McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports

Financial Report 09.30.2009

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the "Department") as of and for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements referred to above present only the Department, an enterprise fund of Palm Beach County, Florida, and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, the changes in its financial position and where applicable, cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Department as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, and its changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2010, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP is a member firm of RSM International, an affiliation of separate and independent legal entities. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

McGladrey & Pullen, LCP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 22, 2010

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Palm Beach County Department of Airports' (the "Department") activities and financial performance provides the reader with an introduction to the financial statements of the Department for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The information contained in this MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the financial statements including the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the financial statement data. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this section presents certain required supplementary information regarding debt service requirements and a schedule of Department payments to other governmental units for goods and services.

Airport Activities and Highlights

Fiscal year 2009 results showed an 8.72% decrease in enplanements (departing passengers). Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 3,040,443.

Fiscal year 2008 results showed a 4.9% decrease in enplanements (departing passengers). Enplanements for the fiscal year totaled 3,330,820.

The following table shows a summary of various activities:

	2009	2008	2007
Enplanements	3,040,443	3,330,820	3,502,394
% Increase/(Decrease)	(8.72)%	(4.90)%	2.87%
Air Carrier Operations	56,116	69,573	72,051
% Increase/(Decrease)	(19.34)%	(3.44)%	7.47%
Landed Weight	3,646,346	4,168,600	4,359,597
% Increase/(Decrease)	(12.53)%	(4.38)%	1.64%
Cargo Tons	12,571	16,134	16,250
% Increase/(Decrease)	(22.08)%	(0.71)%	(15.98)%
Parking Transactions	948,924	1,075,948	1,207,926
% Increase/(Decrease)	(11.81)%	(10.93)%	(5.33)%

Financial Operations Highlights

Financial impacts are highlighted as follows:

Changes between 2009 and 2008

- Operating revenues decreased by 2%, dropping from \$64.4 million to \$63.3 million. The major component was a decrease in parking revenues of \$1.7 million due to decreased parking transactions caused by declining passenger traffic. Landing Fee revenue increased \$884,000 due to increased landing fee rates and a newly implemented General Aviation Landing Fee at PBIA. The General Aviation landing fee generated \$690,000 in fiscal year 2009.
- Operating expenses increased by 2%, increasing \$869,000 to \$45.6 million in fiscal year 2009. Utility costs increased 7%, or \$315,000, due to usage and rate increases. Security costs increased 5%, or \$400,000 due to increased cost of the primary service provider, The Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office.
- 2009 Operating income after depreciation was a loss of \$6.5 million compared to a loss of \$2.6 million in 2008. This was due to decreased revenues and increased expenses as discussed above plus an increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$1.9 million over the prior year.

Changes between 2008 and 2007

- Operating revenues decreased by 2%, dropping from \$66 million to \$64 million. The major component was
 a decrease in parking revenues of \$1 million due to decreased parking transactions caused by declining
 passenger traffic. Various other revenue categories remained unchanged or slightly declined from the prior
 year.
- Operating expenses increased by 9%, increasing \$3.8 million to \$44.7 million in fiscal year 2008. General and Administrative expenses increased by 12% due to the leasehold purchase of Specialty Restaurants for approximately \$750,000. Maintenance expense increased by 14%, increasing approximately \$758,000 to \$6.3 million; the increase was largely attributable to significant roadway repairs made during the fiscal year. Salary and benefits increased 9%, increasing approximately \$944,000 to \$11.3 million; this is a result of cost of living and benefit increases plus the addition of 9 positions in the prior fiscal year which were not hired until late fiscal year 2007.
- 2008 Operating income after depreciation was a loss of \$2.6 million compared to a gain of \$5.1 million in 2007. This was due to decreased revenues and increased expenses as discussed above plus an increase in depreciation and amortization expense of \$2.3 million over the prior year.

• The change in net assets for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$17.8 million; the net asset change in fiscal year 2008 totaled \$6.4 million.

	2009	2008	2007
Operating revenues	\$ 63,301,496	\$ 64,473,001	\$ 66,038,260
Operating expenses	45,601,969	44,732,030	40,944,345
Operating income before depreciation and amortization and other nonoperating income			
and expenses	17,699,527	19,740,971	25,093,915
Depreciation and amortization	24,207,560	22,368,839	20,012,057
Operating income (loss)	(6,508,033)	(2,627,868)	5,081,858
Other nonoperating income and expenses, net including capital contributions and transfers			
and special items	24,294,942	9,032,360	19,547,649
Change in net assets	\$ 17,786,909	\$ 6,404,492	\$ 24,629,507

Financial Position Summary

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Department's financial position. The Department's assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$339 million at September 30, 2009 and \$321 million at September 30, 2008. A condensed summary of the Department's net assets at September 30 is shown below:

	2009	2008	2007
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 115,428,256	\$ 107,528,415	\$ 137,710,274
Capital assets	389,723,984	384,958,843	361,665,189
Total assets	505,152,240	492,487,258	499,375,463
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities	25,593,596	23,213,265	29,328,902
Long-term debt outstanding	140,614,303	148,116,561	155,293,621
Total liabilities	166,207,899	171,329,826	184,622,523
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	246,835,375	236,336,509	204,190,735
Restricted	51,743,277	42,249,029	58,584,293
Unrestricted	40,365,689	42,571,894	51,977,912
Total net assets	\$ 338,944,341	\$ 321,157,432	\$ 314,752,940

A significant portion of the Department's net assets each year (73% at September 30, 2009) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements and equipment), less the related indebtedness outstanding used to acquire those capital assets. The Department uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and visitors to the Airport; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations, since it is unlikely the capital assets themselves will be liquidated to pay liabilities.

An additional portion of the Department's net assets (15% at September 30, 2009) represents restricted assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used under bond resolution covenants and Passenger Facility Charge regulations. The remaining unrestricted net assets (12% at September 30, 2009) may be used to meet any of the Department's ongoing obligations.

Financial Position, 2009 versus 2008

Total assets increased by \$12.7 million in 2009 due to the increases in restricted reserves and increases in capital assets. Liabilities decreased by \$5.1 million due to repayment of long-term revenue bond principal. As a result, total net assets increased by \$17.8 million over the prior year.

Financial Position, 2008 versus 2007

Current assets decreased in 2008 due to the completion of the long-term parking garage, reducing cash balances in the 2006 construction trust fund. Capital assets increased as a result of the completion of this project and other major construction projects. Liabilities decreased as major construction contracts were completed during the year as well. As a result, total net assets increased by \$6.4 million over the prior year.

Airline-Airport Use and Lease Agreement

The Department and certain airlines negotiated an Airline-Airport Use and Lease agreement (the "Agreement") effective October 1, 2006 for five years, which establishes how the signatory airlines ("Airlines") will be assessed rates and charges for the use of Palm Beach International Airport ("PBIA"). Landing fees and terminal rental rates are calculated for each fiscal year. Nonsignatory airlines pay an additional 10% for landing fees and terminal rents.

The Agreement serves as the basis for calculating landing fees and terminal rental rates. All costs associated with operation, maintenance and debt service of the airfield and terminal are recorded in the respective cost centers. Landed weight and rentable square footage serve as the units for landing fees and terminal rents, respectively. Certain airfield revenues are credited towards the Airline's net requirement, i.e., residual rate setting methodology. The terminal cost center expenditure requirements are wholly payable by airline rents, i.e., compensatory rate setting methodology. A revenue sharing component of the methodology credits 50% of the prior year's profitability to the two cost centers.

