FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2021 and 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Authority Chesapeake Airport Authority Chesapeake, Virginia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Chesapeake Airport Authority, a component unit of the City of Chesapeake, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Chesapeake Airport Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Chesapeake Airport Authority as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in financial position and 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 on pages 3 through 8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2021, on our consideration of the Chesapeake Airport 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 the 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 Chesapeake Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Newport News, Virginia September 14, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Mission Statement**

Provide safe, maximum access to the National Airspace System by offering diverse, superior support benefitting City of Chesapeake's aviation activities in a balanced manner between business and individual users. (Adopted September 11, 2019).

#### **Vision Statement**

Be an airport with the finest, fully developed facilities and services to meet Chesapeake's business and individual aviation activities. (Adopted September 11, 2019).

#### **Authority Operations**

The Chesapeake Airport Authority operates the Chesapeake Regional Airport at 2800 Airport Drive, Chesapeake Virginia. The airport has 5 employees at this time to include the Airport Manager, Accounting Manager, Maintenance Facilities Manager, Part-time Maintenance Technician and a Seasonal Landscaper. The Authority maintains the airport and its waste water treatment facility that services the airport and 10 civilian customers in the area.

#### **Financial Highlights**

This section of the Chesapeake Airport Authority's (Authority or Airport) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Authority's financial performance for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, (FY2021 and FY2020). Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section. The following table summarizes the financial condition and operations of the Authority for FY2021 and provides a comparison to FY2020 and FY2019:

## **Condensed Statements of Net Position**

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	% of Change	June 30, 2019	% of Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 944,214	\$ 979,870	-3.64%	\$ 918,692	6.66%
Other assets	217,955	214,501	1.61%	220,509	-2.72%
Capital assets, net	8,384,858	8,086,237	3.69%	8,332,490	-2.96%
	\$ 9,547,027	\$ 9,280,608		<u>\$ 9,471,691</u>	
Liabilities and net position:					
Current liabilities	\$ 402,949	\$ 188,892	113.32%	\$ 202,047	-6.51%
Noncurrent liabilities	386,100	518,100	-25.48%	645,100	-19.69%
Net position	8,757,978	8,573,616	2.15%	8,624,544	-0.59%
	<u>\$ 9,547,027</u>	\$ 9,280,608		<u>\$ 9,471,691</u>	
Net position:					
Net investment in					
capital assets	\$ 7,866,758	\$ 7,441,137	5.72%	\$ 7,560,390	-1.58%
Restricted	217,955	214,501	1.61%	220,509	-2.72%
Unrestricted	673,265	917,978	-26.66%	843,645	8.80%
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,757,978</u>	\$ 8,573,616		\$ 8,624,544	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# **Condensed Statements of Net Position (Continued)**

#### Assets

Assets increased slightly in FY2021 due to significant additions of construction in progress and land easements and decreased slightly in FY2020 primarily because of the impact of depreciation expense.

#### Liabilities

Current liabilities increased in FY2021 by 113.32% from FY2020 and decreased -6.51% in FY2020. These variances are primarily due to project/maintenance costs that used state grant funds to mitigate those costs. Non-current liabilities decreased by -25.48% in FY2021 and a further decrease in non-current liabilities of -19.69% in FY2020. These decreases were due to bond payments decreasing the amount owed on the bond.

#### **Net Position**

Net position increased in FY2021 from FY2020 an overall 2.15% due to the net of decreased expenses and an increase in nonoperating revenue. Net position decreased in FY2020 from FY2019 an overall -0.59% due to the net of decreased expenses and a decrease in nonoperating revenue.

# Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020	% of Change	2019	% of Change
Operating revenues	\$ 496,246	\$ 499,493	-0.65%	\$ 472,310	5.76%
Operating expenses	\$ (1,152,598)	\$ (1,211,477)	-4.86%	\$ (1,345,417)	-9.96%
Net nonoperating revenue	\$ 840,714	\$ 661,056	27.18%	\$ 902,735	-26.77%
Change in net position	\$ 184,362	\$ (50,928)	462.01%	\$ 29,628	271.89%
Net position - end of year	\$ 8,757,978	\$ 8,573,616	2.15%	\$ 8,624,544	-0.59%

#### **Operating Revenues**

Total operating revenue decreased from \$499,493 to \$496,246 in FY2021. The decrease in operating revenue is due to several hangar vacancies throughout the year. Total operating revenue increased from \$472,310 to \$499,493 in FY2020. This was due to increased rental rates and fees from the previous year.

#### **Operating Expenses**

Total operating expenses decreased from \$1,211,477 to \$1,152,598 in FY2021. Total operating expenses decreased from \$1,345,417 to \$1,211,477 in FY2020. The decreases in operating expenses for both years were due to decreased depreciation from the previous year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

# Nonoperating Revenue

Total nonoperating revenues increased from \$661,056 to \$840,714 in FY2021. The increase in nonoperating revenue is due to increased state and city contributions from the previous year. Total nonoperating revenue decreased from \$902,735 to \$661,056 in FY2020. The decrease in nonoperating revenue is due to decreased state and city contributions from the previous year.

#### **Airport Capital Activity**

The airport approached adjacent property owners with the need to purchase easements over their property to ensure the airspace around the airport remains within federal standards. Offer letters were delivered and follow up correspondence sent. As of the close of FY2020, no agreement had been reached on just compensation for the affected parcels. As of the close of FY2021, the airport was able to settle with one of the landowners for the easement rights. Consequently, the easement acquisition project will be carried over as an active project into FY2022.

Construction phase of the Corporate Hangar Site preparation began in July 2018. This project was a follow on to the corporate hangar site design project. As of the end of FY2020, the site was complete and is ready for the construction of two corporate hangars once financing is in place.

A project to design and prepare a site for an equipment storage shed has been granted by the Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV). The investment by the DOAV and the Authority will prolong the useful life of the airport pavement maintenance equipment Chesapeake Regional Airport received by property transfer from Norfolk International Airport.

The Runway and Taxiway Lighting Rehabilitation project is in the design phase. This project is being funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). When complete, the taxiway lighting, runway lighting, and the Precision Approach Path Indicator lighting will be replaced with LED fixtures. The project also includes the replacement of older regulators with new energy efficient units. The current incandescent lighting has been in place for over 20 years.

The CS6-53 T-Hangar Taxiway Rehabilitation Phase 1 (design) project is substantially complete. The airside pavements are in the second year of a multi-year rehabilitation project. The rehabilitation involves milling, reclaiming and reinforcing the subgrade and paving. Elevations of pavement that have settled are being reestablished. The CS6-55 T-Hangar Taxiway Rehabilitation Phase 1 (construction) and CS6-56 T-Hangar Taxiway Phase 2 (design) were approved by the Virginia Aviation Board in September of 2020. The Authority received a grant agreement offer from the DOAV in August 2021 for CS6-58 T-Hangar Taxiway Phase 2 (construction) with a maximum obligation of \$842,400.

#### **Other Airport Activity**

Two common indicators of airport activity at non-towered general aviation airports are (1) based aircraft and (2) annual fuel sales. Based aircraft has decreased and fuel sales are up by approximately 10.53% since last year. In FY2020, based aircraft increased and fuel sales had decreased by 1.38%.

A report of based aircraft is provided to the Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV) annually as of January 1, which is the midpoint of our fiscal year, thus providing a representative snapshot of based aircraft for the fiscal year.\*

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Other Airport Activity (Continued)**

Annual fuel sales are determined from annual fuel flowage fees paid by the FBO. \*\*

	2021	2020	2019
Annual Fuel Flowage (gallons) **	165,553	149,782	151,876
Based Aircraft *	120	126	112

#### **Bond and Note Discussion**

#### Issuance of Series 2011 Refunding Bond

Through the execution of a financing agreement with the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) dated November 1, 2011, the Authority issued a \$1,220,000 Series 2011 Bond at an interest rate of 2.74% which fully matures on August 1, 2024. The proceeds of this bond were used (in concert with the existing funds in the then existing Series 1999 Debt Service Account and the Debt Service Reserve Account) to (1) pay in full the outstanding principal balance of the Series 1999 Bonds, (2) establish a debt service account for the Series 2011 Bond and (3) pay all expenses pursuant to the issuance of the Series 2011 Bond. The debt service due in FY2021 and FY2020 (principal \$100,000 and interest \$13,152 and \$15,892, respectively) was paid in full.

