EXHIBIT A

DISCLAIMER COVER SHEET

On October 20, 2021, the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the "Authority") issued its Jacksonville Aviation Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Federally Taxable) in an original aggregate principal amount of \$156,065,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds were sold in a direct private placement to a single purchaser (the "Purchaser") which constituted a "qualified institutional buyer" under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. No offering document was prepared in connection with the direct private placement.

The Bonds are not subject to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule") promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. However, in connection with its purchase of the Bonds, the Purchaser required the Authority to agree to provide certain information on an ongoing basis. The information included with this voluntary disclosure filing (the "Information") is filed pursuant to such agreement and solely for such purpose and for no other purpose.

The Information does not constitute a recommendation, offer or solicitation by the Authority for the purchase or sale of the Bonds or any security or other financial instrument. The Information does not purport to be all-inclusive or to contain all the information that a prospective investor may desire in investing in the Bonds or upon which a reasonable investor would rely upon in making an investment decision relating to the Bonds. In making an investment decision, a prospective investor must rely upon its own examination of the Authority and matters relating to the Authority, including the merits and risks involved. A prospective investor must conduct its own due diligence with respect to such matters as it may consider necessary to make an informed investment decision. A prospective investor should not purchase any Bonds unless satisfied that it and its investment representative (if any) have reviewed and considered all information which would enable it to evaluate the merits and risks of the proposed investment.

Transfer of the Bonds is subject to certain restrictions and the Bonds may only be transferred in accordance with applicable securities laws.



JACKSONVILLE AVIATION AUTHORITY JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DIVISION

ROSS JONES CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

www.flyjacksonville.com



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March 8, 2022

To the Board of Directors of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority:

We present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The Finance Department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Authority's financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for additional information of the financial position of the Authority.

Reporting Entity and Its Services

The Authority, a public body corporate and politic, was established by the State of Florida on June 5, 2001, to own and operate aviation facilities in Duval County, Florida.

A seven member Board of Directors presently governs the Authority. The Board of Directors establishes Authority policy and appoints a Chief Executive Officer to implement it. The Board of Directors annually elects a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. Directors serve a four year term. Directors may serve a maximum of two successive terms. Directors serve as volunteers and do not receive a salary or any other compensation for their services. The Board of Directors appoints the Chief Executive Officer who serves at its pleasure.

Mark VanLoh, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Authority, plans and directs all the programs and activities of the Authority, focusing on the future and the development of long-term business strategies.

The Authority airport system consists of Jacksonville International Airport, Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport, Herlong Recreational Airport, and Cecil Airport.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Situated in the corner of Northeast Florida, Jacksonville is considered the metropolitan market for over ten Florida and South Georgia counties. The City of Jacksonville is the hub of an array of services that include an international airport, three general aviation airports, a deep-water port, travel and tourism, recreational and sports activities, medical and health, higher education and cultural amenities. With a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) population of over one million, Jacksonville is on the verge of being classified as a first-tier city. The Jacksonville MSA consists of Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties.

The strength of Jacksonville's economy lies in its uniquely diversified structure, not heavily dependent on any one major employer or employment sector. The community enjoys a natural location for distribution and warehousing activities. Quality lifestyle, labor force, and cultural/educational/medical facilities are considered key resources in the market's ability to sustain future growth.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The Authority is maintaining, at a minimum, nine months of operating cash on hand to guard against significant economic uncertainties. Prudent levels of cash also afford the Authority the ability to maintain long term capital plans, as well as the flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities as they arise. Our current capital plan uses a five year horizon. In an effort to provide revenue diversification the Authority is currently pursuing various options in real estate development and sources of non-aviation revenue.

In regards to the Authority's long-term debt obligations, the Authority had bank debt of \$45.69 million outstanding as of September 30, 2021. The Authority's bond service coverage ratio was 2.66 which exceeds the required 1.25.

Accounting Systems

The management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control designed to ensure that the assets of the Authority are safeguarded. In addition, as a recipient of federal financial assistance, the Authority is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal control is in place to ensure compliance with laws and regulations related to the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act.

The objectives of internal control are to provide management with reasonable assurance that the resources are safeguarded against waste, loss and misuse, and reliable data is recorded, maintained and fairly disclosed in reports. The current internal controls provide the Authority with a solid base of reliable financial records from which financial statements are prepared. These accounting controls provide reasonable assurance that accounting data is reliable and available to facilitate the preparation of financial statements on a timely basis. Inherent limitations should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal control. The concept of reasonable assurance is based on the recognition that the cost of a system of internal control should not exceed the benefits derived and that the evaluation of those factors requires judgment by management.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority is a local government proprietary fund, and therefore the activities are reported in conformity with governmental accounting and financial reporting principles issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Budgetary Control

The Authority's annual budget is a financial planning tool outlining the estimated revenues and expenses for the Authority. Prior to July 1 of each year, the Authority prepares and submits its budget to the City Council of the City of Jacksonville for the ensuing fiscal year. Budgetary control and evaluation are affected by comparing actual interim and annual results with budget. The Authority conducts periodic reviews to ensure compliance with the provisions of the annual operating budget approved by the Board of Directors and the City Council of the City of Jacksonville. Certain assumptions are made in determining the annual budget and accordingly subsequent results could differ substantially from those projected. In keeping with the requirements of a proprietary fund, budgetary comparisons have not been included in the financial section of this report; however, a narrative on the budget is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Independent Audit

A firm of independent certified public accountants is retained each year to conduct an audit of the financial statements of the Authority in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and to meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the Florida Single Audit Act. The Authority selected the firm of Plante Moran to perform these services. Their opinion is presented with this report. The reports required under the Single Audit Act are presented under separate cover. Each year, the independent certified public accountants meet with the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to review the results of the audit.

Acknowledgements

The publication of this annual financial report is the culmination of a year of hard work by the Authority's Finance Department. I appreciate the commitment, effort, and perseverance of the Finance Department staff in the preparation of this report and for our annual accomplishments.

I also thank the Chief Executive Officer, Senior Management, and the Board of Directors for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Authority in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Par Ann

Ross Jones Chief Financial Officer

Jacksonville, Florida

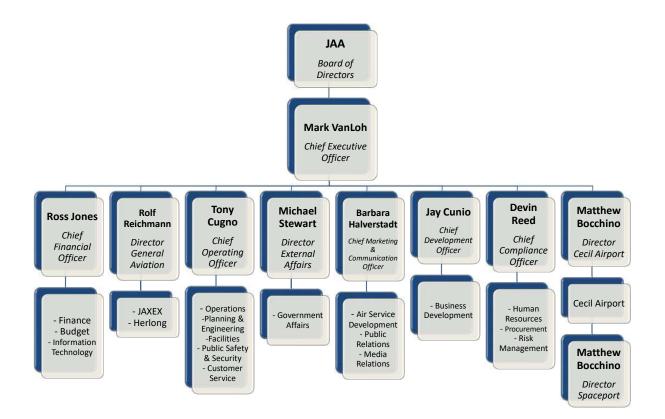
Board of Directors

Ray Alfred	Chairman
Jay Demetree	Vice Chairman
Giselle Carson	Secretary
Michelle Barnett	Treasurer
Matt Connnell	Member
Fernando Acosta-Rua	Member
William Gulliford	Member

Senior Staff

Mark VanLoh	Chief Executive Officer
Tony Cugno	Chief Operating Officer
Ross Jones	Chief Financial Officer
Devin Reed	Chief Compliance Officer
Jay Cunio	Chief Development Officer
Barbara Halverstadt	Chief Marketing & Communications Officer

Organizational Chart







Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Directors Jacksonville Aviation Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Jacksonville Aviation Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority as of September 30, 2021 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Report on Prior Year Financial Statements

The basic financial statements of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020 were audited by a predecessor auditor, which expressed an unmodified opinion. The predecessor auditor's report was dated March 5, 2021.