The Department also has the ability under the Agreement to adjust airline rates and charges at any time throughout the year if the Department determines a rate adjustment is required resulting in an increase of 10% or more. This insures the Department is in a position to meet all financial requirements of the Bond resolution regarding debt service coverage requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Rates and charges for the past three fiscal years and the 2010 budgeted rates are as follows:

	2010			
	Budget	2009	2008	2007
Landing fee (per 1,000 lbs MGLW)	\$1.331	\$1.204	\$1.163	\$1.108
Average annual terminal rate (per square foot)	64.71	59.39	55.74	55. <mark>9</mark> 2
Apron fee rental (annual, per linear foot)	263.69	272.53	240.81	251.17
Loading bridge rental (annual rate)	61,737	62,642	61,008	66,249
(includes preconditioned air and 400 htz power systems)				
Airline cost per enplanement	7.33	6.93	6.20	5.93
Average annual terminal rate (per square foot) Apron fee rental (annual, per linear foot) Loading bridge rental (annual rate) (includes preconditioned air and 400 htz power systems)	64.71 263.69 61,737	59.39 272.53 62,642	55.74 240.81 61,008	55.92 251.17 66,249

Factors impacting the Airline sector and PBIA traffic

The airline sector has been greatly impacted by a poor national economy featuring high unemployment. In response, airlines have decreased operations and increased air fares or baggage prices to remain profitable. This has lead to a general decline in air travel throughout the nation of approximately 5.5%. Additional local economic factors of high unemployment and real estate issues in south Florida have contributed to further decreases in air travel at PBIA; during 2009 passenger traffic declined 8.7% at PBIA. Passenger traffic also declined by 4.9% in fiscal 2008 due to economic factors and airline fuel prices. Management expects the soft travel market to continue in the near future.

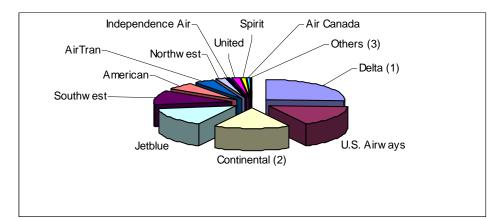
United Airlines ceased operations at PBIA (as well as other airports) in September of 2008; however, United is honoring their lease obligation through the term of the existing lease (expiration September 30, 2011). United's passenger market share in 2008 and 2007 was 1.41% and 1.94%, respectively. United leases approximately 7,350 square feet of the terminal space; this represents 3.9% of available preferential and exclusive use area.

Delta and Northwest Airlines have effectively merged during 2009. This merger has not significantly impacted operations at PBIA. For the purposes of this report, Delta and Northwest operations are shown separately for historical comparisons.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Airline Market Share and Passenger Information

Total passenger traffic is presented below for fiscal year 2009 by airline, showing market share at Palm Beach International Airport and comparisons to fiscal year 2008:



		Change	% Change
	2009	from 2008	from 2008
Delta (1)	1,292,566	(157,343)	(11)%
Jetblue	1,166,002	(46,659)	(4)%
U.S. Airways	914,466	(21,606)	(2)%
Continental (2)	834,816	(162,924)	(16)%
Southwest	828,542	(24,288)	(3)%
AirTran	346,765	(93,101)	(21)%
American	334,905	28,180	9%
Northwest	220,781	126,273	134%
Spirit	60,753	(8,568)	(12)%
Air Canada	36,863	4,114	13%
Others (3)	20,470	(62,509)	(75)%
United	-	(121,614)	(100)%
Sun Country	-	(34,648)	(100)%
Total	6,056,929	(574,693)	(9)%

Airline Consolidation Information:

(1) Delta includes Delta and Comair

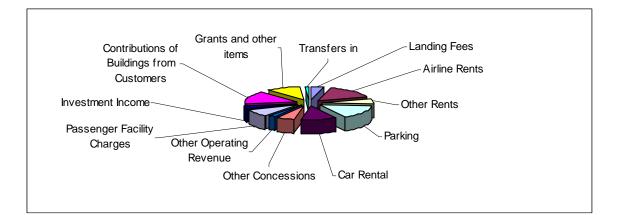
(2) Continental includes Continental and Gulfstream

(3) Others include Frontier, Bahamas Air, Westjet, Gojet, Gold Transportation, Chalk's, and Atlantic Southeast

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

The following chart and table summarize revenues for the year ended September 30, 2009:



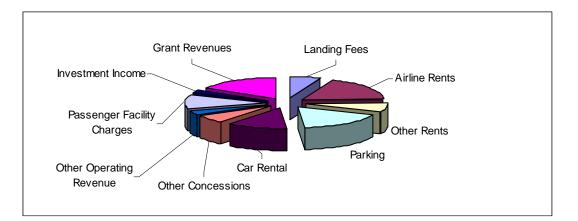
	2009	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2008	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2008
Operating:				
Landing fees	\$ 6,000,777	6.2%	\$ 883,590	17%
Airline rents	14,586,068	15.0%	271,921	2%
Other rents	9,292,021	9.6%	1,254,996	16%
Parking	14,977,933	15.5%	(1,738,673)	(10)%
Car rental concessions	10,598,236	10.9%	(1,054,815)	(9)%
Other concessions	5,575,612	5.8%	(654,674)	(11)%
Other operating revenue	2,270,849	2.3%	(133,850)	(6)%
Total operating revenues	63,301,496	65.3%	(1,171,505)	(2)%
Other Sources:				
Passenger facility charges	12,399,147	12.8%	2,533,689	26%
Investment income	5,420,701	5.6%	696,195	15%
Contributions of assets	6,583,834	6.8%	3,065,158	-
Grants and other items	9,224,529	9.5%	3,731,237	68%
Transfers in	-	0.0%	-	-
Total other sources	33,628,211	34.7%	10,026,279	42%
Total	\$ 96,929,707	100.0%	\$ 8,854,774	10%

Parking and concessions fees declined due to decreased passenger volumes. The Passenger facility charges collection rate increased from \$3 to \$4.50 per enplanement, thereby increasing PFC revenue. Landing fees and Terminal revenue increased due to increased rates. Other rents increased due to a one time leasehold payment fee.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Revenues

The following chart and table summarize revenues for the year ended September 30, 2008:



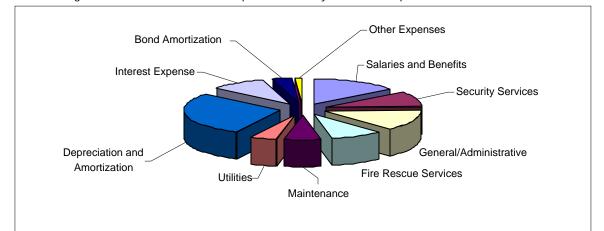
	2008	Percent of Total	Increase/ (Decrease) from 2007	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2007
Operating:				
Landing fees	\$ 5,117,187	5.8%	\$ 184,714	4%
Airline rents	14,314,147	16.3%	(234,462)	(2)%
Other rents	8,037,025	9.1%	40,093	1%
Parking	16,716,606	19.0%	(1,022,033)	(6)%
Car rental concessions	11,653,051	13.2%	(56,056)	(0)%
Other concessions	6,230,286	7.1%	(168,967)	(3)%
Other operating revenue	2,404,699	2.7%	(308,548)	(11)%
Total operating revenues	64,473,001	73.2%	(1,565,259)	(2)%
Other Sources:				
Passenger facility charges	9,865,458	11.2%	\$ (798,423)	(7)%
Investment income	4,724,506	5.4%	(1,004,208)	(18)%
Contributions of assets	3,518,676	4.0%	3,518,676	-
Grants and other items	5,493,292	6.2%	(2,820,348)	(34)%
Transfers in	-	0.0%	(28,033)	-
Total other sources	23,601,932	26.8%	(1,132,336)	(5)%
Total	\$ 88,074,933	100.0%	\$ (2,697,595)	(3)%

Parking revenue decreased approximately \$1 million due to a decrease in parking transactions caused by declines in passenger volume. Passenger Facility Charge fees and airline rents also decreased due to declines in passenger volume. Landing fees increased due to increased rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses

The following chart and table summarize expenses for the year ended September 30, 2009:



