Mid-Bay Bridge Authority Okaloosa County, Florida

Financial Statements

September 30, 2019 and 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Mid-Bay Bridge Authority Okaloosa County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the 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.

Auditors' 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, as of September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in its financial position, and its cash flows for the 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 other 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 Authority's basic financial statements. The Continuing Disclosure – Bond Series 2015A,B,C is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 16, 2020, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Niceville, Florida April 16, 2020



This section of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's (the "Authority") annual financial report presents the analysis of the Authority's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

REQUIRED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements of the Authority report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short and long-term financial information about its activities. The statements of net position include all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows and provide information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the consumption of resources applicable to a future reporting period (deferred outflows of resources) and the obligations to Authority's creditors (liabilities) and the acquisition of resources applicable to a future period (deferred inflows of resources). It also provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the Authority, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The final required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and net changes in cash resulting from operating, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as: from where the cash came, for what was the cash used and what was the change in the cash balance during the reporting period.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

The financial analysis of the Authority begins on page four. The statements of net position and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position report the net position of the Authority and changes in them. The net position, the difference between assets (and deferred outflows of resources) and liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources), is one way to measure the financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors such as economic conditions, population growth and changing government legislation, should be considered.

NET POSITION

The following table summarizes the statements of net position (in millions):

	2019		2018		2017	
Current assets						
Cash	\$	0.08	\$	0.14	\$	0.18
Restricted cash		25.91		48.92		24.98
Due from other governments		1.06		1.20		0.95
Accrued interest		0.03		0.06		0.12
Non-current assets						
Restricted investments		26.60		-		21.22
Capital assets		0.29		0.31		0.32
Capital assets not depreciatable		235.81		235.92		235.87
TOTAL ASSETS		289.78		286.55		283.64
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		57.00		60.12		62.92
Other liabilities		6.83		6.92		7.04
Due to other governments		7.30		4.57		7.80
Bonds payable		281.26		286.93		291.90
TOTAL LIABILITIES		295.39		298.42		306.74
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		0.07		0.10		0.11
Net investment in capital assets		2.43		2.87		5.04
Restricted		46.06		42.21		35.36
Unrestricted (deficit)		2.83		3.07		(0.69)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	51.32	\$	48.15	\$	39.71

Total assets increased by approximately \$3.22 million from 2018 to 2019. This increase is primarily the result of the inflow of cash from toll revenues collected during the current year, held in cash and investment accounts.

The decrease in deferred outflows of \$3.12 million is primarily attributable to the amortization of the losses on refunding relating to the 2015 bond issue.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

The following table summarizes the Authority's statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position (in millions):

	 2019	2018	 2017
OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 26.25	\$ 27.03	\$ 26.39
OPERATING EXPENSES			
System operations and maintenance	3.92	3.46	3.18
Preservation	5.73	-	1.10
Administration	0.60	0.60	0.61
Bad debt (recovery)/expense	(0.21)	0.14	(0.02)
Depreciation	 0.02	 0.02	 0.02
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10.06	4.22	 4.89
NET OPERATING INCOME	16.19	22.81	21.50
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(13.02)	(14.38)	 (15.05)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3.17	8.43	6.45
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	48.15	39.71	32.51
RESTATEMENT		 	0.75
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 51.32	\$ 48.14	\$ 39.71

While the statements of net position show the change in net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide answers as to the nature and source of these changes. As can be seen in the table above, the operating expenses of the Authority increased from 2018 to 2019 primarily related to preservation costs for replacement of 8 bridge tendons. Since the Authority accounts for recording infrastructure assets utilizing the modified approach under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, it is required to maintain its infrastructure assets at certain levels. Fluctuations in expense levels from year to year will result based on management's assessment of the needed system preservation (primarily FDOT who possesses, operates, and maintains the system in accordance with the Authority's Lease Purchase Agreement). Debt service costs of approximately \$16.0 million and system operations, maintenance, and preservation costs of \$9.43 million represent the largest expenses of the Authority.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION – CONTINUED

Gross revenues for the year were \$26,247,000, lagging behind prior year revenues of \$27,032,000 (-3%) and the traffic engineer forecasted revenues of \$28,461,000 (-8%). The difference between actual revenues and previous year/forecasted revenues is primarily attributed to the 11-day toll suspension in October 2018 due to Hurricane Michael, the eight-day bridge closure in January 2019 while the FDOT installed post-tensioning bars to reinforce spans with deteriorated tendons, and the subsequent traffic load restrictions until June 2019 during work to replace 8 tendons (Note 12).

During the year, management changed its method of calculating the amortization of its premiums and discounts which resulted in a restatement of the net position as of October 1, 2016 and interest expense for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. See Note 13 for further discussion.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets consist of the following:

	2019		2018			2017		
CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIABLE Equipment Buildings	\$	2,924 178,719	\$	3,740 183,813	\$	2,029 188,907		
Improvements other than buildings CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIABLE NET	\$	107,709 289,352	<u> </u>	117,632 305,185	\$	127,575 318,511		
CAPITAL ASSETS, NOT DEPRECIABLE Infrastructure	\$ 20		¢ 20	7,899,139	¢ 20	07,899,139		
Air Force easement Land	\$ 207,971,538 26,690,000					6,690,000	•	26,690,000 663,168
Construction in progress	498,820		•			668,059		619,244
CAPITAL ASSETS, NOT DEPRECIABLE	\$235,823,528		\$23	5,920,368	\$ 23	35,871,551		

LONG-TERM DEBT

As of September 30, 2019, the Authority's Series 2015A, 2015B and 2015C Revenue Bonds remained outstanding. During 2019, the Authority made its scheduled principal and interest payments on the bonds. As of September 30, 2019, the Authority had bonds payable of \$281,259,257.

The Authority is in compliance with all applicable debt covenants contained in the various bond documents. Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch Investor Services (Fitch) have rated the Authority's 2015A and 2015B bonds as BBB+ and the 2015C bonds as BBB.

ANNUAL BUDGET

During the month of May, the Authority develops an annual proposed budget and holds a public hearing before the citizens of Okaloosa County, Florida. At the time, the Authority adopts a resolution to estimate the expected amounts to be expended by the Authority in the ensuing year. On or before the first day of June, the Chairman of the Authority submits the budget to the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners examines the budget and the certified copy of the resolution and may approve the budget or increase or reduce the total amount requested under the provisions in the budget and resolution for the expenditures.