To the Members of the Board of Directors Jacksonville Aviation Authority

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2022 on our consideration of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority'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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Jacksonville Aviation Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

March 4, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority "the Authority" is meant to provide an introduction to and understanding of the Authority's basic financial statements for fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. The discussion has been prepared by management and is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and associated notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Authority is a body corporate and politic, established by the state of Florida on June 5, 2001, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2001-319 of the Laws of Florida, to own and operate aviation facilities in Duval County, Florida. Prior to October 1, 2001, the Authority operated as a division of the Jacksonville Port Authority. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2005-328 of the Laws of Florida, the Authority changed its name from Jacksonville Airport Authority to Jacksonville Aviation Authority effective June 10, 2005.

The Authority consists of a seven member board, four members appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida and confirmed by the State Senate, and three members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Jacksonville and confirmed by the City Council of the City of Jacksonville.

The Authority operates an airport system that consists of four airports: Jacksonville International Airport (JIA), Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport, Herlong Recreational Airport and Cecil Airport. The organization consists of 244 full-time employees in a structure that includes administration, airport management and operations, and police.

The Authority is self-supporting, using aircraft landing fees, fees from terminal and other rentals, and revenues from concessions to fund operating expenses. The Authority is not taxpayer funded. The capital construction program is funded by debt issued by the Authority, federal and state grants, passenger facility charges (PFCs) and Authority revenues.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the Authority only. The Authority does not have any component units and is not involved in any joint ventures.

Using the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial report includes three financial statements: the statements of net position, the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statements of cash flows. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Authority is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred. Capital asset related costs are capitalized and are depreciated (except land and construction in progress) over their estimated useful lives. Certain components of net position are restricted for debt service and, where applicable, for construction activities.

The statements of net position each present the Authority's financial position as of one point in time, September 30, 2021 and 2020, and include all assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Authority. The statements of net position demonstrate that the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources equal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources plus net position. Net position represents the residual interest in the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. Net position is displayed in three components: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

The statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position report total operating revenues, operating expenses, nonoperating revenues and expenses, and other changes in net position. Revenues and expenses are categorized as either operating or non-operating based upon management's policy as established and disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Significant recurring sources of the Authority's revenues, including PFC's, investment income and federal, state and local grants, are reported as non-operating revenues. The Authority's interest expense is reported as non-operating expense.

The statements of cash flows present information about how the Authority's cash and cash equivalents position changed during the fiscal years. The statements of cash flows classify cash receipts and cash payments as resulting from operating activities, financing activities and investing activities.

Authority's Activity Highlights

The demand for air transportation is, to a large degree, dependent upon the demographic and economic characteristics of an airport's air trade area (i.e., the geographical area served by an airport). This relationship is particularly true for origindestination (O&D) passenger traffic, which has been the primary component of demand at JIA. The major portion of demand for air travel at the JIA is largely influenced more by the local characteristics of the area served than by individual air carrier decisions regarding hub and service patterns in support of connecting activity. JIA is classified by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as a medium hub facility based on its percentage of nationwide enplanements.

Passenger enplanements at JIA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 totaled 2.08 million, an increase of 5.29% from the prior fiscal year. The increase reflects a modest recovery from the historic lows caused by COVID-19 pandemic. In fiscal year 2020, JIA had enplanements of 1.98 million, an increase of 44.17% from fiscal year 2019.

Landed weight totaled 3.17 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of 1.03% from the prior year. In fiscal year 2020, JIA had landed weight of 3.14 million, an increase of 30.57% from fiscal year 2019.

As in 2020, Delta Airlines and American Airlines dominated fiscal year 2021 in enplanements activity and landed weight. Southwest, JetBlue, United, comprise the remainder of the signatory airlines providing passenger service at JIA and generated the majority of the enplanements.

Passengers, enplanements and landed weights for the fiscal years ending September 30, were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
Total Passengers	4,162,825	3,960,498	7,073,228
% Increase (decrease)	5.11%	(44.01%)	13.68%
Enplanements	2,082,911	1,978,268	3,543,188
% Increase (decrease)	5.29%	(44.17%)	13.62%
Landed Weight	3,171,661	3,139,372	4,521,917
% Increase (decrease)	1.03%	(30.57%)	15.01%

For fiscal year 2021, the Jacksonville International Airport average daily air carrier departures were 69 compared to 63 and 97 departures in 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Financial Highlights

The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for fiscal year 2021 by approximately \$578.97 million compared to \$569.3 million and \$561.66 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively. Unrestricted net position as of the end of fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019 was approximately \$109.18 million, \$95.88 million, and \$83.73 million, respectively. The Authority may use these funds for any lawful purpose.

The overall financial position of the Authority has increased as indicated by this fiscal year's increase in total net position. The improvement for fiscal year 2021 is primarily due to the CARES Act reimbursement and cost cutting necessitated by the steep downturn in passenger activity. Improvement in 2020 was also mainly driven by CARES Act funding and cost cutting.

The Authority's total debt decreased by \$6.34 million and \$6.14 million in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. During fiscal year 2021, the Authority made normal scheduled debt service payments of \$6.27 million. During fiscal year 2020, the Authority made normal scheduled debt service payments of \$6.14 million.

Operating Revenues

In fiscal year 2021 operating revenues decreased by 1.23%. The decrease was driven by the full year impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as compared to six months in the prior year.

In fiscal year 2020 operating revenues decreased by 22.48% from 2019. The decrease was driven by the material impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on passenger travel.

Operating Expenses

In fiscal year 2021 operating expenses before depreciation and amortization decreased by 13.91% over 2020. Wages and benefits decreased by 26.94% in FY21 due to the full year impact of headcount reductions resulting from FY20's early separation and severance agreement.

In fiscal year 2020 operating expenses before depreciation and amortization decreased by 5.79% over 2019. Wages and benefits decreased by 10.66% in FY20 due to COVID related headcount reductions.

Operating Margin

In fiscal year 2021 the operating margin increased 10.98% in 2020 to 25.56%. The primary reason for the increase is lower wage expense driven by a full year of lower headcount after the early separation package in 2020. In fiscal year 2020 the operating margin decreased 15.14% from 29.72% in 2019 to 14.58%.

Non-operating Revenues

Non-operating revenues in fiscal year 2021 decreased 23.16% from 2020. This was the result of lower CARES Act reimbursements as compared to 2020.

Non-operating revenues in fiscal year 2020 increased 20.93% from 2019. This was the result of CARES Act reimbursements in 2020.