#### City of Chesapeake Promissory Note

In September 2008, the Authority signed a \$439,100 noninterest-bearing, fifteen-year promissory note with the City, refinancing the balance due on two existing promissory notes. The new note requires semi-annual payments of \$13,500 due and payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year with a final balloon payment of \$47,600 due on June 15, 2023. The \$27,000 debt service due in FY2021 and FY2020 was paid in full.

#### **Grants**

#### State Grants

The Airport received grant funds totaling \$475,297 from the State (DOAV) in FY2021.

The Commonwealth of Virginia provided grants through the Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV) in two major categories: Capital Development (\$455,276) and Airport Maintenance (\$20,021). The \$20,021 of maintenance grants funded miscellaneous maintenance activities including Automatic Weather Observation System (AWOS), Maintenance grants for Runway End Identifier Lights (REIL) repair, Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) repair, Sweeper Parts for broom truck and the purchase of a Kubota tractor for turf maintenance.

The Airport received grant funds totaling \$284,442 from the State (DOAV) in FY2020.

The Commonwealth of Virginia provided grants through the Virginia Department of Aviation (DOAV) in two major categories: Capital Development (\$205,926) and Airport Maintenance (\$78,516). There were no federal funds drawn in FY2020. \$30,755 of maintenance grants funded miscellaneous maintenance activities including AWOS, terminal building roof system and the purchase of a Kubota Zero Turn. Another \$47,761 of the Facilities and Equipment DOAV grants purchased Lamps/Windsocks, Navigation Aid (NAVAID) Access Road Rehab and Rotating Beacon Cell/Lamp.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Grants (Continued)**

# State Grants (Continued)

The State (DOAV) funding increased from \$284,442 to \$475,297 in FY2021. The increase in state funding is due to the Airport doing a few more large-scale projects in FY2021. The State (DOAV) funding decreased from \$446,793 to \$284,442 in FY2020. The decrease in state funding is due to the Airport not doing as many large-scale projects in FY2020.

#### **Federal Grants**

The Airport received grant funds totaling \$81,969 from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in FY2021.

The Airport was offered and accepted \$69,000 from the FAA CARES Act program due to the COVID-19 pandemic to cover expenses during the pandemic that were incurred beginning January 20, 2020. The Authority identified \$57,410 in expenses that were requested through the CARES Act for FY2020. In FY2021, the Authority identified another \$11,590 in expenses that were requested through the CARES Act that was established in FY2020.

The additional \$70,379 of funds received in FY2021 were for the beginning of the Runway and Taxiway Lights Rehabilitation Project.

# **Capital Development**

# Corporate Hangar Site Design

The FAA has established the goal for all airports to be financially self-sustaining. A key component of achieving a positive cash flow for a General Aviation airport is hangar leases. General Aviation Manufacturer Association metrics show a year over year growth in corporate aircraft sales while smaller, personal aircraft sales have been declining. To position Chesapeake Regional Airport for continued patronage and relevance, the Authority has completed the site for the eventual construction of two 12,000 square foot hangars large enough to suit the demands of mid-sized corporate aircraft. The construction of the site was funded through a grant by the Virginia Department of Aviation. Construction of hangars requires funding which is anticipated through the issuance of revenue bonds. To remain compliant with the current bond indenture, a moral obligation from the City of Chesapeake is needed to move forward with issuing debt to finance this construction project.