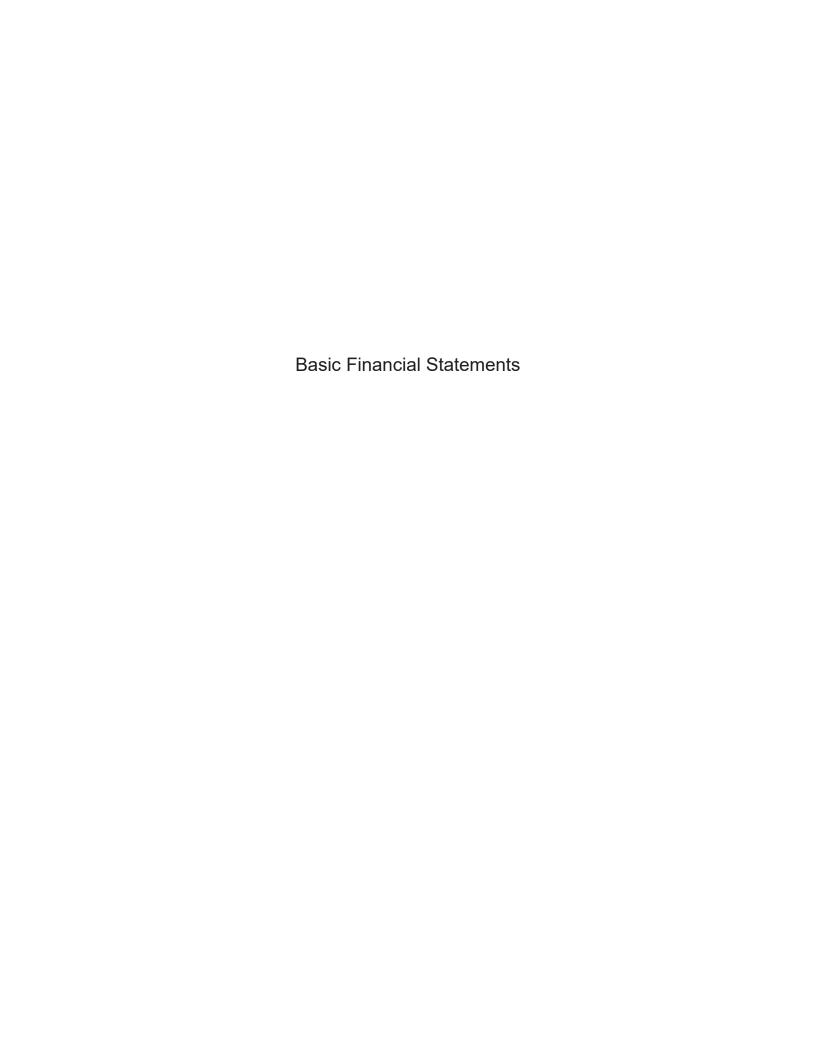
Any budget amendment adopted by the Authority that increases the total budget must be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for approval. Otherwise, the budget remains in effect the entire year. The budgetary data are not reported nor shown in the financial statement section of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mid-Bay Bridge Authority expects continued traffic and toll revenue growth over the next several years. Some factors attributed to continued growth include the area population and traffic growth for Okaloosa and Walton counties, the sustained military presence, continued ramp-up of traffic on the Spence Parkway, highway constraints and improvements.

CONTACTING THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's finances and to demonstrate its accountability for the toll revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Van Fuller, Executive Director of Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, Post Office Box 5037, Niceville, Florida 32578; e-mail address: van.fuller@mid-bay.com; phone number: (850) 897-1428.



MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 77,339	\$ 144,170
Restricted cash	25,908,118	48,923,763
Due from other governments, net of allowance (Note 4)	1,056,488	1,195,949
Prepaid expenses	2,500	2,500
Accrued interest	29,613	58,079
Total current assets	27,074,058	50,324,461
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Restricted investments (Note 2)	26,589,712	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	289,352	305,185
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5)	235,823,528	235,920,368
Total non-current assets	262,702,592	236,225,553
TOTAL ASSETS	289,776,650	286,550,014
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges related to pensions (Note 9)	113,892	149,887
Deferred charges on refunding (Note 8)	56,884,472	59,971,406
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	56,998,364	60,121,293

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2019	(As	Restated) 2018
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	13,990	\$	56,920
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accrued interest	6	,465,648		6,556,365
Due to other governments (Note 8)	_	-		211,403
Bonds payable (Note 8)	5	5,345,000		4,610,000
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	11	,810,648	1	1,377,768
Total current liabilities	11	,824,638	1	1,434,688
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net pension liability		341,335		305,661
Due to other governments, net of current portion (Note 8)	7	,302,810		4,358,386
Bonds payable, net of current portion (Note 8)	275	5,914,257	28	2,323,881
Total noncurrent liabilities	283	,558,402	28	6,987,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES	295	,383,040	29	8,422,616
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		71,607		100,820
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2	2,427,515		2,868,362
Restricted	46	,061,796	4	2,214,075
Unrestricted	2	2,831,056		3,065,434
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 51	,320,367	\$ 4	8,147,871

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
OPERATING REVENUES		
Toll revenues	\$ 26,247,029	\$ 27,032,029
OPERATING EXPENSES		
System operations and maintenance		
Maintenance – FDOT	841,897	242,300
Operations – FDOT	2,865,147	3,148,021
Operations – MBBA	112,035	22,160
Traffic engineer study – MBBA	96,840	41,616
Preservation	5 707 040	000
FDOT	5,727,942	383
Administration	224 500	077.504
Office, admin, staff, legal counsel Accounting and auditing	334,560 80,860	377,534 79,055
Professional services	96,541	65,924
Advertising	92,530	82,224
Depreciation	15,833	17,406
Bad debt (recovery) expense	(206,403)	139,679
Total operating expenses	10,057,782	4,216,302
NET OPERATING INCOME	16,189,247	22,815,727
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest and dividends	1,197,518	478,946
Interest expense	(14,953,604)	(14,819,672)
Other debt service costs	(69,134)	(73,665)
Investment gains	794,367	-
Other revenue	14,102	33,501
Total non-operating expenses	(13,016,751)	(14,380,890)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,172,496	8,434,837
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	48,147,871	38,391,230
RESTATEMENT (NOTE 13)	<u> </u>	1,321,804
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	48,147,871	39,713,034
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 51,320,367	\$ 48,147,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from tolls Cash paid to vendors Cash paid to employees	\$ 26,592,893 (10,013,136) (138,850)	\$ 26,642,672 (3,849,240) (230,508)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	16,440,907	22,562,924
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from other governments Other revenue (expense) Payments to other governments Bond principal payments Interest paid Capital expenditures	9,434,986 (55,032) (6,701,965) (4,610,000) (13,022,011)	3,390,703 (40,164) (6,622,488) (3,905,000) (13,189,498) (52,897)
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities	(14,954,022)	(20,419,344)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Purchase of investments Gain on investments Interest and dividends	- (26,589,712) 794,367 1,225,984	21,220,501 - - 536,069
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	(24,569,361)	21,756,570
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(23,082,476)	23,900,150
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	49,067,933	25,167,783
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 25,985,457	\$ 49,067,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS – CONTINUED FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net operating income	\$ 16,189,247	\$ 22,815,727
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	15,833	17,406
Bad debt expense (recovery)	(206,403)	139,679
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Due from (to) other governments	345,864	(389,357)
Capital assets not being depreciated	96,840	-
Accounts payable	(42,930)	19,855
Contracts payable	-	(58,390)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows	42,456	18,004
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 16,440,907	\$ 22,562,924
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 77,339	\$ 144,170
Restricted	25,908,118	48,923,763
	\$ 25,985,457	\$ 49,067,933

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, Okaloosa County, Florida (hereinafter referred to as the Authority) was established in October 1986 by legislative action under Chapter 86-465, Laws of Florida. Chapter 2000-411, Laws of Florida, provided legislative intent; amending, codifying and reenacting Chapters 86-465 and 88-542, Laws of Florida; providing for the repeal of all prior special acts related to the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority. The Authority consists of five members, all appointed by the Governor of Florida. The Authority was created for the purpose of planning, constructing, operating and maintaining a bridge system, including a toll bridge, which traverses Choctawhatchee Bay, toll collection facilities, approach roads and interchanges as necessary to the Mid-Bay Bridge.

