have any business-type activities. Governmental activities are supported largely by tax increment funding.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues consist of grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Payments received from taxes, insurance proceeds and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial information is provided for the governmental fund.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the CRA considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Data**

The following are the procedures in establishing the budget:

The CRA's executive director prepares the annual fiscal operating budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the CRA's board of directors for changes and final approval. Once adopted, the budget serves as legal authorization for expenditures.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental fund types. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). All appropriations lapse at the close of the fiscal year.

### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Fund Balance**

The classifications of fund balances are described as follows:

**Nonspendable Fund Balance** – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted Fund Balance** – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constraints imposed by external providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), or imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed Fund Balance** – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the CRA's highest level of decision-making authority. The CRA has not established a policy regarding authorization to commit fund balance.

**Assigned Fund Balance** – Amounts the CRA intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. This intent can be expressed by the CRA's board or by the CRA's board delegating this responsibility to the CRA executive director through the budgeting process. The CRA has not established a formal policy regarding authorization to assign fund balance amounts for a specific purpose.

**Unassigned Fund Balance** – Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts can be reported only in the CRA's general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the CRA considers restricted to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the CRA considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the 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.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022 consisted of:

Demand Deposits	\$ 1,527,063
Local Government Surplus Trust Funds	10,140
Total	\$ 1,537,203

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Bank balances of the CRA's deposits at September 30, 2022 were \$1,527,063. The CRA's monies must be deposited in banks designated as qualified public depositories by the chief financial officer, Florida Department of Financial Services. Therefore, the CRA's total deposits are insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation and collateralized by the Bureau of Collateral Management, Division of Treasury, Florida Department of Financial Services. The law requires the chief financial officer to ensure that funds are entirely collateralized throughout the fiscal year. Other than the preceding, the CRA has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Collateral is provided for demand deposits through the Florida Security for Public Deposits Act. This law 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 this law, the qualified public depository must pledge at least 25% 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 150%, may be required if deemed necessary under the conditions set forth in this law. Eligible collateral consists of obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of states and their local political subdivisions and unaffiliated corporations.

Obligations pledged to secure deposits must be delivered to the Department of Financial Services or, with the approval of the chief financial officer, to a bank, savings association or trust company provided a power of attorney is delivered to the chief financial officer. On a monthly basis, the chief financial officer determines that the collateral has a market value adequate to cover the deposits under the provisions of this law.

The CRA invests funds throughout the year with Florida PRIME, an investment pool administered by the State Board of Administration, under the regulatory oversight of the state of Florida. Investments in Florida PRIME are made pursuant to Chapter 125.31, Florida Statutes. The investments are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Throughout the year and as of September 30, 2022, Florida PRIME contained certain floating and adjustable rate securities which were indexed based on the prime rate and/or one and three-month LIBOR rates. These investments represented 34.7% of Florida PRIME's portfolio at September 30, 2022.

Florida PRIME meets all of the necessary criteria to elect to measure all of the investments in Florida PRIME at amortized cost, as a cash equivalent.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of Florida PRIME as of September 30, 2022 was 21 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of the Florida PRIME at September 30, 2022 was 72 days.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Investments in Florida PRIME must carry an "AAAm" rating from Standard and Poor's.

On September 30, 2022, Standard and Poor's Ratings Services assigned the Florida PRIME an "AAAm" principal stability funding rating.

With regard to redemption gates, Chapter 218.409(8)(a), Florida Statutes, states that "The principal, and any part thereof, of each account constituting the trust fund is subject to payment at any time from the moneys in the trust fund. However, the executive director may, in good faith, on the occurrence of an event that has a material impact on liquidity or operations of the trust fund, for 48 hours limit contributions to or withdrawals from the trust fund to ensure that the board can invest moneys entrusted to it in exercising its fiduciary responsibility. Such action must be immediately disclosed to all participants, the trustees, the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee, and the Investment Advisory Council. The trustees shall convene an emergency meeting as soon as practicable from the time the executive director has instituted such measures and review the necessity of those measures. If the trustees are unable to convene an emergency meeting before the expiration of the 48-hour moratorium on contributions and withdrawals, the moratorium may be extended by the executive director until the trustees are able to meet to review the necessity for the moratorium. If the trustees agree with such measures, the trustees shall vote to continue the measures for up to an additional 15 days. The trustees must convene and vote to continue any such measures before the expiration of the time limit set, but in no case may the time limit set by the trustees exceed 15 days."

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

With regard to liquidity fees, Florida Statute 218.409(4) provides authority for the SBA to impose penalties for early withdrawal, subject to disclosure in the enrollment materials of the amount and purpose of such fees. At present, no such disclosure has been made.

As of September 30, 2022, there were no redemption fees, maximum transaction amounts, or any other requirements that serve to limit a participant's daily access to 100% of their account value.