# **Easement Acquisition Services**

In order to ensure compliance with federally defined dimensions of unobstructed airspace, Chesapeake Airport Authority is pursuing the purchase of easements to allow the airport to maintain unobstructed airspace. The current phase of the project involves easement acquisition administrative services working towards the eventual purchase of those avigation easements over 11 adjacent parcels. The services include title research, land surveys and legal documentation. The land owners have been presented with offer letters for fair market value as documented by certified appraisal firms. One parcel owner reached an agreed upon amount with the Authority through the mediation process held on August 27, 2020 (Parcel 10, discussed below).

#### **Easement Acquisition**

The acquisition of the aviation easement purchase for "Parcel 10" was finalized and recorded April 29, 2021. The costs associated with the efforts related to Parcel 10 including the purchase of the easement will be reimbursed under the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) non-primary entitlement fund. At this time, there is no local match being required for AIP projects due to Coronavirus airport relief.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### **Capital Development (Continued)**

# Taxiway and Runway Lighting Rehabilitation/Design

The FAA is funding the design of the taxiway and runway lighting rehabilitation project under the non-primary entitlement Airport Improvement Program funds. Due to the Coronavirus, federally funded projects have no local match requirement through Federal FY2021 (fiscal year ended September 30, 2021).

# Maintenance Equipment Storage Shed

The Virginia Department of Aviation has approved funding for the environmental consideration, design and construction of a maintenance equipment storage shed. With the transfer of airport pavements maintenance equipment from Norfolk International Airport, the construction of a shed will prolong the useful life of the transferred assets thereby extending time between future maintenance equipment replacements.

# Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is to provide federal, state and local grantors, citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to show accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need to get additional information, contact the Airport Manager at 2800 Airport Drive, Chesapeake, Virginia 23323, phone (757) 432-8110.



# STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS CLIPPENT ASSETS				_
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	760,553	\$	861,759
Grants receivable	Ψ	140,900	Ψ	57,410
Accounts receivable, other		42,761		60,701
Total current assets		944,214		979,870
RESTRICTED CURRENT ASSETS				
Bond escrows, cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		217,955		214,501
CAPITAL ASSETS (Note 4)				
Improvements		22,824,605		22,457,208
Land and easements		2,512,641		2,354,747
Construction in progress		654,016		355,614
Equipment		279,226		211,130
		26,270,488		25,378,699
Accumulated depreciation		(17,885,630)		(17,292,462)
Total capital assets		8,384,858		8,086,237
	\$	9,547,027	\$	9,280,608
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	234,403	\$	24,153
Hangar security deposits		24,570		25,529
Office space security deposits		200		200
Accrued interest		4,915		6,054
Unearned revenue		6,861		5,956
Current portion of loan payable (Note 6)		27,000		27,000
Current portion of bonds payable (Note 5)		105,000		100,000
Total current liabilities		402,949		188,892
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable, less current portion (Note 5)		325,000		430,000
Loan payable, less current portion (Note 6)		61,100		88,100
Total noncurrent liabilities		386,100		518,100
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		7,866,758		7,441,137
Restricted		217,955		214,501
Unrestricted		673,265		917,978
Total net position		8,757,978		8,573,616
	\$	9,547,027	\$	9,280,608

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 456.712	Φ 455 440
Rental income Reimbursements and fees collected	\$ 456,713 39,533	\$ 455,440 44,053
Reinfoursements and fees confected	39,333	44,033
Total operating revenues	496,246	499,493
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and wages	184,977	164,921
Maintenance	77,164	80,298
Storm water management fees	66,568	66,568
Payroll taxes and employee benefits	62,660	36,565
Utilities	42,492	46,363
Insurance	35,530	31,973
Waste disposal costs	28,864	31,728
Professional fees	26,088	21,121
Supplies	12,942	15,535
Telephone	9,996	10,064
Advertising	4,958	4,867
Conference and meetings	3,911	4,574
Other expenses	2,080	5,128
Bad debt expense	1,200	
Total operating expenses	559,430	519,705
Operating loss before depreciation	(63,184)	(20,212)
DEPRECIATION	593,168	691,772
Operating loss	(656,352)	(711,984)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
City appropriations	310,045	307,711
Grant revenue	557,266	341,852
Interest income	110	2,176
Other income	5,112	50,107
Other expense	(10,222)	(853)
Grant expense	(9,585)	(25,187)
Interest expense	(12,012)	(14,750)
Total nonoperating revenues	840,714	661,056
Change in net position	184,362	(50,928)
Net position, beginning of year	8,573,616	8,624,544
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,757,978	\$ 8,573,616