The Department of Economic Opportunity, as required by the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989 (the Act) (Chapter 189.069, Florida Statutes) and following the definitions set forth therein, compiles the official list of special districts in Florida and considers the Authority a dependent special district in Okaloosa County (County); however, the County does not include the Authority in the County's Annual Financial Report of Units of Local Government, due to the fact that the Authority functions independently of the County. The definitions of the Act differ from the reporting entity definition under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Based on these principles, the County has determined that the Authority is not part of their reporting entity, and therefore, will not be included in their general-purpose financial statements.

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the Uniform Accounting System mandated by Chapter 218.33, Florida Statutes. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies of the Authority.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The term, "measurement focus," is used to denote what is being measured and reported in the Authority's operating statement. The Authority's financial activity is accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The fundamental objective of this focus is to measure whether the Authority is better or worse economically as a result of events and transactions of the period.

The term, "basis of accounting," is used to determine when a transaction or event is recognized on the Authority's operating statement. The Authority uses the full accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, even though actual payment or receipt may not occur until after the period ends.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued

The Authority follows the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments", as amended, which establishes standards for external financial reporting for all state and local government entities, which include a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows. It requires the classification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Instead, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted This component of net position consists of restricted assets, other than
 capital assets, reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those
 assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a
 resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be
 liquidated with the restricted assets reported.
- Unrestricted This component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash, are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments held with the Authority's trustee, which have been set aside for certain purposes and repayment of debt, are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants and project requirements.

Investments are recorded at fair value, except in limited circumstances where cost is required under generally accepted accounting principles.

Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments includes toll receipts yet to be transferred to the Authority from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). The Authority estimates any uncollectible amounts based on past collection history.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is adopted by the Authority; however, the budget is not legally required to be reported for business-type activities and is not included in these financial statements. The Authority's budget is established by the following procedures:

During the month of May, the Authority develops an annual proposed budget and holds a public hearing before the citizens of Okaloosa County. At the time the Authority prepares its annual budget, it adopts a resolution to estimate the amounts expected to be expended by the Authority in the ensuing year. On or before the first day of June, the Chairman of the Authority submits the budget to the Board of County Commissioners of Okaloosa County. The Board of County Commissioners examines the budget and the certified copy of the resolution and approves the budget or may increase or reduce the total amount requested under the provisions in the budget and resolution for the expenditures. Any budget amendment adopted by the Authority that increases the total budget must be submitted to the Board of County Commissioners for approval.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Authority are recorded at either historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against their operations. Costs to acquire additional capital assets and to replace existing assets or otherwise prolong their useful lives are capitalized for toll equipment, buildings and furniture and equipment. Under the Authority's policy of accounting for infrastructure assets pursuant to the "modified approach," property costs represent a historical accumulation of costs expended to acquire rights-of-way/easements and to construct, improve and place in operation the various projects and related facilities.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over estimated asset lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	40 years
Equipment	5 years

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Capital Assets – Continued

Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are considered to be "indefinite lived" assets; that is, the assets themselves will last indefinitely and are, therefore, not depreciated. Costs related to renewal and replacement for these assets are not capitalized, but instead are included in preservation expense.

It is the policy of the Authority to capitalize assets exceeding \$1,000.

Capitalized Interest

Interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of property and equipment during the asset's capitalization period, net of interest income, are capitalized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of net position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents 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 in this category; deferred charges related to pensions as more fully described in Note 9 to the financial statements and deferred charges on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt on a straight-line basis.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category related to the defined benefit pension plan as more fully described in Note 9.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported at face value, net of applicable premiums and discounts.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized on the interest method over the term of the bonds. Unamortized bond discounts and unamortized bond premiums are deducted from and added to, respectively, the principal amounts of the bonds outstanding. These costs are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as a reduction or an increase in gross bonds payable as unamortized deferred amounts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability

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

Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses result from ongoing operations of the toll system. Non-operating revenues and expenses are primarily related to financing and investing type activities.

Restricted funds are used in accordance with the Master Indenture for Trust and primarily involve payments on debt and capital investment/construction. Unrestricted funds are used for any lawful purpose of the Authority.

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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2018 financial statement presentation to conform to the 2019 presentation.

Events Occurring After Year-End

The Authority has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between September 30, 2019 and April 16, 2020, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. See note 14 for subsequent event disclosure.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

The Authority maintains its deposits only with qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and in accordance with the master indenture of trust agreement between the Authority and Regions bank. The provisions of this statute generally require public funds to be deposited in a bank or savings association designated by the State Chief Financial Officer as a "Qualified Public Depository". All qualified public depositories must maintain deposit insurance. They also must place with or in the name of the Chief Financial Officer of the State of Florida, collateral in the amount of the greater of the average daily balance of public deposits multiplied by the average monthly balance of public deposits or 125 percent of the average daily balance of public deposits greater than capital. Collateral requirements may be increased according to statute if specified conditions exist. Eligible collateral includes federal, federally-guaranteed, state and local government obligations and corporate bonds. In the event of default by a qualified public depository excess losses over insurance and collateral will be recovered through assessments to all qualified public depositories of the same type as the depository in default. Under this method, all Authority deposits, including certificates of deposit, are considered fully insured.

At September 30, 2019, the Authority's carrying value of cash totaled \$25,985,457, which is presented as \$25,908,118 of restricted cash, and \$77,339 of unrestricted cash in the statement of net position.

Unless otherwise authorized by law or by ordinance, the Authority is authorized, under Chapter 218.415, Florida Statutes, to invest and reinvest surplus public funds in its control or possession, in accordance with resolutions to be adopted from time to time, in:

- The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund or any intergovernmental investment pool authorized pursuant to the Florida Inter-local Cooperation Act as provided in Chapter 163.01, Florida Statutes.
- Securities and Exchange Commission registered money market funds with the highest credit quality rating from a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts in qualified public depositories as defined in Chapter 280.02, Florida Statutes.
- Direct obligations of the United States Treasury.
- Federal agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities of or other interests in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, 15 U.S.C. ss. 80a-1 et seq., as amended from time to time, provided the portfolio of such investment company or investment trust is limited to United States Government obligations or any agency or instrumentality thereof and to repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such United States Government obligations and provided such investment company or investment trust takes delivery of such collateral either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- Other investments authorized by resolution.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Interest rate risk

In accordance with the master indenture of trust agreement between the Authority and Regions bank, the exposure to declines in fair value of investments outside of the pools is managed by matching the investments to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit risk

As of September 30, 2019, Standard and Poor's rated the investment in Israel bonds AAA, fully guaranteed by the United States. The Authority is also authorized to enter into investment agreements with any bank or other financial institution, the unsecured debt of which is rated in either of the two highest full rating categories by a rating agency.