Non-operating Expenses

Non-operating expenses increased by 68.71% and decreased by 22.38% in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. This was primarily a result of fluctuations in interest income and interest expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions decreased by 3.44% in fiscal year 2021 and decreased by 21.64% in fiscal year 2020. These fluctuations are influenced by factors such as grant availability and project timing.

Summary Statement of Net Position

The summary statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority at the end of each fiscal year. The summary statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, and net position of the Authority. Financial position is the difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and are an indicator of the current fiscal health of the Authority.

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)							
						crease/	% Increase/	
					(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)	
		2021		2020	fr	om 2020	from 2020	
Assets								
Current	\$	167,023	\$	144,773	\$	22,250	15.4%	
Noncurrent (restricted/other)		19,960		16,739		3,221	19.2%	
Capital assets, net		498,104		510,989		(12,885)	(2.5)%	
Total assets		685,087		672,501		12,586	1.9%	
		,		,		,		
Deferred outflow of resources		7,029		12,837		(5,808)	(45.2)%	
Liabilities								
Current		43,008		32,212		10,796	33.5%	
Long-term		51,901		82,374		(30,473)	(37.0)%	
Total liabilities		94,909		114,586		(19,677)	(17.2)%	
Deferred inflow of resources		18,233		1,449		16,784	1158.3%	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		452,222		459,276		(7,054)	(1.5)%	
Restricted		17,569		14,143		3,426	24.2%	
Unrestricted		109,183		95,884		13,299	13.9%	
Total net position	\$	578,974	\$	569,303	\$	9,671	1.7%	
Working Capital								
Current assets	\$	167,023	\$	145,503	\$	21,520	14.8%	
Current liabilities		(43,008)		(32,212)		(10,796)	33.5%	
Working capital	\$	124,015	\$	113,291	\$	10,724	9.5%	
Current ratio		3.88		4.52				

During 2021 total assets increased by 1.87%, deferred outflow of resources decreased by 45.24%, total liabilities decreased by 17.17%, and total deferred inflow of resources increased by 1,158.32%. The main driver for changes in deferred balances is pension expense. These changes resulted in an increase in net position of 1.7%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

		(Dollar amounts in thousands)									
					In	crease/	% Increase/				
					(D)ecrease)	(Decrease)				
		2020		2019	fr	rom 2019	from 2020				
Assets											
Current	\$	144,773	\$	136,993	\$	8,510	6.2%				
Noncurrent (restricted/other)		16,739		12,846		3,163	24.6%				
Capital assets, net		510,989		525,949		(14,960)	(2.8)%				
Total assets		672,501		675,788		(3,287)	(0.5)%				
Deferred outflow of resources		12,837		12,965		(128)	(1.0)%				
Liabilities											
Current		32,212		39,499		(7,287)	(18.4)%				
Long-term		82,374		84,955		(2,581)	(3.0)%				
Total liabilities		114,586		124,454		(9,868)	(7.9)%				
Deferred inflow of resources		1,449		2,636		(1,187)	(45.0)%				
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		459,276		467,866		(8,590)	(1.8)%				
Restricted		14,143		10,063		3,350	33.3%				
Unrestricted		95,884		83,734		12,880	15.4%				
Total net position	\$	569,303	\$	561,663	\$	7,640	1.4%				
Working Capital											
Current assets	\$	145,503	\$	136,993	\$	8,510	6.2%				
Current liabilities	·	(32,212)	•	(39,499)	•	7,287	(18.4)%				
Working capital	\$	113,291	\$	97,494	\$	15,797	16.2%				
Current ratio		4.52		3.47							

During 2020 total assets decreased by 0.5%, deferred outflow of resources decreased by 1%, total liabilities decreased by 7.9%, and total deferred inflow of resources decreased by 45.0%. The main driver for changes in deferred balances is pension expense. These changes resulted in an increase in net position of 1.4%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Signatory Airline Rates and Charges

The Authority amended the Airline Use and Lease agreement ("Agreement") effective October 1, 2018 extending the expiration date to September 30, 2027. Airlines that enter into the Agreement are considered signatory airlines. Signatory airlines are responsible for their affiliates. The affiliates claimed by the signatory airlines receive the signatory rate. All other airlines are assessed rates and charges at 125% of the signatory rates.

Under the Agreement the Airlines agree to pay the cost of running the terminal and airfield that are not allocated to other airport users or covered by nonairline sources of revenue. The cost less the revenue associated with the terminal is divided by the airline terminal leased square footage to determine the average rental rate. The Residual Method guarantees the Authority will break even on the airfield and terminal cost centers.

The Agreement with the signatory airlines is hybrid in nature, with a residual rate-making methodology for the airfield and terminal and a compensatory model for all other cost centers. The Authority also had the ability under the Agreement to adjust airline rates and charges at any time throughout the year to ensure adherence to all financial covenants in its bond resolutions. No such adjustments were made during fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019.

The rates and charges for the signatory airlines at September 30, were as follows:

	2	2021	2020	2019
Landing fees (per 1,000 lbs. MGLW)	\$	3.15	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.94
Average terminal rental rate (per square foot)		144.01	174.54	152.14
Conditioned space (per square foot)		178.79	216.82	188.45
Unconditioned space (per square foot)		62.58	75.89	65.96

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

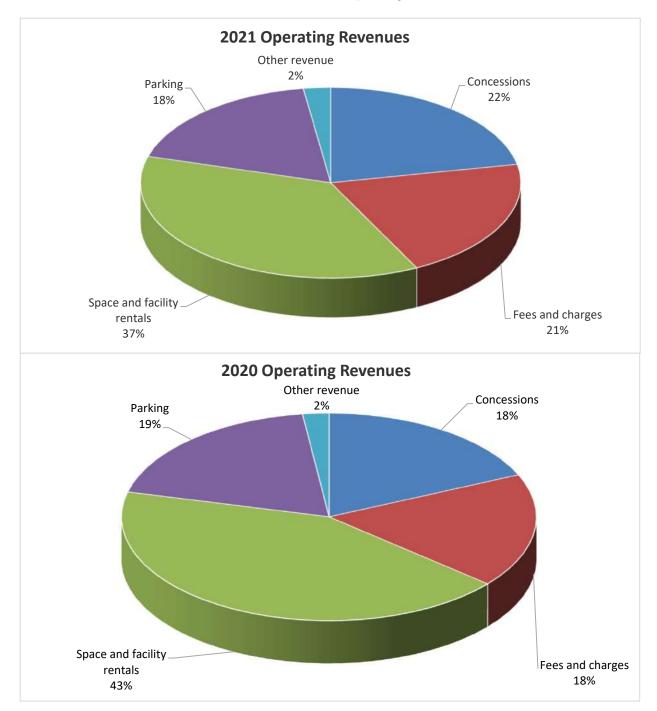
The following charts and tables show the major sources and the percentage of operating revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2021, 2020, and 2019.