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 515,091	\$ 453,434
Cash payments to employees for services	(184,977)	(164,921)
Cash payments for other operating expenses	(399,011)	(368,863)
Net cash used by operating activities	(68,897)	(80,350)
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
City appropriations	296,459	300,937
Grant revenue	89,021	27,396
Other income and expense	(5,110)	49,254
Interest income	110	2,176
Grant expense	(9,585)	(25,187)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	370,895	354,576
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of bonds payable	(100,000)	(100,000)
Repayment of loan payable	(27,000)	(27,000)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(657,940)	(445,519)
City appropriations	13,586	6,774
Grant revenue	384,755	260,461
Interest	(13,151)	(15,892)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(399,750)	(321,176)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(97,752)	(46,950)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Beginning of year	1,076,260	1,123,210
End of year	\$ 978,508	\$ 1,076,260
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION		
Cash and cash equivalents, current assets	\$ 760,553	\$ 861,759
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted assets	217,955	214,501
	\$ 978,508	\$ 1,076,260

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Continued)

	2021		2020	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$	(656,352)	\$	(711,984)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
used by operating activities:				
Depreciation		593,168		691,772
Bad debt expense		1,200		-
Change in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable, other		16,740		(48,125)
Accounts payable		(23,599)		(13,841)
Capital and related financing:				
Hangar and office space security deposits		(959)		(238)
Unearned revenue		905		2,066
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(68,897)	\$	(80,350)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Accounts payable - acquisition of property and equipment	\$	233,849	\$	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 1. Organization and Nature of Business

Chesapeake Airport Authority (Authority or CAA) was created on March 10, 1966 by Chapter 133 of the Acts of Assembly of 1966 of the Commonwealth of Virginia to construct, operate, and maintain an airport to serve the needs of the City of Chesapeake (City).

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting authority

The Authority is considered a component unit of the City for governmental accounting standards purposes. The criteria for including the Authority within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 and Statement No. 61 (which amends Statement No. 14), *The Financial Reporting Entity*, is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose the primary government's will or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to, or impose a financial burden on, the primary government. Specifically, the Authority is considered a component unit because of the City Council's ability to appoint the Board members and the Authority's financial dependency on the City; this gives the City the potential to impose its will on the Authority.

#### Basis of accounting

The Authority utilizes the economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting in preparing its financial statements where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

The Authority follows the reporting requirements for special purpose governments involved in business-type activities, which provide an Authority-wide perspective in the financial statement presentation. These standards require presentation of Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information, and presentation of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position using a specified format which distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses, and statement of cash flows using the direct method.

The Statement of Net Position presents the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is categorized into three components:

**Net investment in capital assets** - represents the Authority's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted net position** - results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Unrestricted net position** - consists of net position which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### Restricted cash - bond escrows

Upon the issuance of the Series 1999 Bonds, and pursuant to the Master Indenture to those bonds, the Authority and the bond trustee established (1) a Debt Service Account for the monthly accumulation of funds for the annual payment of the principal amount and the semi-annual payment of the interest amount of the annual debt service of the bonds and (2) a Debt Service Reserve Account in which the Authority is required to deposit amounts sufficient to maintain the Debt Service Reserve in an amount equal to the annual Debt Service Requirement. This requirement is equal to the maximum amount of required payments for principal and interest on the Series 1999 Bonds including mandatory sinking fund redemptions with respect to the Bonds, scheduled to come due in any year.