### NOTE 3 RISK MANAGEMENT

The CRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. To protect against this risk the CRA has engaged Public Risk Insurance Advisors, a governmental insurance carrier, as its agent. This agency administers insurance activities relating to property, general liability, public official's and employment practices liability, automobile crime, and worker compensation. The CRA is liable for deductibles on certain coverage. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

### NOTE 4 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The members of the CRA board are also members of the board of the Authority. Transactions between the CRA and the Authority for the year ending September 30, 2022 include \$848,415 of project assistance.

### SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Budget			Variance - Positive	
			Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Incremental Tax Revenue	\$ 390,155	\$ 390,155	\$ 390,155	\$ -	
Interest Income	5,000	5,000	4,155	(845)	
Total Revenues	395,155	395,155	394,310	(845)	
EXPENDITURES					
Professional Services	35,000	35,000	18,550	16,450	
General Operating	2,580	2,280	1,818	462	
Sebring Airport Authority Project Assistance	2,389,276	2,395,636	848,415	1,547,221	
Total Expenditures	2,426,856	2,432,916	868,783	1,564,133	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,031,701)	(2,037,761)	(474,473)	1,563,288	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,031,701	2,037,761	2,037,761		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,563,288	\$ 1,563,288	

### SEBRING REGIONAL AIRPORT AND INDUSTRIAL PARK COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets are prepared and adopted annually for the general fund in accordance with procedures and time intervals prescribed by Florida Statutes. Accordingly, the board adopted an annual budget for the general fund for the fiscal year ended September 20, 2022.

The annual budget serves as the legal authorization for expenditures. Expenditures cannot legally exceed the total amount budgeted for each account. All budget amendments, which change the legally adopted appropriations, are approved by the board, and may be amended at any CRA meeting prior to 60 days after the fiscal year-end. The level of control for appropriations is exercised at the account level. Appropriations lapse at year-end. Budgets are prepared using the same modified accrual basis as is used to account for actual transactions.



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

Board of Directors Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency Sebring, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a component unit of Sebring Airport Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CRA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2023.

### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 21, 2023



### MANAGEMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency Sebring, Florida

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the financial statements of the Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA), a component unit of Sebring Airport Authority, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2023.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Florida Auditor General.

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

We have issued our Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and Independent Accountant's Report on an examination conducted in accordance with *AICPA Professional Standards*, AT-C Section 315, regarding compliance requirements in accordance with Chapter 10.550, Rules of the Auditor General. Disclosures in those reports, which are dated March 21, 2023, 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 financial audit report. There were no recommendations made in the preceding 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. Information regarding the specific legal authority for the entity is contained in Note 1 to the financial statements.

### **Financial Condition and Management**

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

Pursuant to Sections 10.554(1)(i)5.b. and 10.556(8), Rules of the Auditor General, we applied financial condition assessment procedures for the CRA. It is management's responsibility to monitor the CRA'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.

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

### **Special District Component Units**

Section 10.554(1)(i)5.c., Rules of the Auditor General, requires, if appropriate, that we communicate the failure of a special district that is a component unit of a county, municipality, or special district, to provide 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. The CRA contains no component units.

### **Special District Specific Information**

As required by Section 218.39(3)(c), Florida Statutes, and Section 10.554(1)(i)6, Rules of the Auditor General, the CRA reported:

- a. There were no district employees compensated in the last pay period of the District's fiscal year.
- b. There were no independent contractors to whom nonemployee compensation was paid in the last month of the District's fiscal year.
- c. There was no compensation earned by or awarded to employees, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- d. There was no compensation earned by or awarded to nonemployee independent contractors, whether paid or accrued, regardless of contingency.
- e. Each construction project with a total cost of at least \$65,000 approved by the district that is scheduled to begin on or after October 1 of the fiscal year being reported, together with the total expenditures for such project as:
  - \$116,600 Agreement with Sebring Airport Authority for Haywood Taylor Boulevard resurfacing.
  - \$530,000 Agreement with Sebring Airport Authority for Building 22 roof.

f. A budget variance based on the budget adopted under Section 189.016(4), Florida Statutes, before the beginning of the fiscal year being reported if the district amends a final adopted budget under Section 189.016(6), Florida Statutes, is included in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund in the accompanying financial statements.

### **Additional Matters**

Section 10.554(1)(i)3., Rules of the Auditor General, requires us to communicate 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 note any such findings.

### **Purpose of this Letter**

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 21, 2023



### INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency and the Florida Auditor General Sebring, Florida

We have examined the Sebring Regional Airport and Industrial Park Community Redevelopment Agency's (CRA) compliance with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds, and Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, regarding community redevelopment agencies, during the year ended September 30, 2022. Management of the CRA is responsible for the CRA's compliance with the specified requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the CRA's compliance with the specified requirements based on our examination.

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

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

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

In our opinion, the CRA complied, in all material respects, with Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, regarding the investment of public funds; and Sections 163.387(6) and (7), Florida Statutes, regarding community redevelopment agencies; during the year ended September 30, 2022.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the CRA and the Auditor General, state of Florida, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sebring, Florida March 21, 2023