	(Dollar amounts in thous					
	2021			2020		2019
Operating revenues:						
Concessions	\$	15,633	\$	13,262	\$	19,863
Fees and charges		14,721		12,868		19,320
Space and facility rentals		26,345		30,833		26,673
Parking		13,000		13,784		25,535
Other revenue		1,649		1,486		1,791
Total operating revenues		71,348		72,233		93,182
Operating expenses:						
Wage and benefits		24,357		33,338		34,614
Services and supplies		14,058		16,978		18,017
Repairs and maintenance		7,824		4,510		5,048
Promotions, advertising and dues		579		534		733
Registration and travel		158		272		554
Utilities and taxes		3,868		3,809		4,380
Other operating expenses		2,271		2,258		2,144
Depreciation and amortization		38,113		39,058		35,935
Total operating expenses		91,228		100,757		101,425
Operating loss		(19,879)		(28,524)		(8,243)
Nonoperating revenues:						
Passenger facility charges		8,729		7,516		14,053
Investment income		593		2,765		3,946
Payments from federal and state agencies		7,704		11,878		325
Total nonoperating revenues		17,026		22,159		18,324
Nonoperating expenses:						
Interest expense		1,858		1,417		1,619
Other expenses		477		(33)		164
Total nonoperating expenses		2,335		1,384		1,783
Income before capital contributions		(5,187)		(7,749)		8,298
Capital contributions		14,859		15,389		19,638
Change in net position		9,672		7,640		27,936
Net position, beginning of year		569,303		561,663		533,727
Net position, end of year	\$	578,974	\$	569,303	\$	561,663

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Operating Revenues

Operating revenue decreased by 1.2% and 22.48% in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 respectively. Refer to the changes in net position section of this MD&A for additional information related to operating revenues.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

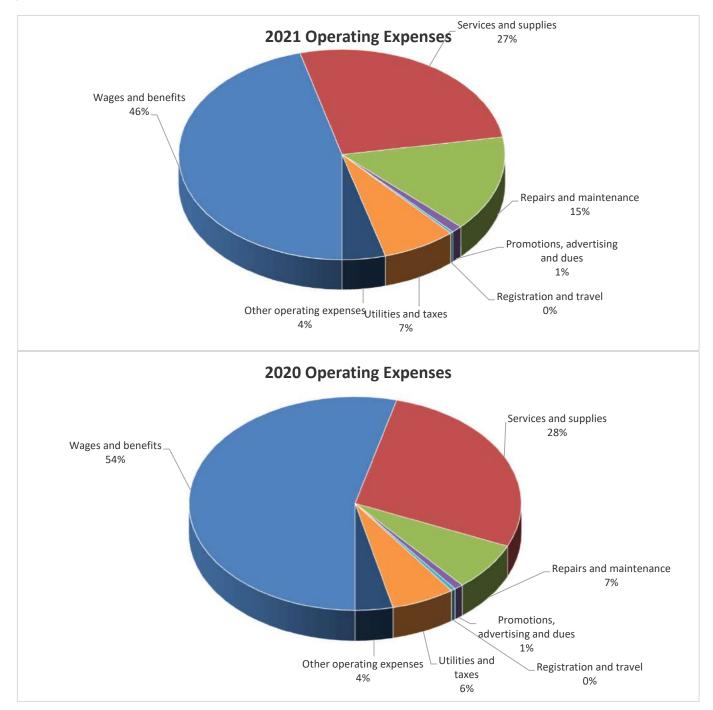
	(Dollar amounts in thousands)									
	 2021 2020		(D	crease/ ecrease) om 2020	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2020					
Concessions	\$ 15,633	\$	13,262	\$	2,371	17.88%				
Fees and charges Space and facility rentals	14,721 26,345		12,868 30,833		1,853 (4,488)	14.40% -14.56%				
Parking Other revenue	13,000 1,649		13,784 1,486		(784) 163	-5.69% 10.97%				
Total operating revenues	\$ 71,348	\$	72,233	\$	(885)	-1.23%				

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)								
					% Increase/				
		2020		2019	``	ecrease) om 2019	(Decrease) from 2019		
Concessions	\$	13,262	\$	19,863	\$	(6,601)	-33.23%		
Fees and charges		12,868		19,320		(6,452)	-33.40%		
Space and facility rentals		30,833		26,673		4,160	15.60%		
Parking		13,784		25,535		(11,751)	-46.02%		
Other revenue		1,486		1,791		(305)	-17.03%		
Total operating revenues	\$	72,233	\$	93,182	\$	(20,949)	-22.48%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, before depreciation and amortization, decreased by 13.9% and 5.8% in fiscal years 2021 and 2020 respectively. Refer to the changes in net position section of this MD&A for additional information related to operating expenses.



Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Operating Expense by Major Classification

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)								
					In	crease/	% Increase/		
					(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)		
		2021		2020	from 2020		from 2020		
Wages and benefits	\$	24,357	\$	33,338	\$	(8,981)	-26.94%		
Services and supplies		14,058		16,978		(2,920)	-17.20%		
Repairs and maintenance		7,824		4,510		3,314	73.48%		
Promotions, advertising and dues		579		534		45	8.43%		
Registration and travel		158		272		(114)	-41.91%		
Utilities and taxes		3,868		3,809		59	1.55%		
Other operating expenses		2,271		2,258		13	0.58%		
Total operating expenses	\$	53,115	\$	61,699	\$	(8,584)	-13.91%		

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
					In	crease/	% Increase/
					(D	ecrease)	(Decrease)
		2020		2019	fre	om 2019	from 2019
Manage and here fits	¢	22.220	¢	04 044	۴	(4.070)	2 00%
Wages and benefits	\$	33,338	\$	34,614	\$	(1,276)	-3.69%
Services and supplies		16,978		18,017		(1,039)	-5.77%
Repairs and maintenance		4,510		5,048		(538)	-10.66%
Promotions, advertising and dues		534		733		(199)	-27.15%
Registration and travel		272		554		(282)	-50.90%
Utilities and taxes		3,809		4,380		(571)	-13.04%
Other operating expenses		2,258		2,144		114	5.32%
Total operating expenses	\$	61,699	\$	65,490	\$	(3,791)	-5.79%

Debt Activity

In fiscal 2021, the Authority refinanced its 2012 TD Bank note with the issuance of a new \$27M Trustmark Bank note. In 2021, normal debt service payments reduced the overall debt by \$6.27 million. No additional debt payments were made. In 2020, debt service payments reduced the overall debt by \$6.14 million

Refer to Note 10 for a more detailed explanation of long-term debt activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

Cash and Investment Management

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased \$16.19 million for fiscal year 2021 over 2020. Cash and cash equivalents, restricted, increased by \$2.5 million and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$13.69 million.

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased \$11.25 million for fiscal year 2020 over 2019. Cash and cash equivalents, restricted, increased by \$3.35 million and unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$7.90 million.

Capital Construction

During 2021, the Authority expended approximately \$25.4 million on capital activities. Major projects in 2021 include Cecil Air Traffic Control Tower, Boeing hangar at Cecil, and Moving Walkway at JIA.

During 2020, the Authority expended approximately \$26.1 million on capital activities. Major projects in 2020 include Runway 18L/36R Concrete Rehab, Cecil Air Traffic Control Tower, and Garage Structure/Joint Rehab.

Average monthly capital construction spending was \$2.1M, \$2.1M, and \$2.9M for fiscal years 2021, 2020, 2019, respectively.

Refer to Note 6 for a more detailed discussion of capital activity.