With the refunding of the Series 1999 Bonds, this requirement of the Master Indenture continues to apply to the Series 2011 Bond. As of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority was in compliance with the above requirements.

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are stated at cost. Assets acquired by grant or bequest are recorded at their fair value on the date of transfer. When assets are disposed, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any profit or loss on disposition is recognized currently.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets as follows:

Improvements 15 - 40 years Equipment 5 - 7 years

Maintenance and ordinary repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures which materially increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized.

#### Advertising

The Authority expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense for 2021 and 2020 was \$4,958 and \$4,867, respectively.

#### Grants receivable

Grants receivable represent the amount of allowable expenditures incurred for which funding has been approved but not yet been received. Since this balance consists of amounts owed by the federal and state governments, it is considered fully collectible at year end, and as such, no allowance has been recorded.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Operating and nonoperating classification

The Authority's policy is to report as operating revenues and expenses activity that result from providing services in connection with the principal ongoing activities of the Authority. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect 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 reported during that period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

# Risk management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Deductibles and coverage limits at June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	De	ductibles
Property:		
Blanket building, each building	\$	2,500
Blanket personal property		2,500
Airport operator's liability:		
Each occurrence or offense deductible \$ as endorsed		
Aggregate deductible \$ as endorsed		
Hangar keepers limit any one aircraft		1,000
Hanger keepers limit any one occurrence		1,000
Automobile:		
Liability		250
Uninsured motorist		200
Worker's compensation		None

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

	 Liability Coverage Limits
Property:	
Blanket building	\$ 9,543,875
Blanket personal property	824,800
Airport operator's liability:	
Bodily injury	5,000,000
Products-Completed operations	5,000,000
Malpractice	5,000,000
Fire damage	50,000
Medical expense	1,000
Hangar keepers limit any one aircraft	5,000,000
Hanger keepers limit any one occurrence	5,000,000
Non-owned aircraft liability	5,000,000
Automobile:	
Liability	1,000,000
Uninsured motorist	1,000,000
Worker's compensation	Statutory

There have been no reductions in insurance coverages from the prior year, and any settled claims have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

#### **Deposits**

The Authority follows a deposit policy in accordance with statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia. All of the Authority's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance and also insured under the provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (Act). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by federal depository insurance must pledge collateral in the amount of 50 percent of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board. Savings and loan institutions are required to collateralize 100 percent of deposits in excess of federal depository insurance limits. The State Treasury Board has the authority to assess additional collateral from participating financial institutions to cover collateral shortfalls in the event of default and is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loan institutions. The carrying amounts of the Authority's deposits were \$744,327 and \$845,558 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and the associated bank balances were \$1,025,145 and \$875,926, respectively. Of this amount, \$447,874 and \$579,213 were in excess of FDIC limits but is covered by the Act at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Differences between the Authority's carrying value of deposits and the bank balance were due to outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items. The Authority also had bond escrow funds on deposit of \$217,955 and \$214,501 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

#### <u>Investment policy</u>

Statutes authorize local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority had an investment of \$16,226 and \$16,201, respectively, in Virginia's LGIP money market funds and are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of net position.

## Concentration of credit risk

The Policy establishes limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the Authority's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of: (1) the U.S. government or Agencies thereof, (2) fully insured/collateralized certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements that are collateralized by the U.S. government or Agencies thereof, and (3) mutual funds whereby the portfolio is limited to U.S. government or Agency securities.