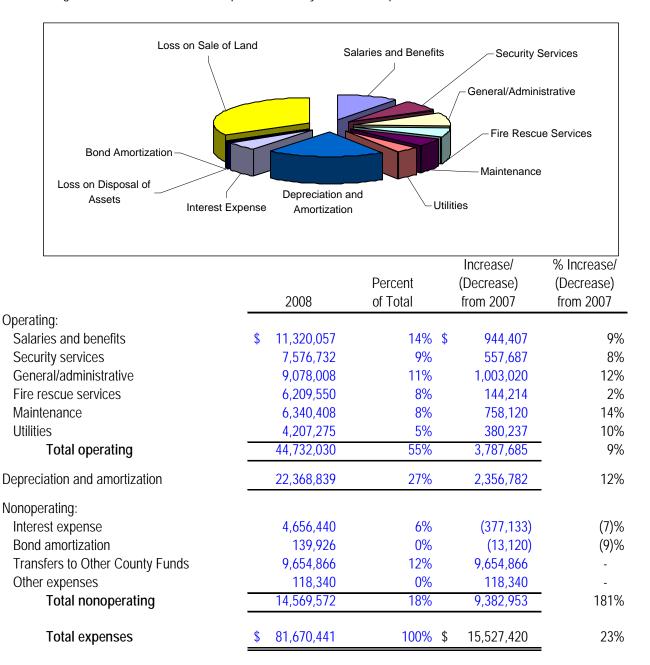
		Percent	Increase/ (Decrease)	% Increase/ (Decrease)
	2009	of Total	from 2008	from 2008
Operating:				
Salaries and benefits	\$ 11,645,826	14.72% \$	325,769	3%
Security services	7,977,180	10.08%	400,448	5%
General/administrative	9,065,355	11.45%	(12,653)	(0)%
Fire rescue services	6,304,964	7.97%	95,414	2%
Maintenance	6,086,444	7.69%	(253,964)	-4%
Utilities	4,522,200	5.71%	314,925	7%
Total operating	 45,601,969	57.62%	869,939	2%
Depreciation and amortization	 24,207,560	30.59%	1,838,721	8%
Nonoperating:				
Interest expense	7,778,207	9.83%	3,121,767	67%
Bond amortization	129,773	0.16%	(10,153)	(7)%
Transfers to Other County Funds	1,100,000	1.39%	(8,554,866)	(89)%
Other Expenses	325,289	0.41%	206,949	175%
Total nonoperating	 9,333,269	11.79%	(5,236,303)	(109)%
Total expenses	\$ 79,142,798	100.00% \$	(2,527,643)	(4)%

Operating expenses increased 2% overall. The increases in interest expense is due to capitalization of a portion of interest in 2008, thereby reducing the amount of interest expensed for that year; actually interest paid was relatively unchanged. Transfers to Other funds in 2008 included a one time transfer of capital assets not repeated in 2009.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Expenses

The following chart and table summarize expenses for the year ended September 30, 2008:



General and administrative costs increased by \$1,003,022 or 12% due to the purchase of the Specialty Restaurants Leasehold for approximately \$750,000. Salaries and benefits increased by \$944,407 or 9% due to a cost of living and benefits adjustments, along with several positions were filled at the very end of fiscal year end 2007 therefore there was a full year of expense incurred by the Department.

Summary of Cash Flow Activities

The following shows a summary of the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents for the past three fiscal years. Cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank deposits and highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less:

	2009	2008	2007
Cash flow from operating activities	\$ 16,139,797	\$ 21,473,738	\$ 25,658,694
Cash flow from investing activities	5,527,991	4,825,885	5,824,505
Cash flow from noncapital financing	256,147	18,954	(219,600)
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities	(19,360,086)	(56,132,679)	(70,917,171)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	 2,563,849	(29,814,102)	(39,653,572)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	99,043,567	128,857,669	168,511,241
End of year	\$ 101,607,416	\$ 99,043,567	\$ 128,857,669

Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During 2009, the Department expended \$22.9 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2009 totaling \$36.1 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major project during fiscal year 2009 was completion of the Concourse C expansion adding three passenger loading areas and additional space for terminal concessions which was opened in June of 2009. The major completed projects and acquisitions were:

Concourse C Expansion	\$23.29 million
Glades Airport Terminal	1.92 million
Glades Airport T-Hangars	1.50 million
North County Airport T-Hangars	1.45 million

During 2008, the Department expended \$49.6 million on capital activities. Completed projects during 2008 totaling \$115 million were transferred from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts. The major completed projects and acquisitions were:

Long-Term Parking Garage Addition	\$72.88 million
Department of Airports Administration Building	13.81 million
Terminal Signage	3.22 million

See Note 3, Capital Assets, in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

In general, acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing sources, including Federal Grants, State Grants, Airport revenues, Passenger Facility Charges, and Revenue Bonds.

Long-Term Debt

The Department had outstanding long-term debt of \$139.4 million and \$147.0 million as of September 30, 2009 and 2008. Both amounts are net of any current maturities, unamortized premiums or unamortized discounts. The following table reflects the debt activities for Revenue Refunding Bonds that occurred during Fiscal Year 2008:

	Balance at October 1, 2008	Additions	Reductions	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2009
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2006A	\$ 69,080,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	69,080,000
Series 2006B	16,855,000	-	-		16,855,000
Series 2002	45,410,000	-	-		45,410,000
Series 2001	22,735,000	-	7,225,000		15,510,000
	\$ 154,080,000	\$ -	\$ 7,225,000	=	146,855,000
Less current maturities					7,535,000
Long-term portion					139,320,000
Add unamortized premium					1,433,950
Less unamortized loss on refunding					(1,325,228)
Total				\$	139,428,722

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following table reflects the debt activities that occurred during Fiscal Year 2008:

	Balance at October 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	S	Balance at September 30, 2008
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2006A	\$ 69,080,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	69,080,000
Series 2006B	16,855,000	-	-		16,855,000
Series 2002	45,410,000	-	-		45,410,000
Series 2001	29,525,000	-	6,790,000		22,735,000
	\$ 160,870,000	\$ -	\$ 6,790,000	=	154,080,000
Less current maturities					7,225,000
Long-term portion					146,855,000
Add unamortized premium					1,818,518
Less unamortized loss on refunding					(1,672,783)
Total				\$	147,000,735

The County has not issued any new revenue bonds during fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and the changes in debt in 2008 and 2009 represent payment of the required annual principal amounts per the maturity schedules. See Note 6, Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable in the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

Credit Ratings and Bond Insurance

On an underlying basis (i.e., uninsured) the Department's credit ratings currently stand at: Standard and Poor's A, Fitch A and Moody's Investors Service A2. On an insured basis the rating are as follows: Moody's, S & P, Fitch; Aaa, AAA and AAA, respectively. These ratings are unchanged from the previous year.

Passenger Facility Charges

The Department, as of September 30, 2009 has collected \$146,196,966 million in Passenger Facility Charges ("PFC") Revenues, including interest on PFC cash balances, since the inception of the program in April 1, 1994. The Department has capital expenditures from PFC sources totaling \$117,973,243 million over the same time period. As of September 30, 2009, the Department was authorized to collect \$144.6 million in PFC revenues. The Department's PFC level was authorized to increase from \$3.00 to \$4.50 effective July 2008.

The Department has a pending PFC application for an increased collection authority for planned projects. Additionally, the Department has a pending request to the FAA for authority to temporarily exceed the currently approved collection authority until the pending PFC application is approved. If the FAA denies the request to exceed collection authority, the Department would cease PFC collections for a period of 60 to 90 days.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Palm Beach County has seen significant growth in population and housing in past years; during fiscal year 2009 little or no growth was recorded in either statistic as a result of poor economic conditions, national credit issues, and housing sector declines.
- Palm Beach County Tourism statistics have shown weakness in recent months, including no material growth in tourism or room, according to Palm Beach County Tourist Development reports. The major cause cited by hotel managers was poor economic conditions.

The Department of Airport's 2010 operating expense budget totals \$47.8 million, not including interfund transfers and reserves, which represents a decrease of 2.3% over the prior year budget. The Department's 2010 budget includes a decrease of 3 positions for a total complement of 158 positions. The deleted positions are from maintenance and operations areas where work responsibility was consolidated. The Department is aggressively seeking to reduce or control costs to help offset revenue declines. Vacant staff positions are being closely monitored and in some cases, are not being filled. Additionally, the Department, working with the Fire Rescue Department eliminated positions in the Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Unit stationed at PBIA saving approximately \$800,000 in costs for Fiscal year 2010. These position reductions are not expected to have a material impact to emergency operations.