Economic Factors, COVID, and Next Years' Budget

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a material impact on the commercial aviation industry. The last two years have proven to be historically challenging for both airlines and airports. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES") and following similar legislation contained several relief measures for the specific benefit of both airports and airlines. Through the CARES Act, the federal government provided direct aid to JAA in the amount of \$28.4 million. The Authority used \$14.6 million and \$13.8 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, respectively.

In December of 2020, the federal government passed the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations ("CRSSA") Act. JAA was awarded \$8.7 million in direct aid as part of CRSSA. The Authority used \$0.7 million and \$8.0 million in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, respectively.

In March of 2021, the federal government passed the American Rescue Plan ("ARPA") Act. JAA was awarded \$24.5 million as part of ARPA. The Authority has not used any ARPA funds to date. The award will be used within the four-year time frame as specified in the act. The federal support provided as part of the CARES, CRSSA, and ARPA Acts has allowed the Authority to absorb revenue losses and remain financially stable.

While fiscal 2021 domestic and international travel activity remained at diminished levels, we are encouraged by increasing passenger levels noted during the latter half of 2021. Current signs point to increasing passenger confidence in 2022. We expect that aviation activity in fiscal year 2022 will continue on an improving trendline with moderate increases over fiscal 2021.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

The financial report is designed to provide the Authority's board of directors, management, investors, creditors and customers with a general view of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the funds it receives and expends. For additional information about this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact Chief Financial Officer, 14201 Pecan Park Road, Jacksonville, Florida 32218.

Statement of Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 84,814	
Investments	56,039	50,646	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$191 in 2021 and			
\$191 in 2020	6,991	5,695	
Grants receivable	3,165	1,099	
Interest receivable	130	191	
Notes receivable	204	187	
Inventory and other assets	1,986	2,141	
Total current assets	167,023	144,773	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,910	13,413	
Restricted - PFC receivable	1,659	730	
Notes receivable	2,392	2,596	
Total noncurrent assets	19,961	16,739	
Capital assets:			
Land	71,143	71,143	
Construction in progress	29,323	15,598	
Property, plant and equipment	977,328	975,238	
Less accumulated depreciation	(580,462)	(551,089)	
Other capital assets, net of amortization	771	99	
Total capital assets	498,103	510,989	
Total noncurrent and capital assets	518,064	527,728	
Total assets	685,087	672,501	
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Derivative instrument – swap	511	885	
Loss on refunding	1,059	1,412	
Pension	5,459	10,540	
Total deferred outflow of resources	7,029	12,837	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 692,116	\$ 685,338	

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,389	\$ 5,262	
Accrued expenses	3,903	3,174	
Unearned Revenue	3,068	2,190	
Other Accrued Liabilities	22,004	14,429	
Notes payable – current portion	5,638	6,265	
Accrued interest payable	162	314	
Construction contracts and retainage payable	844	578	
Total current liabilities	43,008	32,212	
Long-term liabilities:			
OPEB liability	1,250	1,352	
Notes payable	40,051	45,765	
Derivative instrument – swap	511	885	
Net pension liability	10,089	34,372	
Total long-term liabilities	51,901	82,374	
Total liabilities	94,909	114,586	
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Gain on refunding	408	515	
Pension	17,825	934	
Total deferred inflow of resources	18,233	1,449	
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	452,222	459,276	
Restricted for capital acquisition and construction	10,607	7,571	
Restricted for O & M	5,153	5,766	
Restricted - PFC receivable	1,658	730	
Restricted - other	151	76	
Unrestricted	109,183	95,884	
Total net position	578,974	569,303	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 692,116	\$ 685,338	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Concessions	\$ 15,633	\$ 13,262
Fees and charges	14,721	12,868
Space and facility rentals	26,345	30,833
Parking	13,000	13,784
Other revenue	1,649	1,486
Total operating revenues	 71,348	72,233
Operating expenses:		
Wages and benefits	24,357	33,338
Services and supplies	14,058	16,978
Repairs and maintenance	7,824	4,510
Promotions, advertising and dues	579	534
Registration and travel	158	272
Utilities and taxes	3,868	3,809
Other operating expenses	2.271	2,258
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization	 53,114	61,699
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	18,234	10,534
Depreciation and amortization	38,113	39,058
Operating loss	 (19,879)	(28,524)
Nonoperating revenues:		
Passenger facility charges	8,729	7,516
Investment income	593	2,765
Federal and State agency grants	7.704	11,878
Total nonoperating revenues	 17,027	22,159
Nonoperating expenses:		
Interest expense	1,858	1,417
Other expenses	477	(33)
Total nonoperating expenses	 2,335	1,384
	 2,000	1,004
(Loss) income before capital contributions	(5,187)	(7,749)
Capital contributions	14,859	15,389
Change in net position	 9,672	7,640
Net position, beginning of year	 569,303	561,663
Net Position, end of year	\$ 578,974	\$ 569,303

See notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	202	1	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers and tenants	\$ 7	7,607 \$	72,723
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2	5,456)	(34,660)
Payments to employees for services	(2	6,162)	(31,750)
Other (expense) revenue		100	67
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	2	6,089	6,380
Cash flows non-capital and related financing activities:			
Federal grants received		7,704	12,073
Net cash flows provided by non-capital financing activities		7,704	12,073
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2	5,644)	(24,860)
Proceeds from issuance of new debt	2	7,188	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(3	3,530)	(6,135)
Interest paid on capital debt	(1,765)	(1,211)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		104	54
Contributions-in-aid of construction	1	2,795	16,131
Passenger facility charges received		7,801	7,516
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1	3,051)	(8,505)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Collections on notes receivable		187	178
Interest on investments		1,266	2,425
Purchase of investment securities	(3	2,669)	(30,262)
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	2	6,664	28,965
Net cash provided by investing activities	(4,552)	1,306
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1	6,191	11,254
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	9	8,227	86,973
End of year	<u>\$</u> 11	4,418 \$	98,227

(Continued)

Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by		
Operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (19,879)	\$ (28,524)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by		
Operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	38,113	39,058
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(1,296)	489
Increase (decrease) in inventory and other assets	155	(192)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,127	(3,517)
Increase (increase) in pension deferred outflow	5,081	(213)
Decrease (increase) in accrued expenses	(23,655)	290
Increase in other accrued liabilities	7,573	
Increase in unearned revenue	879	
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflow	16,891	(1,078)
Other operating activities	 100	67
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 26,089	\$ 6,380
Supplemental schedule of noncash investing, capital and financing activities:		
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (612)	\$ 546
Capital assets acquired through contracts payable and accruals	\$ 844	\$ 578
Capital contributions receivable	\$ 3,165	\$ 1,099

See notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization and Reporting Entity

Organization

The Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the Authority), a body corporate and politic, was established by the State of Florida (State) on June 5, 2001, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2001-319 which was amended on June 17, 2004 by Chapter 2004-464, of the Laws of Florida to own and operate aviation facilities in Duval County, Florida. The Authority is independent, distinct from, and not an agent of the State or any other of the State's political subdivisions, including the County of Duval (County). Prior to October 1, 2001, the Authority operated as a division of the Jacksonville Port Authority. Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 2005-328 of the Laws of Florida, the Authority changed its name from Jacksonville Airport Authority to Jacksonville Aviation Authority effective June 10, 2005.