#### Interest rate risk

The Authority is exposed to little interest rate risk since all investments had maturities of less than one year at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

#### 4. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the Authority follows:

	Balance <b>June 30, 2020</b>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 355,614	\$ 665,799	\$ (367,397)	\$ 654,016
Land and easements	2,354,747	157,894		2,512,641
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,710,361	823,693	(367,397)	3,166,657
Other capital assets:				
Equipment	211,130	68,096	-	279,226
Improvements	22,457,208	367,397	<u>-</u>	22,824,605
Total other capital assets				
at historical cost	22,668,338	435,493		23,103,831
Less - accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(177,760)	(17,331)	-	(195,091)
Improvements	(17,114,702)	(575,837)		(17,690,539)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,292,462)	(593,168)	<del>_</del>	(17,885,630)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,375,876	(157,675)		5,218,201
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,086,237	\$ 666,018	\$ (367,397)	\$ 8,384,858

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 682,692	\$ 355,614	\$ (682,692)	\$ 355,614
Land and easements	2,266,581	88,166		2,354,747
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	2,949,273	443,780	(682,692)	2,710,361
Other capital assets:				
Equipment	258,246	14,508	(61,624)	211,130
Improvements	21,787,285	669,923		22,457,208
Total other capital assets				
at historical cost	22,045,531	684,431	(61,624)	22,668,338
Less – accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(232,731)	(6,653)	61,624	(177,760)
Improvements	(16,429,583)	(685,119)	<u>-</u>	(17,114,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,662,314)	(691,772)	61,624	(17,292,462)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,383,217	(7,341)	<u>-</u>	5,375,876
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,332,490	\$ 436,439	<u>\$ (682,692)</u>	\$ 8,086,237

# 5. Bond Payable

The Authority issued Airport Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1999 in the amount of \$2,500,000. The bonds were to finance the costs incurred in connection with the acquisition and equipping of airplane hangars and related facilities at the Chesapeake Municipal Airport. Interest payments were due semiannually beginning August 1, 1999 and principal payments were due annually beginning December 1, 2000. The bonds were collateralized by the net operating revenues of the Authority and the bond escrows. To take advantage of historically low interest rates, the Authority refunded the Series 1999 Bond through the issuance of a Series 2011 Bond. The Series 1999 Bond was retired on November 30, 2011.

Activity in Series 2011 bonds payable for fiscal year 2021 and 2020 follows:

<u>Description</u>	Balance June 30, 2020	Issued	Retired	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Amount Due Within One Year
Total bonds outstanding	<u>\$ 530,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>	<u>\$ 430,000</u>	<u>\$ 105,000</u>
<u>Description</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>		Retired	Balance June 30, 2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Total bonds outstanding	\$ 630,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>	<u>\$ 530,000</u>	\$ 100,000

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 5. Bonds Payable (Continued)

Series 2011 debt service is as follows:

	<u>Princ</u>	<u>ipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2022	\$ 10	5,000 \$	10,344	\$ 115,344
2023	10	5,000	7,467	112,467
2024	11	0,000	4,521	114,521
2025	11	0,000	1,507	 111,507
	<u>\$ 43</u>	<u>\$0,000</u> \$	23,839	\$ 453,839

#### 6. Related Party Transactions

In March 1992, the City approved a noninterest bearing loan for the Authority of \$232,000 to be used for improvements at the Airport. If the Authority sold land that it owned, then the amount of sale proceeds would have been used to pay the balance owed on the note. No such land was sold, as such; annual payments of one-fifteenth of the remaining principal of \$232,000 started December 15, 2005, and were to continue each year until paid in full, with the full balance due on December 15, 2019.

In June 2000, the City approved a noninterest bearing loan for the Authority of \$390,000 to be used for improvements at the airport. The loan required semiannual payments of \$19,500 starting on June 15, 2005, with the full balance due by December 15, 2014.

In September 2008, the City restructured these two previously outstanding loans into one non-interest bearing note requiring 29 semiannual payments of \$13,500, with a balloon payment due June 15, 2023.