Budgetary changes impact airline rates and are therefore important to control to keep airline costs at a reasonable level. Fiscal 2010 terminal rates average \$64.71 per square foot; landing fees are \$1.331 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. Fiscal 2009 terminal rates average \$59.39 per square foot; landing fees are \$1.204 per 1,000 lbs. of landed weight. Airline cost per enplanement for fiscal year 2010 is expected to increase to approximately \$7.33 compared to \$6.93 for fiscal year 2009. The Department implemented a general aviation landing fee, effective November 2008 to help recover airfield costs, thereby reducing the impact to commercial airlines for costs associated with the airfield cost center.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report can be addressed to Mike Simmons, Deputy Director of Airports, Finance and Administration, Palm Beach County, Department of Airports, Palm Beach International Airport, Building 846, West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 or email at <u>msimmons@pbia.org</u>. Additional business information and statistics for the Airport can be viewed and downloaded at the Department's website: <u>www.pbia.org</u>.

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2009 and 2008

Assets	2009	2008
Current Assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,514,651	\$ 59,783,826
Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents	1,100	53,581
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of		
\$388,905 and \$358,794 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	2,834,986	862,151
Government grants receivable	4,556,367	1,115,171
Due from other governments	42	86,514
Current portion of other receivable	113,550	107,292
Due from other funds	-	256,147
Inventories	1,095,517	989,563
Other current assets	1,191,896	1,038,117
Total current assets	 52,308,109	64,292,362
Noncurrent Assets: Restricted assets: Pooled cash and cash equivalents Nonpooled cash and cash equivalents Cash with fiscal agent	15,928,514 28,925,158 14,237,993	19,540,444 - 19,665,716
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,500 and \$1,500 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	1,700,200	1,421,275
Total restricted assets	 60,791,865	40,627,435
	 00,771,000	10,027,100
Capital assets: Land	95,596,241	95,231,826
Construction in progress	15,976,849	30,769,763
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 278,150,894	258,957,254
Total capital assets	 389,723,984	384,958,843
Other noncurrent assets: Deferred bond issuance costs Other receivable, net of current portion and discount of	1,729,564	1,896,351
\$107,292 and \$174,266 in 2009 and 2008, respectively	598,718	712,267
Total other noncurrent assets	 2,328,282	2,608,618
Total noncurrent assets	 452,844,131	428,194,896
Total assets	 505,152,240	492,487,258

See Notes to Financial Statements.

	2009	2008
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 7,538,97	78 \$ 5,884,976
Compensated absences payable	118,00	1 34,223
Unearned revenue	562,35	53 1,190,112
Due to other funds	1,399,01	15 282,525
Due to State of Florida	1,624,98	37 1,631,301
Due to other governments	446,66	58 442,079
Other current liabilities	1,395,11	19 559,783
Total current liabilities	13,085,12	20 10,124,999
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts and contracts payable	271,50)2 1,186,867
Security deposits	502,87	71 332,798
Due to State of Florida	310,00	310,000
Interest payable on revenue bonds	3,889,10	3 4,033,601
Loan payable		
Current maturities of revenue bonds	7,535,00	7,225,000
Total current liabilities payable from	12,508,47	76 13,088,266
restricted assets		
Long-term liabilities:		
Other long-term liabilities	23,25	52 -
Compensated absences payable	1,162,33	30 1,115,826
Revenue bonds payable (less current maturities)	139,428,72	21 147,000,735
Total long-term liabilities	140,614,30	148,116,561
Total liabilities	166,207,89	79 171,329,826
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	246,835,37	75 236,336,509
Restricted:		
Passenger facility charges	30,618,11	11 21,092,356
Debt service	8,011,48	37 8,118,837
Renewal and replacement	1,219,21	19 1,008,169
Operation and maintenance	7,653,06	59 7,676,757
Capital outlay	4,241,39	4 ,352,910
	51,743,27	42,249,029
Unrestricted	40,365,68	
Total net assets	\$ 338,944,34	41 \$ 321,157,432

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating revenues:		
Rentals	\$ 23,878,089	\$ 22,351,172
Concessions	31,151,781	34,599,943
Landing fees	6,000,777	5,117,187
Other	2,270,849	2,404,699
Total operating revenues	 63,301,496	64,473,001
Operating expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	11,645,826	11,320,057
General and administrative	9,065,355	9,078,008
Maintenance	6,086,444	6,340,408
Contracted security services	7,977,180	7,576,732
Contracted fire-rescue services	6,304,964	6,209,550
Utilities	 4,522,200	4,207,275
Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	45,601,969	44,732,030
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	 17,699,527	19,740,971
Depreciation and amortization	24,207,560	22,368,839
Operating income (loss)	 (6,508,033)	(2,627,868)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income	5,420,701	4,724,506
Passenger facility charges	12,399,147	9,865,458
Grant revenue	12,377,147	7,003,430
Interest expense	(7,778,207)	(4,656,440)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of capital assets	(325,289)	77,493
Amortization of revenue bond costs	(129,773)	(139,926)
Other revenues (expenses)	35,419	(118,340)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	 9,621,998	9,752,751
Income before contributions and transfers	 3,113,965	7,124,883
	0,110,700	7,121,000
Airport improvement capital grants	9,189,110	5,415,799
Capital contributions of buildings from Others	6,583,834	3,518,676
Transfers to Other County Funds	(1,100,000)	(9,654,866)
Change in net assets	 17,786,909	 6,404,492
Net assets at beginning of year	321,157,432	314,752,940
Net assets at end of year	\$ 338,944,341	\$ 321,157,432
-		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

	20)09	2008
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$60,	841,734	\$ 65,301,773
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(15,	036,575)	(15,472,195)
Cash payments to employees for services	(11,	499,573)	(11,080,098)
Cash payments to other funds	(18,	165,789)	(17,341,024)
Other receipts		-	65,282
Net cash provided by operating activities	16,	139,797	21,473,738
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfer (to) from other County funds		256,147	18,954
Net cash (used for) provided by noncapital			
financing activities		256,147	18,954
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(22,	261,272)	(59,623,374)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		61,460	81,758
Insurance proceeds		-	-
Repayment on loan payable		-	(250,000)
Principal repayment on revenue bonds	(7,	225,000)	(6,790,000)
Passenger facility charges received		119,352	9,610,327
Receipt of capital grants and reimbursements		868,079	5,681,775
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(7,	922,705)	(4,843,165)
Net cash used for capital and related			
financing activities	(19,	360,086)	(56,132,679)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Receipt of repayments on other receivables		107,290	101,379
Interest received on investments		420,701	4,724,506
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,	527,991	4,825,885
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	2,	563,849	(29,814,102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including \$39,206,160 and \$80,919,457 in restricted accounts)	99,	043,567	128,857,669
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including \$59,091,665 and \$39,206,160 in restricted accounts)	\$ 101,	607,416	\$ 99,043,567

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,508,033)	\$ (2,627,868)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	24,207,560	22,368,839
Provision for doubtful accounts	30,111	(33,426)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(2,002,076)	319,736
Inventories	(105,953)	(7,083)
Other current assets	(153,778)	35,388
Accounts and contracts payable	254,574	470,280
Compensated absences payable	-	120,357
Unearned revenues	(627,759)	539,474
Due to other funds	16,490	176,631
Other current liabilities	858,588	76,566
Security deposits	170,073	34,844
Total adjustments	22,647,830	24,101,606
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 16,139,797	\$ 21,473,738
Supplemental Disclosures of Noncash Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		
Amortization of deferred issuance costs	\$ 166,787	\$ 178,475
Amortization of premium on bonds	384,568	421,608
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	6,583,835	3,518,676
Net capital assets transferred to other funds	(1,100,000)	(9,654,866)
Disposition of fully depreciated capital assets	3,218,152	7,984,866
Amortization of deferred advance refunding loss	347,555	383,059
	,	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Palm Beach County (the "County") is a chartered political subdivision of the State of Florida and is granted the power of self-government by the Constitution of the State of Florida and Florida Statutes. The Board of County Commissioners (the "Board") is the legislative and governing body of the County.

Pursuant to the general laws of Florida, the County owns the Palm Beach International Airport and three general aviation airports, Palm Beach County Park Airport in Lantana, Palm Beach County Glades Airport in Pahokee and North County General Aviation Airport in Palm Beach Gardens (collectively, the "Airports"), all operated by the Palm Beach County Department of Airports (the "Department of Airports").