The Authority's Board of Directors consists of seven members, four appointed by the Governor of the State of Florida and confirmed by the State Senate and three appointed by the Mayor of the City of Jacksonville (City) and confirmed by the City Council. The Authority is not subject to Federal, State or local income or sales taxes.

Reporting Entity

The Authority follows the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accompanying financial statements present the financial activities of the Authority only. The Authority does not have any component units and is not involved in any joint ventures.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

New Accounting Guidance

GASB 87: Leases

This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

The requirements of this Statement were originally effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. This pronouncement has been given an 18 month extension and will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. This statement will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Authority.

GASB 91: Conduit Debt Obligations

The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The standard is not expected to impact the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB 94: Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, to bring a uniform guidance on how to report public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. As a result, transferors in public-private or public-public arrangements will recognize receivables for installment payments; deferred inflows of resources; and, when applicable, capital assets. Operators will recognize liabilities for installment payments and intangible right-to-use assets and, when applicable, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities for assets being transferred. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements, in which a government compensates an operator for services such as designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2023.

GASB 96: Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The primary objectives of this Statement are to recognize subscription services as a right-to-use asset and treat the use of the assets similar to qualifying leases under GASB 87.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The Authority is currently evaluating the potential impact on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB 97: Certain Component Unit Criteria

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. While this standard had certain aspects impacting defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans that were effective immediately, it also clarifies when a 457 should be considered a pension plan or another employee benefit plan to assist in the application of GASB Statement No. 84 to these types of plans.

JAA is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement related to 457 plans are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2022.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis. The Authority reports as a business type activity, as defined by the GASB. Business type activities are those that are financed in whole or in part by fees charges to external parties for goods or services.

The Authority's activities are accounted for similarly to those often found in the private sector using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses are accounted for through a single enterprise fund with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Current assets include cash and amounts convertible to cash during the next normal operating cycle or one year. Current liabilities include those obligations to be liquidated with current assets.

Revenues from airlines, rental cars, parking and concessions are reported as operating revenues. Capital and non-capital grants, financing or investment related transactions are reported as non-operating revenues. All expenses related to operating the Authority are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as non-operating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Authority's bond resolutions specify the flow of funds from revenues and specify the requirements for the use of certain restricted and unrestricted assets.

Net Position

Net position represents the residual interest in the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted and consists of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets includes capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt net of debt service reserves. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are imposed by third parties or enabling legislation. The Authority's restricted net position is expendable.

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

Proprietary Accounting and Financial Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP as applied to governmental units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Budgeting Requirements

The Authority's annual budgeting process is a financial planning tool used to establish the estimated revenues and expenditures for the Authority. The annual budget is developed after reviewing revenue forecasts, the impact of funding increases on landing fees, rental rates and other rates and charges, prior year actual, current program levels, new operating requirements, and the overall economic climate of the region and airline industry. The budget to actual results are periodically reviewed throughout the year to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Authority's entity-wide annual operating budget, which is approved by the Board of Directors and the City Council of the City.

Prior to July 1 of each year, the Authority prepares and submits its budget to the City Council for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Council may increase or decrease the appropriation requested by the Authority on a total basis or a line-by-line basis. The Authority's Chief Executive Officer has been delegated the authority to approve budgetary changes to the budget within all categories, subject to the following limitations: once adopted, the total budget may only be increased through action of the City Council; operating budget item transfers may be made with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer or his designee, line-to-line capital budget transfers may be made with the approval of the Chief Executive Officer or his designee if it is cumulatively less than or equal to \$250,000. In keeping with the requirements of a proprietary fund budget, budget comparisons have not been included in the financial section of this report.

Revenue Recognition

Airfield Landing Fee Charges – Landing fees are principally generated from scheduled airlines, cargo carriers and nonscheduled commercial aviation and are based on the landed weight of the aircraft. The estimated landing fee structure is determined annually based on the residual cost recovery method, pursuant to the Agreement between the Authority and the signatory airlines based on the operating budget of the Authority, and it is adjusted at year-end for the actual landed weight of all aircraft. Landing fees are recognized as a component of operating revenue when the related facilities are utilized. See separate note on Airline Lease and Use Agreement for further details.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Terminal Rents, Concession and Ground Transportation – Rentals and concession fees are generated from airlines, parking structures and lots, rental cars, fixed based operators, food and beverage, retail, advertising and other commercial tenants. Leases with the airlines are based on residual cost recovery method, through rates and charges pursuant to the Agreement. Leases are typically for terms from one or more years and generally require rentals based on the volume of business, with specific minimum annual rental payments required. Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective leases and concession revenue is recognized based on reported concession revenue and typically based on a minimum rental guarantee. Rental revenue and concession revenue are recognized as operating revenue on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position.

Federal and State Grants - Outlays for airport capital improvements and, from time to time, certain airport operating expenses are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. Funds are also received for airport development from the State of Florida. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned when all eligibility criteria is met in accordance with GASB 33. Revenue is recognized as the related approved capital outlays or expenses are incurred and is recorded as a component of capital contributions and grants. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

Other – All other types of operating revenue are recognized when earned.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The deposit and investment of Authority monies is governed by provisions of its enabling legislation and by an investment policy adopted by the Authority. The Governing Body has authorized the Authority to establish bank accounts with a qualified depository pursuant to Chapter 280 of the Florida Statutes. Accordingly, all of the Authority's deposits are considered fully collateralized.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents, which are stated at amortized cost, consist of money market funds and cash investment pools payable on demand. The Governing Body has authorized the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and certain of its agencies, repurchase agreements, investment grade commercial paper, money market funds, corporate bonds, time deposits, bankers' acceptances, state and/or local debt, common stock and the Florida State Board of Administration Investment Pool. Restricted bond proceeds are invested in accordance with the bond indenture agreements.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value when earned and are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on collection history, aviation industry trends and current information regarding the credit worthiness of the tenants and others doing business with the Authority. When continued collection activity results in receipt of amounts previously written off, revenue is recognized for the amount collected.

Inventory

Inventory consists of supplies, parts, and fuel and is stated at cost using the weighted average and FIFO methods, respectively.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of monies and other resources, which are legally restricted. Major classes of restricted assets are discussed below.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Operations and maintenance (O&M) fund is an asset representing proceeds restricted to pay the next succeeding month of budgeted operations and maintenance expenses.

Passenger facility charges (PFC) funds are assets representing PFC collections based on an approved Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) application to "impose" such charges on enplaned passengers at Jacksonville International Airport (JIA). These funds are restricted for designated capital projects and any debt incurred to finance the construction of those projects. The Authority recognizes and reports PFCs as non-operating revenue when all conditions have been met that entitle the Authority to retain the PFCs.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Tenants have funded some construction and improvements of airport facilities from their own working capital. Under agreements with the Authority, the property reverts to the Authority upon termination or expiration of the agreement. These assets, when obtained by the Authority, are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of transfer. Major improvements and replacements of property are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs and minor improvements and replacements are expensed as incurred.