Concentration of credit risk

The Authority does not have a policy for the diversification of the investment portfolio.

The Authority had the following investment at September 30, 2019:

		Weighted Average		Percentage
Security Type	Fair Value	Duration	Credit Rating	of Portfolio
Israel Coupon Bonds	\$ 26,589,712	5 years	AAA	100%
Total Investments	\$ 26,589,712			

The Authority did not hold any investments at September 30, 2018.

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under FASB ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements are described as follows:

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - CONTINUED

- Level 1 Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. These valuations represent quoted prices in the active markets, and therefore, do not require significant management judgement.
- Level 2 Applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices
 included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, for the asset or
 liability such as: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices
 for identical or similar assets or liabilities in less active markets; or other inputs that can be
 derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.
- Level 3 Valuations based on inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The fair value measurement level within the hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed income	\$ 26,589,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,589,712
Total Investments at fair value	\$ 26,589,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,589,712

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value for each class of investment, measured at fair value:

 Fixed income – Investments in debt and fixed income funds are comprised of various bond market index funds. They are classified as Level 2 as their inputs used to measure fair value are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active; or inputs other than quoted prices (e.g. interest rates and yield curves).

4. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments was comprised of the following at September 30:

	2019	_	2018
Unremitted tolls from FDOT	\$ 1,440,695		\$ 1,786,559
Less allowance for uncollectible tolls	(384,207)		(590,610)
Due from other governments, net	\$ 1,056,488	_	\$ 1,195,949

The Authority had a bad debt recovery totaling \$206,403 in the current year based on higher collection percentages from the prior year. The FDOT remits toll revenues to the Authority upon collection from toll user.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

		3alance 0/1/2018	Addi	tions	Disposals		Disposals		Disposals		Disposals		Disposals		Disposals		sposals Transfers			30/2019
Capital assets, depreciable																				
Equipment	\$	29,073	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,073										
Buildings		203,765		-		-		-		203,765										
Improvements other than buildings		153,667								153,667										
Capital assets		386,505		-		-		-		386,505										
Accumulated depreciation		(81,320)	(15	5,833)						(97,153)										
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	305,185	\$ (15	5,833)	\$	_	\$		\$	289,352										
Capital assets, not depreciable																				
Infrastructure	\$ 20	07,899,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7	2,399	\$ 20	7,971,538										
Air Force easement	2	26,690,000		-		-		-	2	6,690,000										
Land		663,170		-		-		-		663,170										
Construction in progress: Easement restoration		444,717		-		-		-		444,717										
Mid-Bay Bridge System																				
enhancements		223,342				(96,840)	(7	2,399)		54,103										
Capital assets, not depreciable	\$ 23	35,920,368	\$		\$	(96,840)	\$		\$ 23	5,823,528										

5. CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

		Balance 0/1/2017	Ad	ditions	Disp	osals	Tran	sfers		30/2018
Capital assets, depreciable										
Equipment	\$	24,993	\$	4,080	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,073
Buildings		203,765		-		-		-		203,765
Improvements other than buildings		153,667								153,667
Capital assets		382,425		4,080		-		-		386,505
Accumulated depreciation		(63,914)	(17,406)						(81,320)
Capital assets, net of	¢.	240 544	ው /	12 226)	¢.		c		¢.	205 105
accumulated depreciation	\$	318,511	D (13,326)	\$		<u>Ф</u>		Ф	305,185
Capital assets, not depreciable										
Infrastructure	\$ 20	07,899,139	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20	7,899,139
Air Force easement	:	26,690,000		-		-		-	2	26,690,000
Land		663,170		-		-		-		663,170
Construction in progress:										
Easement restoration		444,717		-		-		-		444,717
Mid-Bay Bridge System										
enhancements		174,525		48,817						223,342
Capital assets, not depreciable	\$ 2	35,871,551	\$	48,817	\$		\$		\$ 23	35,920,368

Outstanding contract commitments related to the Mid-Bay Bridge System enhancements, and easement restoration, totaled approximately \$88,000 at September 30, 2019.

6. IN-KIND CONSIDERATION ESCROW AGREEMENT

Through a Grant of Easement, the United States of America, acting by and through the Secretary of the Air Force, granted and conveyed to the Authority a nonexclusive easement for a term of 50 years, approximately 597 acres on Eglin Air Force Base in Okaloosa County, for the Spence Parkway limited access roadway, associated storm water retention basins, and modification of existing roads. As consideration, the Authority deposited a total of \$26,690,000 into an interest-bearing In-kind Consideration Account (ICA) to be used to fund projects selected by the Air Force, perform services in-kind, and complete \$3,800,000 in Okaloosa Darter Restoration work. Accordingly, the Authority has reported \$26,690,000 as a non-depreciable capital asset – Air Force easement. As part of this agreement, the Authority is entitled to receive payment of a reasonable fee for supervision of work and administration of the ICA not to exceed 3% of the project cost. The last project payment was completed, and the ICA was closed on September 24, 2018. At this point, the Authority satisfied all its obligations for work for the Air Force nonexclusive easement.

7. LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT

The Authority has a lease-purchase agreement with the State of Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), which in 2015 was rewritten and reaffirmed to accommodate the issuance of the Series 2015 Bonds under the Master Indenture of Trust. The FDOT possesses, maintains, and operates the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority System and collects and remits all tolls to the Authority. The tolls deposited with the Trustee, as well as payment of the Cost of Operation and the Cost of Maintenance, with respect to the System, are both considered the payments for the lease by the FDOT and Authority. Upon the payment of the outstanding bonds and amounts owed to the FDOT, the Authority's system ownership will transfer to the FDOT. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a lease of this nature be recorded based on its substance rather than its form. Therefore, the bridge system has been recorded under the caption "infrastructure."

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Due to Other Governments

The following is a summary of amounts due to other governments for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018:

	10/01/18	Additions	Reductions	09/30/19
Due to other governments Less current portion	\$ 4,569,789 (211,403)	\$ 9,434,986	\$ (6,701,965) 211,403	\$ 7,302,810
Due to other governments – net of current portion	\$ 4,358,386	\$ 9,434,986	\$ (6,490,562)	\$ 7,302,810
	10/01/17	Additions	Reductions	09/30/18
Due to other governments	A 7004 574	A 0 000 700		
Less current portion	\$ 7,801,574 (3,443,187)	\$ 3,390,703 (211,403)	\$ (6,622,488) 3,443,187	\$ 4,569,789 (211,403)

Due to other governments is comprised of the following as of September 30, 2019:

Due to Other Governments	Current	Long-term	Total
Advances from Florida Department of Transportation representing the costs of operations and maintenance of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority system, which pursuant to the bond covenants and lease purchase agreement with FDOT are being paid back as toll revenues are available.	\$ -	\$ 5,450,206	\$ 5,450,206
Amounts due to the Florida Department of Transportation for loan used for the construction of the Southern Approach.		1,852,604	1,852,604
Total due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 7,302,810	\$ 7,302,810