The schedule of principle maturities is as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>		
2022	\$	27,000
2023		61,100
	<u>\$</u>	88,100

#### 7. Contingencies

#### State and federal grants

In connection with various grants awarded by the Commonwealth of Virginia and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the Authority is required to operate an airport facility in the public interest for a period of 20 years commencing on the execution date of such grants. Should the Authority terminate the agreement, the State (or Federal government) shall be entitled to reimbursement of a proportionate share of the original grant. Management has no intentions of terminating this agreement and, accordingly, no liability has been established at June 30, 2021 and 2020.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

#### 8. Commitments

#### Land easements

On July 9, 2018 the Authority sent fair value offers aggregating \$61,278 to property landowners with land adjacent to the Airport with the intent of purchasing easements above eleven parcels which would enable the Authority to clear obstructions to air navigation. The FAA will reimburse the Authority subsequent to each purchase. Since offers had neither been accepted nor rejected, the Authority's counsel, Pender & Coward filed condemnation proceedings with the court on June 7, 2019, against the landowners. In 2021, \$60,000 was paid by the Authority to acquire one easement. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, original trial dates have been delayed considerably. Ten of the parcels remain under condemnation. One parcel settled through the mediation process during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Contractual commitments

At June 30, 2021, the Authority has contractual commitments of approximately \$491,000 for work remaining to be performed under outstanding contracts for capital projects.

# 9. Pension Plan

#### Plan description

The Authority joined the City of Chesapeake Employees' Pension Plan, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). VRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

The VRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of Chesapeake in total and, as such, a separate report for the Authority is not provided. A copy of the City of Chesapeake's report may be obtained by writing to VRS at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218.

# **Funding policy**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. In addition, the Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the statute and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contribution rate was 14.30% and 13.11% for 2021 and 2020, respectively, of annual payroll for full-time employees.

#### Annual pension cost

The Authority's contributions to the VRS for 2021 and 2020 were \$25,962 and \$21,285, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021 and 2020

# 10. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In June 2017, The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

# 11. COVID-19 Uncertainty

The COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak in the United States has affected customers' normal patterns. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on customers, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operations of the Authority is uncertain.





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

To the Members of the Authority Chesapeake Airport Authority Chesapeake, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Chesapeake Airport Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Chesapeake Airport Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2021.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Chesapeake Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Chesapeake Airport Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Chesapeake Airport 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 over financial reporting 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 Chesapeake Airport 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, but did disclose two instances of noncompliance with the *Code of Virginia* as described in the schedule of findings and responses (VA-2021-001 and VA-2021-002).

We noted certain other matters that we reported to management of Chesapeake Airport Authority, in a separate letter dated September 14, 2021.

#### **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 Chesapeake Airport Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. S. P.

Newport News, Virginia September 14, 2021

# SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2021

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

# **STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

# Code of Virginia

Cash and Investment Laws

Conflicts of Interest Act

**Procurement Laws** 

Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2021

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.

#### B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

#### C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

VA-2021-001: Procurement

Condition:

Retainage included in a contract selected for testing was set at 10% which is not in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Criteria:

The Virginia Public Procurement Act contained in Chapter 43 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia requires that for progress payments in installments based upon an estimated percentage of completion, the contractor shall be paid at least ninety-five percent of the earned sum when payment is due, with no more than five percent being retained to ensure faithful performance of the contract. All amounts withheld may be included in the final payment.

Cause:

Unknown

Effect:

The Authority was not in compliance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Recommendation:

The Authority should take steps to ensure that all contracts are in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

The Authority's engineer has been notified to change their provision related to retainage in all contracts moving forward.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES June 30, 2021

# C. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA (Continued)

VA-2021-002: Conflicts of Interest Act

Condition:

The conflict of interest form was not filed timely for new board member.

Criteria:

The State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act contained in Chapter 31 of Title 2.2 of the Code of Virginia requires that members of local entities are required to file a Statement of Economic Interests (SOEI) form with the clerk of the local governing body as a condition to assuming office and thereafter annually on or before February 1.

Cause:

Unknown

Effect:

The Authority was not in compliance with the State and Local Government Conflict of Interests Act.

Recommendation:

The Authority should take steps to ensure that all conflict of interest forms are filed within accordance with the Conflicts of Interests Act.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:

The Authority will work to ensure compliance going forward.