When properties are disposed of, the related costs and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any gain or loss on disposition is reflected in current operations.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method at various rates considered adequate to allocate costs over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The estimated lives by general classification are as follows:

	Life in Years
Buildings	5-50
Other improvements	3-50
Equipment	3-20
Intangibles	5-10

Debt Issuance Costs

Debt issuance costs represent costs incurred in the process of issuing bonds or notes and are expensed in the year of issuance.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue annual leave in varying amounts based on length of service combined with position level, up to a maximum of 320 hours. Hours accrued over 320 will be rolled into a sick bank at December 31. Sick bank hours may be paid out at employee termination at 25% of total. The liability for compensated absences earned through year-end, but not yet taken, is accrued by charging the expense for the change in the liability from the prior year. This liability is reported in the accrued expenses line in the Statement of Net Position.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resource and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) and Health Insurance Subsidy (HIS) defined benefit plans (Plans), additions to/deductions from both Plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans and are recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until that time. The Authority currently reports an accumulated decrease in fair value of a derivative swap (see Note 10), the net deferred loss on refunding of debt, as well as deferred outflows related to pensions in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement section, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority currently reports deferred inflows related to the net deferred gain on refunding of debt, as well as deferred inflows related to pensions in this category.

Capital Contributions: Federal and State Grants

The Authority receives federal and state grants in support of its capital construction program. The federal program provides funding for airport development, airport planning and noise compatibility programs from the Airport and Airways Trust Funds in the form of both entitlement and discretionary grants for eligible projects. The State of Florida and individual tenants also provide funds for capital programs.

Certain expenditures for airport capital improvements are funded through the airport improvement program (AIP) of the FAA, with certain matching funds provided by the State of Florida's Department of Transportation and the Authority, or from various state allocations or grant programs. Capital funding provided under government grants is considered earned as the allowable expenditures are incurred.

Grants for capital asset acquisition, facility development and rehabilitation and eligible long-term planning studies are reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, after non-operating revenues and expenses, as capital contributions.

Passenger Facility Charges

In 1990, Congress approved the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act which authorized domestic airports to impose a PFC on enplaning passengers. In May 1991, the FAA issued the regulations for the use and reporting of PFCs. PFCs may be used for airport projects that meet as least one of the following criteria: preserve or enhance safety, security, or capacity of the national air transportation system, reduce noise or mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among carriers.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

PFC charges at the rate of \$3.00 per enplaned passenger have been levied by the Authority since April 1, 1994, under an FAA approved application to impose \$12.26 million in PFC fees. Since this first record of decision the Authority has submitted and received approval to collect \$363.46 million since inception through November 1, 2024. In February 2003, with an earliest charge effective date of May 1, 2003, the FAA approved an amendment to impose and use passenger facility charges, at JIA at a new rate of \$4.50. This amendment also permits the Authority to finance certain projects with PFC revenues. Through September 30, 2021, the Authority has collected, including interest earnings, PFCs totaling approximately \$267.32 million. PFCs, along with related interest earnings are recognized and recorded as non-operating revenue in the year collected by the air carriers.

The Authority has expended approximately \$252.96 million of PFCs on projects funded on a pay-as-you-go and financing basis.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, through subsequent events, actual results could differ from those estimated.

Reclassifications

Certain 2020 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2021 presentation, with no effect on 2020 net income.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Investments

Credit Risk

The primary objectives of the Authority's investment policy are the safety of capital, the liquidity of the portfolio, and the yield of the investments. Bond proceeds may be invested in securities as permitted in the bond indentures. Otherwise, assets of the Authority may be invested in: (a) the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME); (b) United States government securities; (c) United States government agencies, federal instruments; (d)federal instrumentalities; (e) interest bearing time deposit or savings accounts, provided that any such deposits are secured by the Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statues; (f) repurchase agreements; (g) commercial paper that has an S&P-equivalent rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-1"; (h) corporate notes that have a long-term debt S&P-equivalent rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-1"; (j) state and/or local government debt that has a long-term debt S&P-equivalent rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-1"; (j) state and/or local government debt that has a long-term debt S&P-equivalent rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-1"; (i) egistered investment companies (money market mutual funds) registered under the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-1"; (l) registered investment companies (money market mutual funds) registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that have an S&P-equivalent rating of "AAAm"; (m) mortgage-backed securities; (n) assetbacked securities that have a long-term debt S&P-equivalent rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "A-4"; (o) domestic common stock; (p) equity funds.

Consistent with the Authority's investment policy bond resolutions: 1) all of the U.S. government agency securities held in the portfolio are issued or guaranteed by agencies created pursuant to an Act of Congress as an agency of the United States of America and at the time of their purchase were rated AA+ by S&P; 2) the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is rated AAA by S&P; it is administered by the State Board of Administration, under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The value of the Authority's investment is the same as the value of the pool shares; 3) the money market mutual funds are each rated AAA by S&P. The investments in the Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the money market mutual funds are classified as cash equivalents on the accompanying statements of net position.

In March 2021, JAA's Board of Directors approved a modification of our existing investment policy. The modification permitted several changes to existing investment policy including 1) establishment of two separately managed portfolios with separate investment policies 2) investment in domestic common stock and equity funds 3) increased the allowable maximum percentage in Corporate Bonds 4) lowered the minimum S&P equivalent rating on Corporate Bonds from A- to BBB.

Domestic common stock balances are as follows:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)									
Year Ending		2021		2020						
	Balance % of		% of	Balance	% of Portfolio					
Equity	\$	2,806	5.01%		0.00%					
Fixed Income Total	\$	53,232 56,039	94.99%	50,646 50,646						

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Investments (Continued)

The Authority's fixed income investments are rated as follows:

September 30, 2021		(Dollar amo	unts in thousands)
Investment Type	Rating	F	air Value
US Treasury and government agency securities	AAA	\$	17,626
US Treasury and government agency securities	AA+	Ψ	12,760
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AAA		6,224
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA+		288
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA		550
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA-		986
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A+		1,749
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A		1,226
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A-		2,449
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A- A3		2,449
Corporate Bonds and Notes	BBB+		1,886
Corporate Bonds and Notes	BBB		169
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB-		998
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BB+		213
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BB		104
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BB-		163
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	A		274
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	A-		656
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	BBB+		54
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	BBB		104
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB-		104
Supranationals	AAA		2,807
Municipal Bonds	AAA AAA		2,807
•	AAA AA+		475
Municipal Bonds			-
Municipal Bonds	AA		211
Municipal Bonds	AA2		456
Municipal Bonds	A+		141
Municipal Bonds Total	A	\$	<u>91</u> 53,232
IUlai		φ	00,202

*Note: These bonds were rated BBB or better as required by policy at the time of purchase. The bonds were downgraded after the purchase date.

3. Investments (Continued)

September 30, 2020		(Dollar amo	ounts in thousands)
Investment Type	Rating	F	air Value
US Treasury and government agency securities	AAA	\$	13,635
US Treasury and government agency securities	AA+		15,089
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AAA		6,521
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA+		290
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA		891
Corporate Bonds and Notes	AA-		582
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A+		2,455
Corporate Bonds and Notes	А		2,160
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A-		2,608
Corporate Bonds and Notes	A3		215
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB+		940
Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB-		193
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	A+		205
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	A3		210
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB+		212
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes*	BBB		201
Supranationals	AAA		2,150
Municipal Bonds	AAA		628
Municipal Bonds	AA+		745
Municipal Bonds	AA		417
Municipal Bonds	A+		253
Municipal Bonds	А		46
Total		\$	50,646

*Note: These bonds were rated A- or better at the time or purchase, as required by policy. The bonds were downgraded after the purchase date.