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Bonds Payable

A summary of revenue bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	As Restated 10/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	9/30/2019
Revenue Series 2015A	\$ 227,040,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,040,000
Revenue Series 2015B	17,765,000	-	(4,035,000)	13,730,000
Revenue Series 2015C	32,570,000		(575,000)	31,995,000
Revenue bonds payable	277,375,000	-	(4,610,000)	272,765,000
Less unamortized bond discount	(52,868)	-	29,103	(23,765)
Plus unamortized bond premium	9,611,749	-	(1,093,727)	8,518,022
Less current portion of				
bonds payable	(4,610,000)	(5,345,000)	4,610,000	(5,345,000)
Revenue Bonds payable – net of				
current portion	\$ 282,323,881	\$ (5,345,000)	\$ (1,064,624)	\$ 275,914,257

A summary of revenue bond transactions of the Authority for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

	As Restated 10/1/2017	As Restated Additions	As Restated Reductions	As Restated 9/30/2018
Revenue Series 2015A Revenue Series 2015B	\$ 227,040,000 21,195,000	\$ -	\$ - (3,430,000)	\$ 227,040,000 17,765,000
Revenue Series 2015C	33,045,000		(475,000)	32,570,000
Revenue bonds payable Less unamortized bond discount Plus unamortized bond premium	281,280,000 (95,190) 10,718,234	- - -	(3,905,000) 42,322 (1,106,485)	277,375,000 (52,868) 9,611,749
Less current portion of bonds payable	(3,905,000)	(4,610,000)	3,905,000	(4,610,000)
Revenue Bonds payable – net of current portion	\$ 287,998,044	\$ (4,610,000)	\$ (1,064,163)	\$ 282,323,881

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Bonds Payable – Continued

Bonds payable are not considered direct placement or direct borrowing under the definition of GASB 88. Long-term debt is comprised of the following as of September 30, 2019:

Bonds Payable		Current	Long-term			Total		
\$227,040,000 1st Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A, due in annual installments of \$2,280,000 to \$17,710,000 beginning October 1, 2021 through October 1, 2040; interest ranging between 4% to 5% per annum, secured by a pledge of and lien upon adjusted revenues*.	\$	-	\$	227,040,000	\$	227,040,000		
\$24,500,000 1st Senior Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B, due in annual installments of \$3,305,000 to \$5,330,000 beginning October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2021; interest bearing at 3.784% per annum, secured by a pledge of and lien upon adjusted revenues*.		4,670,000		9,060,000		13,730,000		
\$33,500,000 2nd Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2015C, due in annual installments of \$455,000 to \$2,605,000 beginning October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2040; interest bearing at 5% per annum, secured on a subordinate basis to the 1st Senior Lien Bonds by a pledge of and lien upon adjusted								
revenues*.		675,000		31,320,000		31,995,000		
Total revenue bonds outstanding		5,345,000		267,420,000		272,765,000		
Unamortized discount		-		(23,765)		(23,765)		
Unamortized premium				8,518,022		8,518,022		
Total revenue bonds	\$	5,345,000	\$	275,914,257	\$	281,259,257		

^{*}Adjusted revenues are defined as revenues for such period remaining after deduction of amounts for the payment of, or as a reserve for the payment of, current expenses in accordance with the bond indenture.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Advanced Refunding

In June 2015, the Authority issued \$227,040,000, \$24,500,000 and \$33,500,000 of Series 2015A, Series 2015B and Series 2015C bonds (Series 2015 Bonds), respectively, to provide: (i) resources placed in escrow for the purpose of generating resources for full payment of the Authority's Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1993A, Capital Appreciation Bonds, Series 1997A, Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and 2007B, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2008A and Springing Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A and 2011B (collectively, the "Refunded Bonds", including paying the purchase price of certain of the Refunded Bonds tendered for purchase; (ii) monies necessary to fund the 1st and 2nd Senior Lien Bonds Reserve Funds; and (iii) funding certain costs of issuance relating to the Series 2015 Bonds.

Debt service requirements of the Refunded Bonds total \$546,687,940; debt service for the Series 2015 Bonds total \$508,753,070, resulting in a cash flow savings of \$37,934,870. After paying debt issuance costs of \$2,299,639, there was a net present value savings of \$3,387,330.

The Refunded Bonds are defeased, and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the Refunded Bonds at the time of refunding resulted in a deferred charge on refunding, which is reported as a deferred outflow on the Statements of Net Position and is being amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the old debt at the time of refunding. As of September 30, 2019, the unamortized deferred outflow on refunding totaled \$56,884,472, consisting of \$55,280,244 of unamortized losses associated with the 2015 advanced refunding and \$1,604,228 of unamortized losses from prior refunding. Amortization expense of the deferred outflow totaled \$3,086,933 for the year ended September 30, 2019, and is included in interest expense on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

As of September 30, 2018, the unamortized deferred outflow on refunding totaled \$59,971,406, consisting of \$57,935,076 of unamortized losses associated with the 2015 advanced refunding and \$2,036,330 of unamortized losses from prior refunding. For the year ended September 30, 2018, amortization expense of the deferred outflows on refunding totaled \$2,771,247 and is included in interest expense on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Of the defeased bond issues for which the Authority has no liability, the following amounts are outstanding at September 30, 2019:

Revenue Bonds, Series 1991A	\$ 21,530,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 1993D	4,475,000
Springing Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2011A	132,855,000
Springing Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011B	8,725,000
Total defeased debt	\$ 167,585,000

8. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Advanced Refunding – Continued

Revenue derived from the operation of the System and funds on deposit are to be used to meet the debt service requirements on the Series 2015A 1st Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B 1st Senior Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds and Series 2015C 2nd Senior Lien Revenue Bonds.

Debt Service to Maturity

Except for the advances from the FDOT for operations and maintenance, the annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Year Ended September 30, Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	5,345,000	\$	12,826,062		
2021		6,115,000		12,600,362		
2022		6,910,000		12,329,822		
2023		6,735,000		12,011,375		
2024		7,520,000		11,655,000		
2025-2029		49,045,000		51,568,375		
2030-2034		65,995,000		37,234,125		
2035-2039		85,330,000		18,758,725		
2040-2041		41,622,604		1,779,025		
Total		274,617,604	\$	170,762,871		
Reconciliation to revenue bonds outstanding:						
Less amounts due to other governments		(1,852,604)				
Total revenue bonds outstanding	\$	272,765,000				

Debt Covenant Requirements

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the Master Indenture of Trust. Management is of the opinion that the Authority is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

The Authority's outstanding notes from other borrowings related to business type activities of \$272,765,000 are secured with collateral of revenue and reserve funds. The outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business type activities of \$272,765,000 contain (1) a provision that in an event of default, the timing of repayment of outstanding amounts become immediately due if pledged revenues during the year are less than 120 percent of debt service coverage due in the following year and (2) a provision that if the Authority is unable to make a payment, outstanding amounts are due immediately. The Authority's outstanding notes from other borrowings related to business type activities of \$272,765,000 contain a subjective acceleration clause that allows the lender to accelerate payment of the entire principal amount to become immediately due if the lender determines that a material adverse change occurs.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

All of the Authority's employees participate in the Florida Retirement System (FRS). As provided by Chapters 121 and 112, Florida Statutes, the FRS provides two cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plans administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, including the FRS Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") and the Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy ("HIS Plan"). Under Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, the FRS also provides a defined contribution plan ("Investment Plan") alternative to the FRS Pension Plan, which is administered by the State Board of Administration ("SBA"). As a general rule, membership in the FRS is compulsory for all employees working in a regularly established position for a state agency, county government, district school board, state university, community college, or a participating city or special district within the State of Florida. The FRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, and Chapter 60S, Florida Administrative Code. Amendments to the law can be made only by an act of the Florida State Legislature.