The financial statements only present the Department of Airports, an enterprise fund of Palm Beach County, Florida, and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of Palm Beach County, Florida, and the changes in its financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund types, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Department of Airports operates the Airports as an enterprise fund of the County. An enterprise fund is used to account for the financing of services to the general public where all or most of the costs incurred are recovered in the form of charges to users of such services.

The financial statements included in this report represent the operations of the four airports.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Department of Airports are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Rental revenue includes revenue from terminal fees charged to airlines and is recognized when earned in terms of the lease agreement. Concession revenue includes car rental concessions and parking fees and is recognized when earned in terms of the concession agreement.

Landing fees are recognized in accordance with the agreement with signatory airlines, based on landed weight of aircraft.

Intergovernmental revenues from federal or state grants are recognized when eligibility requirements of the grant program have been met.

Revenues from airlines, concessions, rental cars and parking are reported as operating revenues. Transactions which are capital, financing or investing-related are reported as nonoperating revenues or capital contributions. All expenses related to operating the Airport are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Department of Airports follows all applicable pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), as well as certain pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") and its predecessors, issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Department of Airports has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department of Airports considers all highly-liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased, as well as its proportionate share of the County's internal investment pool, to be cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of net assets and the statement of cash flows.

E. Investments

Investments consist of U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The non-pooled money market funds, cash with fiscal agents-money market funds and County Internal Investment Pool investments are stated at fair value, based on the last reported sales price for securities traded on a national exchange. Gain or loss on sales of investments is based on the specific identification method.

F. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are composed primarily of monthly billings to airlines and concessionaires operating at Palm Beach International Airport for various rentals and other fees under the Department of Airports operating leases. No collateral is required for accounts receivable. An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for receivables where there is a question as to ultimate collectability. Receivables are written off when management has determined that the amount will not be collected. Collection on accounts previously written off is included in other operating revenues when received.

G. Inventories

Inventories, consisting mostly of materials and supplies, are stated at the lower of cost or market determined on the first-in, first-out basis or market value.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost or, if donated, at fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets transferred to or from the Department to other County funds are recorded at their net book value (historical cost less accumulated depreciation) as of the date of the transfer. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Capital assets are defined as those assets with an initial, individual cost of over \$1,000. Major renewals and betterments which are significant and add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of capital assets are capitalized and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are summarized as follows:

Buildings	5 – 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 – 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 – 12 years

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Department of Airports purchases certain residential parcels of land that are considered to be within the area designated as "noise-impacted" surrounding the Airports. The costs of acquisition, structure demolition and relocation of residents in this area are eligible under the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") Noise Abatement Grant Program for reimbursement. Those items that are deemed to be capitalizable expenditures are recorded as capital asset additions when the costs are incurred. The FAA funds approximately 80% of these costs with the remainder financed by the State of Florida and the Department of Airports. The FAA retains a continuing interest in the properties equal to its original funding percentage and restricts the use of such properties to purposes which are compatible with noise levels associated with the operation of Airports. The total cost associated with acquiring these parcels of land are \$49,866,823 and \$49,866,823 at September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and is recorded under the caption "land" in the accompanying statements of net assets.

Property acquired through the Department's Residential Buyout Program of Noise Inspected Areas is recorded as capital assets at cost until such time it is no longer needed for its original use. At that time the property is transferred to assets held for sale and is reported at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

I. Intangible Assets

The costs of various easement rights are capitalized as intangible assets and are amortized using the straight-line method over their remaining lives, which is determined to be 40 years.

J. Security Deposits

Security deposits represent cash deposits held by the Department of Airports pursuant to certain operating leases.

K. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of lease payments received from airport tenants in advance of the due date under operating leases.

L. Restricted Assets

Certain assets are restricted in accordance with the provisions of the Bond Resolution ("Resolution") and in accordance with FAA restrictions. Assets restricted under the Resolution which are designated primarily for payment of debt service are \$11,625,420 and \$11,908,846 at September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and the retention of the operation and maintenance reserve of \$8,155,939 and \$8,009,555 at September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, all as defined in the Resolution. Assets that are subject to FAA restrictions include restricted cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$3,143,687 and \$3,591,000 at September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and results from the sale of excess land previously contributed by the FAA and not required for aviation purposes. These assets are restricted until appropriated for FAA approved projects. In addition, the Department of Airports also has restricted cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$30,618,111 and \$19,683,000 at September 30, 2009 and 2009 and 2009 and 2008, respectively, for passenger facility charge revenues that are restricted by the FAA to capital projects.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

M. Amortization

Bond discount or premium and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance or gain/losses on refunding of revenue bonds are deferred and amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the related debt issue.

N. Interest

Interest costs are expensed or capitalized in accordance with the provisions of Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34, *Capitalization of Interest Cost*. The amount of interest cost incurred was \$7,778,207 and \$8,074,920 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, which \$0 and \$3,145,987 was recorded as capitalized interest.

O. Compensated Absences

The Department of Airports' employees accumulate unused vacation and sick leave within certain limitations. Accumulated vacation and sick leave is payable to employees upon termination or retirement at their pay rate on that date. The Department of Airports accrues unused vacation and sick leave on the statement of net assets as compensated absences payable.

The Department of Airports through contributions to the County's Combined Insurance Fund, provides an implicit subsidy for health insurance to retired employees.

P. Passenger Facility Charges

The Board is empowered to establish and fix rates and charges to the various users of airport facilities. Accordingly, the County has entered into agreements with certain airlines using Palm Beach International Airport and various other lease agreements with tenants doing business at the Airports.

In 1994, the FAA began a program allowing Airports to collect a \$3 Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") per enplaned passenger. The monies collected under this program must be used for capital-related improvements to the Airport facilities and all expenditures of these funds must be preapproved by the FAA. PFC revenue is treated as nonoperating revenue in the financial statements.

On October 9, 2007, the Federal Aviation Administration approved an amendment to the PFC collection authorization revising the total collection authority to \$144.6 million. The amendment also allowed the Department to increase the PFC fee from \$3.00 to \$4.50 effective July 2008.

The Department has a pending PFC application for an increased collection authority for planned projects. Additionally, the Department has a pending request to the FAA for authority to temporarily exceed the currently approved collection authority until the latest PFC application is approved. If the FAA denies the request to exceed collection authority, the Department would cease PFC collections for a period of 60 to 90 days.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Q. Capital Contributions

Grants from other governmental agencies for the acquisition of capital assets are recorded as capital contributions when related eligibility requirements are met. Contributions from fixed-base operators in the form of buildings and hangars which revert to the Department are recorded as capital contributions when title is transferred to the Department.

R. Use of 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Use of Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Department's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents and investments consist of the following at September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
County Internal Investment Pool	\$ 58,443,165	\$ 79,324,270
Non-pooled Money Market and Cash Accounts	28,925,158	52,481
Cash with fiscal agent	14,237,993	19,665,716
Petty cash	1,100	1,100
Total	\$ 101,607,416	\$ 99,043,567
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total	\$ 42,515,751 59,091,665 \$ 101,607,416	\$ 59,837,407 39,206,160 \$ 99,043,567
ισιαι	\$ 101,007,410	\$ \$7,043,307

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Department of Airports participates in the County's pooled cash system to maximize earnings and facilitate cash management. The County's pooled cash fund is a highly liquid investment pool of approximately \$1.76 billion and \$1.8 billion as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, of which approximately 91% and 88%, respectively, are invested in U.S. Government and Agency obligations. The County's investment policy for this pool requires that all securities be insured or registered in the name of the County and held by a third party custodial institution, with capital and surplus stock of at least \$500 million and a separate custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank that is restricted for the safekeeping of County-owned securities. Almost all remaining amounts at September 30, 2009 and 2008 were invested in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund investment pool managed by the Florida. State Treasurer ("State Treasurer") and the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, both of which are considered 2a-7 like pools.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The equity in the County pooled cash system is available to the Department of Airports on a demand basis. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to its investment policy interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

The Department of Airports has \$14,237,993 on deposit with a fiscal agent as required by the bond documents. As of September 30, 2009, the Department had the following underlying investments:

				Standard &
		Percentage		Poor's Investment
Investments	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Fidelity U.S. Treasury Portfolio Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 14,237,993	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm
AIM International Money Market Fund	\$ 28,925,158	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

As of September 30, 2008, the Department had the following underlying investments:

				Standard &
		Percentage		Poor's Investment
Investments	Fair Value	of Total	Maturity	Rating Service
Fidelity U.S. Treasury Portfolio Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 19,965,716	100%	Less than 1 yr	AAAm

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rate will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Department's investments have a maturity of less than one year, resulting in minimal interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will not fulfill its obligations. In accordance with the County's Investment Policy, no-load money market mutual funds backed by government bonds are allowable if rated in the highest rating category of a Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO).