The State of Florida annually issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the FRS. The latest available report may be obtained by writing to the State of Florida Division of Retirement, Department of Management Services, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-9000, or from the Web site: www.dms.myflorida.com

Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, with a Deferred Retirement Option Program ("DROP") for eligible employees.

Benefits Provided

Benefits under the Pension Plan are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and service credit. For Pension Plan members enrolled before July 1, 2011, Regular class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 1.6% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary, for each year of credited service. Vested members with less than 30 years of service may retire before age 62 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Senior Management Service class members who retire at or after age 62 with at least six years of credited service or 30 years of service regardless of age are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life, equal to 2.0% of their final average compensation based on the five highest years of salary for each year of credited service.

For Plan members enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, the vesting requirement is extended to eight years of credited service for all these members and increasing normal retirement to age 65 or 33 years of service regardless of age for Regular and Senior Management Service class members. Also, the final average compensation for all these members will be based on the eight highest years of salary.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan – Continued

Benefits Provided - Continued

As provided in Section 121.101, Florida Statutes, if the member is initially enrolled in the Pension Plan before July 1, 2011, and all service credit was accrued before July 1, 2011, the annual cost-of-living adjustment is three percent per year. If the member is initially enrolled before July 1, 2011, and has service credit on or after July 1, 2011, there is an individually calculated cost-of-living adjustment. The annual cost-of-living adjustment is a proportion of three percent determined by dividing the sum of the pre-July 2011 service credit by the total service credit at retirement multiplied by three percent. Plan members initially enrolled on or after July 1, 2011, will not have a cost-of-living adjustment after retirement.

In addition to the above benefits, the DROP program allows eligible members 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. There are no required contributions by DROP participants.

Contributions

Effective July 1, 2011, all enrolled members of the FRS, other than DROP participants, are required to contribute three percent of their salary to the FRS. In addition to member contributions, governmental employers are required to make contributions to the FRS based on state-wide contribution rates established by the Florida Legislature. These rates are updated as of July 1 of each year. The employer contribution rates by job class for the periods from October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, respectively, were as follows: Regular—8.26% and 8.47% and Senior Management Service—24.06% and 25.41%. These employer contribution rates include 1.66% HIS Plan subsidy for the periods October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019.

The Authority's contributions, including employee contributions, to the Pension Plan totaled \$25,435 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$282,496, for its proportionate share of the Pension Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's long-term share of the contributions to the FRS relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.000820288 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000006497 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued</u>

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$70,926. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	16,756	\$	175		
Change of assumptions		72,557		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
Pension Plan investments		-		15,629		
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority Pension Plan						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,321		33,430		
Authority Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement		6,814				
date	\$	102,448	\$	49,234		

The deferred outflows of resources related to the Pension Plan, totaling \$6,814 resulting from Authority contributions to the Plan, subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension Plan will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2020	\$ 21,638
2021	3,022
2022	14,410
2023	9,638
2024	(1,240)
Thereafter	(1,068)
	\$ 46,400

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 base table, projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on Pension Plan investments was not based on historical returns, but instead is based on a forward-looking capital market economic model. 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 target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic and geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	3.30%	3.30%	1.20%
Fixed income	18.00%	4.10%	4.10%	3.50%
Global equity	54.00%	8.00%	6.80%	16.50%
Real estate (property)	10.00%	6.70%	6.10%	11.70%
Private equity	11.00%	11.20%	8.40%	25.80%
Strategic Investments	6.00%	5.90%	5.70%	6.70%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed inflation – mean			2.60%	1.70%

⁽¹⁾ As outlined in the Pension Plan's investment policy

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

Pension Plan - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The Pension 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the</u> Discount Rate

The following represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.90%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.90%) or one percentage point higher (7.90%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current count Rate	1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	_	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 488,341	\$	282,496	\$ 110,580	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

HIS Plan

Plan Description

The HIS Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Section 112.363, Florida Statutes, and may be amended by the Florida legislature at any time. The benefit is a monthly payment to assist retirees of State-administered retirement systems in paying their health insurance costs and is administered by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement.

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement, with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS payment of \$150 per month. To be eligible to receive these benefits, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan – Continued

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the HIS contribution for the period October 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, and from July 1, 2019 through September 30, 2019, was 1.66%. The Authority contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or cancelled.

The Authority's contributions to the HIS Plan totaled \$2,924 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions

At September 30, 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$58,839 for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's long-term share of the contributions to the HIS relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2019, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.000526628 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000009216 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$369. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	716	\$	72
Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		6,823		4,816
Pension Plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between Authority Pension Plan		38		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,134		17,485
Authority Pension Plan contributions subsequent to the measurement date		733		
uate	\$	11,444	\$	22,373

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan - Continued

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – Continued</u>

The deferred outflows of resources related to the HIS Plan, totaling \$733 resulting from Authority contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIS Plan will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30:	Amount
2020	\$ (1,169)
2021	(1,398)
2022	(1,813)
2023	(2,679)
2024	(2,249)
Thereafter	(2,354)
	\$(11,662)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 3.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.50%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational RP-2000 with Projection Scale BB tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2013.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.50%. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. 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 HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index was adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

9. FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM - CONTINUED

HIS Plan - Continued

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.50%) or one percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease (2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	Increase (4.50%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 67,265	\$ 58,839	\$ 51,977

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information regarding the HIS Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FRS Pension Plan and Other State-Administered Systems Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases insurance through commercial carriers and participates in the Florida Municipal Liability Self Insurers Program, which is a public entity risk pool. Coverage through the Florida Municipal Liability Self Insurers Program includes Workers Compensation and is self-sustained through members' premiums. The remaining insurance coverage, which includes, but is not limited to Property, Flood, Machinery, Fiduciary, and Director's and Officer's liability is purchased from a commercial carrier.

The State of Florida, Department of Transportation, also carries Bridge, Property, Terrorism including Sabotage, and Business Interruption Insurance on the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority System.

The Authority does not retain a risk of loss as a participant in the public entity municipal pool. The Authority maintains minimal deductibles for insurance policies purchased through various commercial carriers.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year. Insurance coverage has been sufficient to cover all claims made in the prior three fiscal years.

11. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Authority has entered into a lease-purchase agreement with the FDOT as discussed in Note 7. The FDOT is related to the Authority in that the FDOT is an agency of the State of Florida. The Governor appoints members to the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority. The Authority has been deemed by the FDOT to be a related organization. Revenue recognized from FDOT representing toll payments in 2019 and 2018 were \$26,247,029 and \$27,032,029, respectively.

The FDOT also pays for system operation, maintenance, and preservation, which the Authority must repay when funding is available. Total operations and maintenance paid by FDOT in 2019 and 2018 were \$3,707,044 and \$3,390,321, respectively. Total preservation paid by FDOT in 2019 and 2018 were \$5,727,942 and \$383, respectively. Amounts due to FDOT at September 30, 2019 and 2018 for advances for operations and maintenance for current and prior years totaled \$0 and \$211,403, respectively.

12. NONRECURRING EVENTS

In October 2018, Mid-Bay Bridge Authority tolls were suspended by the Governor of Florida in line with a declaration of emergency and an evacuation of low-lying areas in Okaloosa County. The tolls were reinstated after 11 days. The Authority estimated a loss of toll revenues of approximately \$800,000 for this period. Also in October 2018, routine bridge inspections identified three internal. post-tensioning tendons that required replacement and four that required further testing or investigation. The FDOT prepared a declaration of emergency to address immediate repairs to the superstructure of the bridge and restore its full structural capacity. Permitted loads were restricted from the bridge. On January 8, 2019, during additional testing, an eighth tendon was discovered to be compromised in a span that already contained a tendon identified for replacement. The FDOT closed the bridge to all traffic in an abundance of safety for the motoring public. Over the course of the following week, the FDOT conducted additional testing and procured/installed post-tensioning bars in the affected spans to reinforce the spans with compromised tendons. On January 16, 2019, the Bridge was reopened to two-axle traffic only. The FDOT executed a contract to replace all eight tendons, which amount to a little less than 1% of the tendons in the bridge. The Authority incurred \$5,450,206 in long-term debt to replace eight tendons, increasing their liability to the FDOT. The Authority updated its estimate to \$1 million for lost revenue due the Bridge closure and vehicle restrictions during the repair performance period.

NOTE 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year 2019, management changed its accounting for the amortization of bond discounts and premiums, which requires retroactive restatement of beginning of the year net position. As a result, the Authority's net position as of October 1, 2017 has been increased by \$1,321,804.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March 2020, the World Health Organization made the assessment that the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) can be characterized as a pandemic. In addition, both National and State Emergencies have been declared and local authorities have also taken actions to mitigate the spread of the virus. As a result, uncertainties have arisen that will have a negative impact on the toll revenues of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority. As a result, Standard & Poor's Global Ratings revised to negative the outlooks on nearly all long-term debt ratings in the U.S. transportation infrastructure sector, including the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, due to the severe and ongoing impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. Fitch Ratings Global Infrastructure subsequently followed suit and revised to negative its outlook of the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority. The occurrence and extent of the overall impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the duration and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) voluntary and precautionary restrictions on travel or meetings, (iv) the effects on the financial markets, and (v) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

Required Supplementary Information (Other than MD&A)

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

		2019		2018 2017		2017	2016		2015			2014
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	00820288%	0.00	00826785%	0.00	00852377%	0.00	00862777%	0.00)1059051%	0.00	01617103%
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	282,496	\$	249,032	\$	252,129	\$	217,852	\$	136,793	\$	98,667
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's covered payroll	\$	182,186	\$	180,939	\$	181,473	\$	175,371	\$	164,071	\$	213,430
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		155.06%		137.63%		138.93%		124.22%		83.37%		46.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.61%		84.26%		83.89%		84.88%		92.00%		96.09%
* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were detern	ninad	as of 6/30										

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

NOTE: This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which is available.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – CONTINUED HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN YEARS

		2019	2018 2017			2016	2015		2014			
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.00	00526628%	0.00	00535844%	0.00	00545177%	0.00	00546517%	0.00	00672703%	0.00	01058933%
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	58,839	\$	56,714	\$	58,293	\$	63,694	\$	68,604	\$	99,013
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's covered payroll	\$	182,186	\$	180,939	\$	181,473	\$	175,371	\$	164,071	\$	213,430
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		32.30%		31.34%		32.12%		36.32%		41.81%		46.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		2.63%		2.15%		1.64%		0.97%		0.50%		0.99%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

NOTE: This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which is available.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 25,435	\$ 23,563	\$ 22,189	\$ 21,040	\$	25,821	\$ 35,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(25,435)	(23,563)	(22,189)	(21,040)	_	(25,821)	(35,421)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$		\$ -
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's covered payroll	\$ 182,186	\$ 180,939	\$ 181,473	\$ 175,371	\$	164,071	\$213,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.96%	13.02%	12.23%	12.00%		15.74%	16.60%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

NOTE: This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which is available.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – CONTINUED HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,924	\$ 2,906	\$ 2,885	\$ 2,801	\$ 2,571	\$ 3,628
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (2,924)	 (2,906)	 (2,885)	 (2,801)	(2,571)	 (3,628)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's covered payroll	\$ 182,186	\$ 180,939	\$ 181,473	\$ 175,371	\$ 164,071	\$ 213,430
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.60%	1.61%	1.59%	1.60%	1.57%	1.70%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 9/30.

NOTE: This Schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years which is available.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: FLORIDA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (FRS)

The following actuarial assumptions changed in 2019:

- The long-term expected rate of return was decreased from 7.00% to 6.9%, and the active member mortality was updated.
- The economic and demographic experience study as of June 30, 2013 was updated as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 1: HEALTH INSURANCE SUBSIDY PROGRAM (HIS)

The following actuarial assumptions changed in 2019:

- The municipal rate used to determine total pension liability was decreased from 3.87% to 3.50%.
- The economic and demographic experience study as of June 30, 2013 was updated as of June 30, 2018.

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary information.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA TREND DATA ON INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Infrastructure

The Authority has elected to use the Modified Approach to account for maintenance of its infrastructure assets. The Florida Department of Transportation (the "FDOT") annually inspects the Authority's system and assesses its roadway maintenance, pavement condition, and bridge condition.

Roadway Maintenance

The FDOT assesses roadway maintenance performance through its Maintenance Rating Program (MRP). Copies of the MRP manual may be obtained from the State Maintenance Office, 605 Suwannee Street, Mail Station 52, Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450. The MRP manual provides a uniform evaluation system for maintenance features of the State Highway System. The roadways are rated on a 100-point scale, with 100 meaning that every aspect of the roadway is in new and perfect condition. The Authority's roadways are given an overall rating indicating the average maintenance status of its roadways. The assessment of maintenance is made by visual and mechanical tests designed to reveal any condition that would reduce highway-user benefits below the maximum level of service. In 2017, the Authority conducted an independent MRP assessment through its General Engineer Consultant contract. The FDOT's policy is to maintain roadway maintenance at an MRP rating of 80 or better.

Maintenance Rating Program results for the past five years were as follows:

Year	Rating
2019	97
2018	94
2017	85
2016	83
2015	86

Pavement Condition

With 100% of its System's lane miles rated "good," the Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's system pavement condition exceeds the Florida Transportation Commission's performance measure requiring greater than 85% of lane miles with pavement condition rated "excellent" or "good."

Pavement Condition performance ratings for the past five years were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Rating
2019	100%
2018	100%
2017	100%
2016	100%
2015	100%

See independent auditors' report on required supplementary information.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA TREND DATA ON INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITION – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Bridge Performance

The Florida Transportation Commission performance measure requires greater than 95% of bridge structures be rated "excellent" or "good." The Mid-Bay Bridge Authority system exceeded its goal with 100% of its bridge being rated as "excellent" or "good."