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk would arise in the event of the failure of a custodian of the Department's investments, after which the government would not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the third party custodian. The Department follows the County's Investment Policy and has all securities registered in the name of the Department and held by a third party safekeeping institution.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Department does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment concentration risk.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The Department of Airports follows the County's investment policy. County ordinance and the Resolution authorize the Department of Airports to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts, the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund, the Florida Local Government Investment Trust, Collateralized Mortgage Obligations ("CMO's"), money market mutual funds, and certain corporate securities.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Depreciable capital assets \$ 313,840,313 \$ 4,253,822 \$ 2,046,189 \$ - \$ 30,180,904 \$ 346,228,850 Improvements other than buildings 175,607,230 2,943,974 563,337 - 1,725,023 179,712,890 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 38,487,892 968,446 3,186,122 - 3,715,781 39,985,997 Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - 138,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated 282,733,138 24,207,560		Balance at October 1, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Net Transfers between Funds	CIP Transfer	Balance at September 30, 2009
Improvements other than buildings 175,607,230 2,943,974 563,337 - 1,725,023 179,712,890 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 38,487,892 968,446 3,186,122 - 3,715,781 39,985,997 Intangible – easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318)	Depreciable capital assets						
buildings 175,607,230 2,943,974 563,337 - 1,725,023 179,712,890 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 38,487,892 968,446 3,186,122 - 3,715,781 39,985,997 Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - 18,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,62	Buildings	\$ 313,840,313	\$ 4,253,822	\$ 2,046,189	\$ -	\$ 30,180,904	\$ 346,228,850
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 38,487,892 968,446 3,186,122 - 3,715,781 39,985,997 Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 36,4,15 95,596,241 5,076,849 Land 95,231,826 <td>Improvements other than</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Improvements other than						
equipment 38,487,892 968,446 3,186,122 - 3,715,781 39,985,997 Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 95,231,826 -	buildings	175,607,230	2,943,974	563,337	-	1,725,023	179,712,890
Intangible - easement rights 13,754,957 - - - 13,754,957 Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,4	Furniture, fixtures and						
Total depreciable capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 - 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,415 95,596,241	equipment	38,487,892	968,446	3,186,122	-	3,715,781	39,985,997
capital assets 541,690,392 8,166,242 5,795,648 35,621,708 579,682,694 Less accumulated depreciation Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and - - 18,460,752 - 18,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 5,068,473 - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - - 364,415 95,596,241	Intangible – easement rights	13,754,957	-	-	-	-	13,754,957
Less accumulated depreciation 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 141,697,554 Improvements other than 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 18,460,752 Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets 129,231,826 - - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,415 95,596,241	•						
Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than - 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and - - 138,050,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated - 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, - 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 Land 95,231,826 - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,415 95,596,241	capital assets	541,690,392	8,166,242	5,795,648	-	35,621,708	579,682,694
Buildings 129,347,878 14,050,827 1,701,151 - - 141,697,554 Improvements other than - 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and - - 138,050,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated - 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, - 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 Land 95,231,826 - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,415 95,596,241	Less accumulated depreciation						
Improvements other than buildings 132,508,677 6,612,732 563,337 - - 138,558,072 Furniture, fixtures and - 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, - 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - - 364,415 95,596,241	-	129,347,878	14,050,827	1,701,151	-	-	141,697,554
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - - 364,415 95,596,241	°						
equipment 18,405,035 3,200,127 3,144,410 - - 18,460,752 Intangible – easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - - 364,415 95,596,241	buildings	132,508,677	6,612,732	563,337	-	-	138,558,072
Intangible - easement rights 2,471,548 343,874 - - 2,815,422 Total accumulated depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 95,231,826 - - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - 364,875,351) 15,976,849	Furniture, fixtures and						
Total accumulated 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 95,231,826 - - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - (36,875,351) 15,976,849	equipment	18,405,035	3,200,127	3,144,410	-	-	18,460,752
depreciation 282,733,138 24,207,560 5,408,898 - - 301,531,800 Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets	Intangible – easement rights	2,471,548	343,874	-	-	-	2,815,422
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets	Total accumulated						
net of accumulated depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets Land 95,231,826 - - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - - (36,875,351) 15,976,849	depreciation	282,733,138	24,207,560	5,408,898	-	-	301,531,800
depreciation 258,957,254 (16,041,318) 386,750 - 35,621,708 278,150,894 Nondepreciable capital assets	Depreciable capital assets,						
Nondepreciable capital assets - - 364,415 95,596,241 Land 95,231,826 - - 364,415 95,596,241 Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - (36,875,351) 15,976,849	net of accumulated						
Land95,231,826-364,41595,596,241Construction in progress30,769,76322,082,437-(36,875,351)15,976,849	depreciation	258,957,254	(16,041,318)	386,750	-	35,621,708	278,150,894
Land95,231,826-364,41595,596,241Construction in progress30,769,76322,082,437-(36,875,351)15,976,849	Nondepreciable capital assets						
Construction in progress 30,769,763 22,082,437 - (36,875,351) 15,976,849		95,231,826	-	-	-	364,415	95,596,241
	Construction in progress	30,769,763	22,082,437	-	-	(36,875,351)	15,976,849
		\$ 384,958,843	\$ 6,041,119	\$ 386,750	\$-	\$ (889,228)	\$ 389,723,984

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

		Balance at October 1, 2007		Additions		Retirements	be	Net Transfers tween Funds		CIP Transfer	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2008
Depreciable capital assets												
Buildings	\$	230,574,583	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,650,915)	\$	91,916,645	\$	313,840,313
Improvements other than												
buildings		168,134,185		-		-		-		7,473,045		175,607,230
Furniture, fixtures and				1 0/0 00/		0.010 / / 0				14 (00 100		00 407 000
equipment		30,628,535		1,269,906		8,018,669		-		14,608,120		38,487,892
Intangible – easement rights		13,740,457		14,500		-		-		-		13,754,957
Total depreciable		442 077 7/0		1 004 404		0.010 ((0		(0 (0 0 0 1 0)		110 007 010		F 44 (00 000
capital assets		443,077,760		1,284,406		8,018,669		(8,650,915)		113,997,810		541,690,392
Less accumulated depreciation												
Buildings		119,156,505		13,323,526		-		(3,132,153)		-		129,347,878
Improvements other than		117/100/000		10/020/020				(0/102/100)				127/017/070
buildings		126,145,871		6,362,806		-		-		-		132,508,677
Furniture, fixtures and		-,,-										
equipment		24,080,806		2,338,633		8,014,404		-		-		18,405,035
Intangible – easement rights		2,127,674		343,874		-		-		-		2,471,548
Total accumulated												<u> </u>
depreciation		271,510,856		22,368,839		8,014,404		(3,132,153)		-		282,733,138
Depreciable capital assets,												
net of accumulated												
depreciation		171,566,904		(21,084,433)		4,265		(5,518,762)		113,997,810		258,957,254
Nondepreciable capital assets												
Land		94,512,411		-		-		(617,428)		1,336,843		95,231,826
Construction in progress		95.585.874		50,518,542		-		-		(115,334,653)		30,769,763
Total capital assets	\$	361,665,189	\$	29,434,109	\$	4,265	\$	(6,136,190)	\$	-	\$	384,958,843
	Ψ	301,003,107	Ψ	27,737,107	Ψ	4,205	Ψ	(0,130,170)	Ψ	-	Ψ	304,730,043