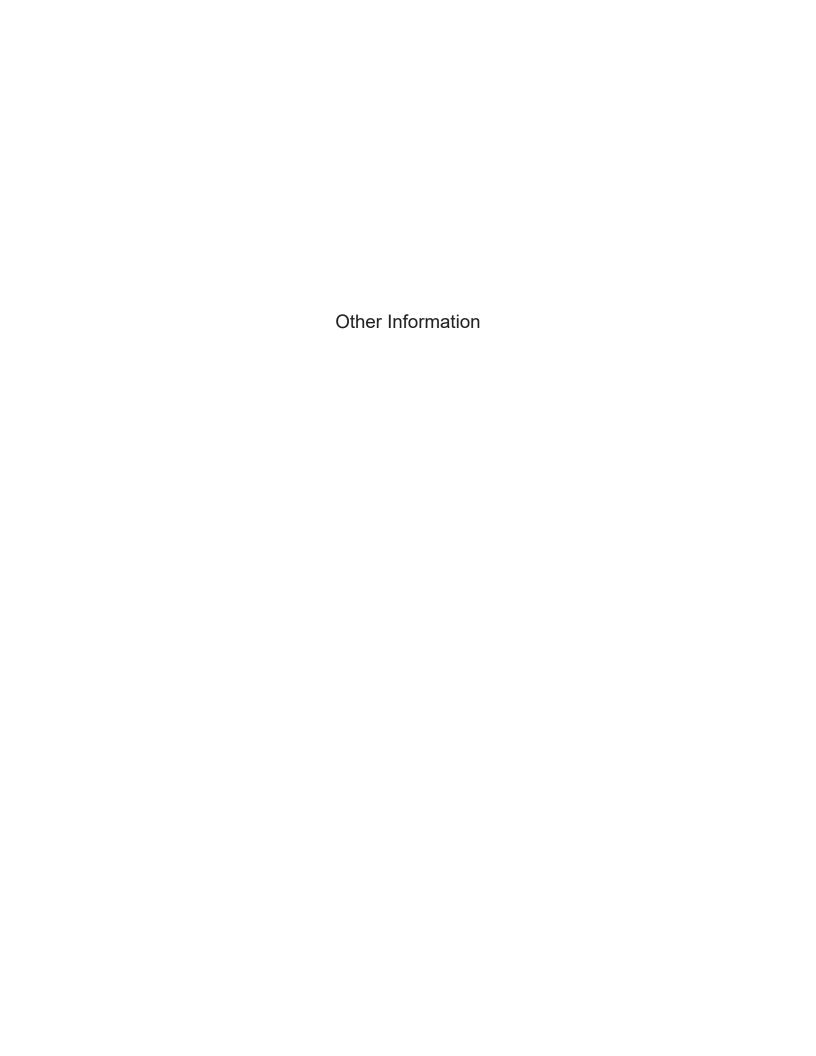
Bridge performance ratings for the past five years were as follows:

Year	Rating
2019	100%
2018	100%
2017	100%
2016	100%
2015	92%

The budget-to-actual expenditures for maintenance and preservation for the past five years were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Budget			
2019	\$	874,000	\$	6,570,000
2018		359,000		289,000
2017		608,000		1,377,000
2016		690,000		881,000
2015		727,000		386,000

The budget to actual variance in 2019 was due to emergency bridge repairs as previously noted. The budgeted amounts for preservation expense are scheduled cash flows as produced by the FDOT.



MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE - BOND SERIES 2015A,B,C SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

The following information, in addition to the audited financial statements, is provided in accordance with the Continuing Disclosure Certificate for the Series 2015A,B,C bonds.

Mid-Bay Bridge Authority \$285,040,000, 1st Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A, \$227,040,000; 1st Senior Lien Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B, \$24,500,000 and 2nd Senior Lien Revenue Bonds, Series 2015C, \$33,500,000, Dated: June 3, 2015

Series 2015A,B,C

Annual	Traffic	by	Toll	Classification
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Annual Traffic by Toll Classification	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	2019
2-axles - Automatic Electronic Tolls (SunPass/TBP) 2-axles - Cash 3-axles or greater Non-Revenue	7,599,000 2,146,000 159,000 580,000
TOTAL	10,484,000
Series 2015A,B,C Annual Toll Revenues by Toll Classification Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	2019

riscal real Effueu Septembel 30,	2019
2-axles - Automatic Electronic Tolls (SunPass/TBP) 2-axles - Cash 3-axles or greater	\$ 16,794,000 8,244,000 1,209,000
TOTAL	\$ 26,247,000

Series 2015A,B,C **Historical Revenues**

Fiscal Year	Tolls		Interest and Other Income		Total	
2019	\$	26,247,000	\$	1,212,000	\$ 27,459,000	

Series 2015A,B,C

Historical Adjusted Revenues

Fiscal Year	Gross		Administrative		Adjusted	
	Revenues		Expenses		Revenues	
2019	\$	27,459,000	\$	674,000	\$	26,785,000

See independent auditors' report on other information.

MID-BAY BRIDGE AUTHORITY OKALOOSA COUNTY, FLORIDA CONTINUING DISCLOSURE – BOND SERIES 2015A,B,C – CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Series 2015A,B,C

Historical Financial Data

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	
	 2019
Revenue: Tolls Interest and Other Income	\$ 26,247,000 1,212,000
Total Revenue	27,459,000
Operating Expenses: Authority Administrative	674,000
Total Operating Expenses	674,000
Adjusted Revenues Before Debt	\$ 26,785,000
Debt Service: 1st Senior Lien Bonds 2nd Senior Lien Bonds	\$ 16,002,000 2,275,000
Total Debt Service 1st Senior Lien Debt Service Coverage All Bonds Debt Service Coverage Cash Available for Disbursements	\$ 18,277,000 1.67 1.47 8,508,000
Payments to the Department	\$ 6,702,000





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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

To the Board of Directors Mid-Bay Bridge Authority Okaloosa County, 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 Mid-Bay Bridge Authority (Authority), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

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 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 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 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 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Niceville, Florida April 16, 2020

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the Board of Directors Mid-Bay Bridge Authority Okaloosa County, Florida

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Mid-Bay Bridge Authority, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated April 16, 2020.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Other Reporting Requirements

We have issued our Independent 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 these reports, which are dated April 16, 2020, 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. There were no 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. See Note 1 to the financial statements for disclosure.

Financial Condition and Management

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

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.

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 Board of Directors, and applicable management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Niceville, Florida April 16, 2020

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 218.415, FLORIDA STATUTES, LOCAL GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT POLICIES

To the Board of Directors Mid-Bay Bridge Authority Okaloosa County, Florida

We have examined Mid-Bay Bridge Authority's compliance with the requirements of Section 218.415, Florida Statutes, *Local Government Investment Policies*, during the year ended September 30, 2019. Management is responsible for the Authority's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the examination to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the specified requirements referenced above. An examination involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about whether the Authority complied with the specified requirements. The nature, timing, and extent of the procedures selected depend on our judgment, including an assessment of the risks of material 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.

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 year ended September 30, 2019.

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

Niceville, Florida April 16, 2020

Can, Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.