Note 4. Leases, as Lessor

The Department of Airports leases a major portion of its property to airlines, rental car companies and concessionaires. Certain of the concessionaire leases provide for minimum rentals plus a contingency portion specified as a percentage of the tenants' gross revenues. Contingent rental income under such arrangements amounted to approximately \$3,240,133 and \$5,231,800 for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. All Department of Airports' leases are operating leases. A significant portion of the airlines and rental car companies operating leases usually run for between two to five years and are scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2011 resulting in a decline in minimum future receipts.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Leases, as Lessor (Continued)

Minimum future receipts, exclusive of contingent rentals under such leases, are approximately:

Year Ending	
September 30,	
2010	\$ 35,869,210
2011	34,174,815
2012	8,988,975
2013	8,423,949
2014	7,524,173
Thereafter	61,063,386
	\$ 156,044,508

A schedule of the carrying value of property held for lease, by major classification, as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, is as follows:

	2009 2008	
Buildings	\$ 226,649,397 \$ 195,283,279)
Less accumulated depreciation	112,731,804 104,756,544	4
	113,917,593 90,526,73 5	5
Land	5,547,813 5,547,813	3
Property held for lease, net	\$ 119,465,406 \$ 96,074,548	3

Note 5. Due to State of Florida

The Department of Airports entered into joint participation agreements with the Florida Department of Transportation ("FDOT") and received state financial assistance for the acquisition of land for the North County Airport. Pursuant to the terms of the Joint Participation Agreements and Florida Statutes, the FDOT advanced up to 75% of the cost of the land acquisition and is to be reimbursed for all amounts in excess of 50% of eligible project costs which are not funded by the federal government. Reimbursements are due to the FDOT when federal funds are received or within ten years after the date of the land acquisition, whichever is earlier. As part of the sale of properties known as "Hillcrest," the Department is obligated to repay the state a portion of the sales proceeds. The state assisted the Department in the original acquisition of the Hillcrest properties through grant payments to the Department. The Department sold this land to another party in 2006, and pursuant to grant assurances, is obligated to pay a portion back to the state. The amount to be reimbursed to the FDOT related to the advanced funds is \$1,624,400 as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, because the ten-year period has expired. Management of the Department of Airports expects to pay the \$1,624,400 in full to the FDOT during fiscal year 2010.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable

Revenue bonds payable by the Department of Airports consist of the following as of September 30, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Series 2006A Revenue Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2021 through October 1, 2036, with interest from 4.7% to 5.0% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	\$ 69,080,000	\$ 69,080,000
Series 2006B Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2015 through October 1, 2020, with interest at 5.0% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	16,855,000	16,855,000
Series 2002 Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts, beginning October 1, 2011 through October 1, 2014, with interest at 5.75% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	45,410,000	45,410,000
Series 2001 Revenue Refunding Bonds, principal due annually, in various amounts through October 1, 2010, with interest from 4.0% to 5.5% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	15,510,000	22,735,000
5.5% payable semi-annually on October 1 and April 1.	146,855,000	154,080,000
Loss current portion	7,535,000	7,225,000
Less current portion	139,320,000	146,855,000
Unamortized bond premium	1,433,949	1,818,518
Unamortized loss on refunding	(1,325,228)	(1,672,783)
Long-term portion	\$ 139,428,721	\$ 147,000,735

Series 2006 A and B

Series 2006A, \$69,080,000 Airport System Revenue Bonds, dated May 17, 2006; proceeds were used for the construction of an additional 3,200 space long-term parking garage. The garage is necessary to meet additional passenger traffic demands for parking facilities at Palm Beach International Airport. The new garage structure was fully operational in the second quarter of fiscal year 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable (Continued)

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the County covenants that it will fix, charge and collect rates, fees, rentals and charges for the use of the Airport System, and shall revise such rates, fees, rentals and charges as often as may be necessary or appropriate to produce revenues in each fiscal year at least equal to the sum of operation and maintenance expenses, including reserves therefore provided for in the annual budget, plus the greater of (A) an amount equal to the sum of 1.25 times the aggregate debt service for such fiscal year, or (B) the sum of: (i) the amount to be paid during such fiscal year into the debt service account, plus (ii) the amount, if any, to be paid during the fiscal year into the debt service to be paid into such account out of the proceeds of Bonds), plus (iii) the amount, if any, to be paid into the Renewal and Replacement Fund as provided in the annual budget, plus (iv) all other charges and liens whatsoever payable out of revenues during such fiscal year, plus (v) to the extent not otherwise provided for, all amounts payable on subordinated indebtedness.

Accordingly, the Department has pledged for the payment of principal and interest all (Airport System) Net Revenues available for Debt Service, and all Funds and Accounts established by the Bond Resolution. The full faith and credit of the County is not pledged for the payment of Airport indebtedness. Debt service coverage in 2009 was 1.65 times the aggregate debt service. Principal and interest paid for the current year and Net Revenues Available for Debt Service were approximately \$15.3 and \$25.2 million, respectively.

Series 2002

Series 2002, \$60,150,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, dated July 1, 2002; proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the \$90,690,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1992, paying the swap termination fee related to the Series 2002 bonds, and paying the issuance costs of the Series 2002 bonds. The Series 2002 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

A portion (\$14,740,000) of this Series was defeased during fiscal year 2006 by placing monies with an escrow depository. The balance of the defeased portion of this Series as of September 30, 2009 is \$14,740,000.

Series 2001

Series 2001, \$83,965,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Bonds, dated July 1, 2001; proceeds were used for the purpose of refunding the \$94,815,000 Airport System Revenue Refunding Term Bonds, Series 1991 (except for the sinking fund installment due October 1, 2001), paying the swap termination fee related to the Series 2001 bonds, and paying the issuance costs of the Series 2001 bonds. The Series 2001 bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

A portion (\$15,040,000) of this Series was defeased during fiscal year 2006 by placing monies with an escrow depository. The balance of the defeased portion of this Series as of September 30, 2009 is \$6,340,000.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable (Continued)

Loan Payable

On March 15, 2006, the Department of Airports entered into an \$8,000,000 line of credit agreement with a financial institution to finance costs incurred for the acquisitions, constructions, installation and equipping of certain facilities and improvements relating to the Airport System. Principal borrowed on the line of credit is due at maturity on June 30, 2011. Interest on the principal balance accrues at a rate equivalent to 77% of the one-month LIBOR rate plus 46 basis points (approximately 2.37% at September 30, 2008) and is paid quarterly. Borrowings on the line of credit are payable from and secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the airport system, subordinate to the lien and pledge of net revenues for repayment of the Airport bonds. The Department had no outstanding balance on the loan payable as of September 30, 2009 or September 30, 2008.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable (Continued)

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

		Balance at October 1, 2008	Ac	dditions	Retir	ements	Re	eductions	S	Balance at eptember 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds: Series 2006A Series 2006B Series 2002 Series 2001	\$	69,080,000 16,855,000 45,410,000 22,735,000	\$	- -	\$	- - - 25,000	\$	- -	\$	69,080,000 16,855,000 45,410,000 15,510,000	\$ 7,535,000
Compensated absences payable	\$	1,250,049 155,330,049		- 55,116 55,116		- 25,000	\$	- 24,835 24,835		1,280,330 148,135,330	\$ 118,445 7,653,445
Less current maturities Long-term portion Add unamortized bond prem Less unamortized loss on refunding Total	nium				<u> </u>				\$	7,653,445 140,481,885 1,433,950 (1,325,228) 140,590,607	
		Balance at October 1, 2007	Ac	ditions	Retir	ements	Re	eductions		Balance at eptember 30, 2008	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds: Series 2006A Series 2006B Series 2002 Series 2001 Loan payable Compensated absences payable	\$	October 1,	\$	<u>dditions</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 6,7 2	ements - - 90,000 50,000 - - 40,000	Re \$	eductions - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 28,555	\$	eptember 30,	\$ Within

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Revenue Bonds and Loan Payable (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements for all outstanding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 7,535,000	\$ 7,570,993	\$ 15,105,993
2011	7,975,000	7,194,312	15,169,312
2012	10,270,000	6,729,581	16,999,581
2013	10,995,000	6,118,212	17,113,212
2014	11,645,000	5,467,312	17,112,312
2015-2019	23,085,000	21,222,857	44,307,857
2020-2024	15,475,000	16,792,583	32,267,583
2025-2029	18,685,000	12,546,775	31,231,775
2030-2034	23,845,000	7,255,525	31,100,525
2035-2037	17,345,000	1,256,931	18,601,931
	\$ 146,855,000	\$ 92,155,081	\$ 239,010,081

Note 7. Other Receivable

In May 2001, the County entered into termination agreements with Merrill Lynch Capital Services ("MLCS") to terminate its interest rate swap agreements. On July 3, 2002 the Department of Airports paid \$2,477,800 to terminate the agreement related to the Series 2002 bonds. In conjunction with the termination of the swap agreement related to the Series 2002 bonds. In conjunction with the termination of the swap agreement related to the Series 2002 bonds. MLCS agreed to pay the Department of Airports \$76,488 on each October 1 and April 1 beginning October 1, 2002 and ending October 1, 2014. These future payments were discounted at 5.75% and the net amount of \$1,312,000 (payments to be received totaling \$1,912,200 less discount of \$600,200) was recorded as a receivable and a reduction of the loss on swap termination. At September 30, 2009 and 2008, the net receivable was \$712,268 (less current portion of \$113,550 and net of discount of \$128,661) and \$819,559 (less current portion of \$107,292 and net of discount of \$174,266), respectively.

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

<u>Plan description</u>: All regular full-time employees of the Department of Airports are required to participate in the Florida Retirement System (the "System") administrated by the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement. The System is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system that provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pension benefits of the System are established by Florida Statutes, Chapter 121, and may be amended by the Florida Legislature.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Retirement, Cedars Executive Center, Building C, 2639 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1560 or by calling 1-850-488-5706.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

<u>Funding policy</u>: Plan members are not required to contribute to the System. The Department of Airports is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is presently 9.85% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirement for plan members and participating governments is established by State Statute. The Department of Airports' contributions to the System for the years ended September 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were approximately \$850,000, \$853,000 and \$781,000, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

The Department of Airports reimburses the General Fund of Palm Beach County for an allocated portion of certain support department costs which include such services as legal, administrative, fiscal, engineering, purchasing, personnel, internal audit and communication costs. The Department of Airports is also charged for the cost of services provided by the Motor Pool, Casualty Self-Insurance, Workers' Compensation and Data Processing Internal Service Funds of the County. The total cost for the above services was approximately \$4.108 million and \$4.082 million for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. In addition, the Department of Airports pays solid waste disposal fees to the Solid Waste Authority of Palm Beach County, a dependent special district and component unit of Palm Beach County, Florida. Fees paid to the Solid Waste Authority for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 and \$263,000, respectively. At September 30, 2009 and 2008, there was \$0 and \$256,147 receivable from other funds and departments of Palm Beach County and \$1,399,015 and \$282,525, respectively, was payable to other County funds and departments.

The Department of Airports also contracts directly with the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Department for security services at Palm Beach International Airport. The cost of these services from the Sheriff's Department was approximately \$7.4 million and \$6.9 million for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Department of Airports also contracts with the Fire-Rescue Department for fire-rescue service at Palm Beach International Airport. The cost of these services was approximately \$6.31 million and \$6.21 million for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Note 10. Major Customers

A significant portion of the Department of Airports' earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to the activity of a number of major airlines operating out of Palm Beach International Airport.

The Department of Airports' earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of these major airlines discontinue operations at Palm Beach International Airport and should the Department of Airports be unable to replace those airlines with similar activity. The level of operations is determined based upon the relative share of enplaned passengers.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Major Customers (Continued)

Major airlines; based on this criterion, are as follows:

	Percent of Activ	Percent of Activity Based			
	Upon Enplaned I	Upon Enplaned Passengers Years Ended September 30,			
	Years Ended Sep				
	2009	2008			
Airline					
Delta Airlines, Inc.	20.7%	21.9%			
Jet Blue Airways Corporation	19.2%	18.3%			
US Airways, Inc.	15.0%	14.1%			
Southwest Airlines Company	13.7%	12.9%			
Continental Airlines, Inc.	13.6%	15.0%			
AirTran Airways	5.8%	6.6%			
American Airlines, Inc.	5.4%	4.6%			
Others	6.6%	6.6%			
	100.00%	100.00%			

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The Department of Airports is involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of operations. Although the outcome of these matters is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of management of the Department of Airports, based upon consultation with legal counsel, that the outcome of these lawsuits will not materially affect the financial position of the Department of Airports.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those agencies, principally the State of Florida and the Federal Aviation Administration. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, might constitute a liability of the Department of Airports for the return of those funds.

Risk Management

The Department of Airports covers risk of loss for natural disasters through the purchase of commercial insurance. In the last three years, none of the settlements have exceeded the Department of Airports insurance coverage.

The Department of Airports participates in the County-wide self-insurance programs for casualty, employee health and workers' compensation. Premiums charged to the Department of Airports are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Premiums paid to the County were \$1,845,000 and \$1,693,000 for the years ended September 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. While each of these programs is subject to potential losses in excess of the amounts that have been accrued and funded as of September 30, 2009 and 2008, management believes it is unlikely that the amounts of such potential losses, if any, would be material.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Contract Commitments

The Department of Airports has several uncompleted design and construction contracts for improvements to the airport system. At September 30, 2009 and 2008, the remaining commitment on these uncompleted contracts was \$11,834,776 and \$9,433,454, respectively, which is summarized as follows:

				Remaining
	Contract	Approved	Retainage	Contract
	Amount	Payments	Payable	Commitment
2009	\$ 79,997,305	\$ 65,250,168	\$ 226,828	\$ 11,815,241
2008	\$ 95,145,354	\$ 83,741,946	\$ 42,805	\$ 9,433,454

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Government Accounting Standards ("GASB Statement No. 45"), *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("OPEB"), was effective for the Department of Airports beginning with its year ending September 30, 2008. This Statement improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by requiring systematic, accrual-basis measurement and recognition of OPEB cost (expense) over a period that approximates employees' years of services and provides information about actuarial accrued liabilities associated with OPEB and whether, and to what extent, progress is being made in funding the plan.

Pursuant to Section 112.0801, Florida Statutes, the Department of Airports is mandated to permit participation in the health insurance program by retirees and their eligible dependents at a cost to the retiree that is no greater than the cost at which coverage is available for active employees. Retirees pay 100% of the blended (active and retiree combined) equivalent premium rates. The blended rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

As determined by an actuarial valuation, the County records a Net OPEB obligation in its government-wide financial statements related to the implicit subsidy. The Department participates in the County's plan on an allocation basis. See the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for disclosures relating to the funding policy, funding status, funding progress and actuarial methods and assumptions. Based on the Net OPEB allocation applicable to the Department, the following table reflects the components of the annual OPEB cost and obligation for the year ended September 30, 2009:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 45,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	567
Adjustment to annually required contributions	50,663
Annual OPEB cost	 96,230
Contributions made	(24,854)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 71,376
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	(48,124)
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 23,252

The Department of Airports Net OPEB obligation as of September 30, 2009, is reported on the Statement of Net Assets

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Bond Resolution Compliance

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the statement of net assets of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports as of September 30, 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2010.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports failed to comply with the terms, covenants, provisions or conditions of Section 710 of the Palm Beach County Airport System Revenue Bond Resolution R-84-427, adopted April 3, 1984, which was amended in full by the Palm Beach County Airport System Revenue Bond Resolution R-84-1659 adopted on November 1, 1984 (as amended and supplemented) insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, Florida, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

McGladrey & Pallen, LCP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 22, 2010

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McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Palm Beach County, Florida

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of the Palm Beach County, Florida Department of Airports (the "Department") as of September 30, 2009, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and have issued our report thereon dated March 22, 2010. We conducted our audit 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 Department's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements, that is more than inconsequential, will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners of Palm Beach County, management, federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mc Hadrey & Pullen, LCP

West Palm Beach, Florida March 22, 2010