Interest Rate Risk

Section 218.415(17), Florida Statutes, limits investment maturities to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's investment policy requires the investment portfolio to be structured in such a manner as to provide sufficient liquidity to pay obligations as they come due. To the extent possible, investment maturities are matched with known cash needs and anticipated cash flow requirements. Additionally, maturity limitations for investments related to the issuance of debt are outlined in the bond resolution relating to those bond issues. The Authority's investment policy also limits investments in commercial paper to maturities not to exceed 270 days.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Investments (Continued)

Fixed Income Maturity Distribution

			nds)				
	Less Th	an One Year					
Type of Investments	from 09/30/2021		Or	ne to Five Years		Total	
US Treasury and government agency							
securities	\$	855	\$	29,531	\$	30,386	
Corporate Bonds and Notes		1,418		15,691		17,109	
Supranationals		-		2,807		2,807	
Municipal Bonds		497		1,240		1,737	
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes		_		1,194		1,194	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	2,770	\$	50,463	\$	53,232	
		,		,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			(Dolla	ar amounts in thousai	nds)		
	Less Th	an One Year	(Dolla	ar amounts in thousai	nds)		
Type of Investments		an One Year 09/30/2020	•	ar amounts in thousai ne to Five Years	nds)	Total	
			•		nds)	Total	
US Treasury and government agency	from (09/30/2020	Or	ne to Five Years			
			•		nds) \$	Total 28,724	
US Treasury and government agency	from (09/30/2020	Or	ne to Five Years			
US Treasury and government agency securities	from (09/30/2020 222	Or	ne to Five Years 28,502		28,724	
US Treasury and government agency securities Corporate Bonds and Notes	from (09/30/2020 222	Or	ne to Five Years 28,502 13,671		28,724 16,855	
US Treasury and government agency securities Corporate Bonds and Notes Supranationals	from (09/30/2020 222	Or	ne to Five Years 28,502 13,671 2,150		28,724 16,855 2,150	

Credit Risk

All securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by, the Authority under its investment policy shall be properly designated as assets of the Authority and may be held in safekeeping by a third-party custodial bank or other third-party custodial institution. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020 all investment securities of the Authority are held with an appropriate custodian or trustee or are held in accounts in the name of, and belonging to, the Authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk

JAA Primary Fund (Fixed Income)

Exclusive of restricted funds, the following are the Authority's investment percentages limits within the Primary Fund. The Authority's investment in US Treasury, Government National Mortgage Association and other US government guaranteed securities shall not exceed 100% of the total investment portfolio. Total investments in United States Federal Agency or Government-Sponsored Enterprise securities shall each not exceed 75% of the total value of the investment portfolio. Maximum exposure to any Interest Bearing Time Deposits, Money Markets, Savings Accounts or Intergovernmental Pools shall be limited to 50% of the total investment portfolio. Investments in Repurchase Agreements shall not exceed 40% of the total investment portfolio. The Authority's investment in Commercial Paper and Corporate Bonds and Notes shall not exceed 35% of the total investment portfolio. Authority investments in Supranationals, where the United States is a shareholder and voting member shall not exceed 25%. Maximum exposure to Mortgage-Backed Securities, State and/or Local Government Taxable and /or Tax-Exempt Debt, Asset-Backed Securities and Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Funds shall not exceed 25% of the total investment portfolio. The Authority shall not exceed 20% of its portfolio value for Fixed Income mutual funds and ETFs and 10% for Bankers Acceptances.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2021, all investment holdings of the Authority were in compliance with the JAA Primary Fund investment policy in place as of that date. Investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the Authority's Primary Fund investments as of September 30, 2021 were as follows: \$16.72 million 33.19% invested in US Treasury Notes, \$3.67 million 7.29% invested in Federal Home Loan medium term notes, \$2.91 million 5.78% invested in Federal Home Loan Banks.

		(Do	ollar amounts in the	ousa	nds)				
	 September 30, 2021								
	 Unrestricted		Restricted			Fair Value			
Investments:									
US Treasury and government agency									
securities	\$ 29,987	\$		-	\$	29,987			
Corporate Bonds and Notes	15,088			-		15,088			
Supranationals	2,807			-		2,807			
Municipal Bonds	1,605			-		1,605			
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	875			-		875			
Total Investments	\$ 50,362	\$		-	\$	50,362			

JAA Long Term Investment Portfolio Fund (Fixed Income & Equity)

The Authority's Long Term Investment Portfolio Fund ("LTIP") was created to optimize returns on Authority assets over a longer time horizon. In order to provide investment flexibility among potentially rapid market shifts, the LTIP policy establishes acceptable asset allocation ranges among the asset classes Domestic Equity, Fixed Income, and Cash Equivalents. Investments in domestic equities shall fall within 20%-60% of the total LTIP portfolio. Acceptable ranges for fixed income securities are between 25%-75% of the total LTIP portfolio. Cash equivalents should be no more than 10% of total LTIP portfolio.

As of September 30, 2021, all investment holdings of the Authority were in compliance with the JAA LTIP Fund investment policy in place as of that date. Investments in any one issuer representing 5% or more of the Authority's LTIP fund investments as of September 30, 2021 were as follows: \$0.40 million 7.03% invested in US Treasury Notes.

		(Dollar amounts in thousands)									
		September 30, 2021									
	ι	Inrestricted		Restricted			Fair Value				
Investments:											
US Treasury and government agency											
securities	\$	399	\$		-	\$	399				
Corporate Bonds and Notes		2,021			-		2,021				
Municipal Bonds		132			-		132				
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes		319			-		319				
Common Stock		2,806			-		2,806				
Total Investments	\$	5,677	\$		-	\$	5,677				

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Investments (Continued)

		(Do	ollar amounts in thou	isana	ls)					
	 September 30, 2020									
	 Unrestricted		Restricted			Fair Value				
Investments:										
US Treasury and government agency	\$ 28,724	\$	-		\$	28,724				
Corporate Bonds and Notes	16,855		-			16,855				
Supranationals	2,150		-			2,150				
Municipal Bonds	2,089		-			2,089				
Foreign Corporate Bonds and Notes	828		-			828				
Total investments	\$ 50,646	\$	-		\$	50,646				

The Authority follows GASB No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, which requires the adjustment of the carrying value of investments to fair value to be represented as a component of investment income. Investments are presented at fair value, which is based on available or equivalent market values.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same term of the asset; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The authority has no investments valued using Level 3 inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

* Domestic common stock securities of \$2.81 million are valued using level 1 inputs.

* U.S. Treasury and government agency securities of \$30.39 million are valued using level 1 and level 2 inputs.

* Corporate bonds, domestic and foreign, of \$18.30 million, asset backed securities of \$2.81 million and municipal bonds of \$1.74 million are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

The Authority had the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2020:

* U.S. Treasury and government agency securities of \$28.72 million are valued using level 1 and level 2 inputs.

* Corporate bonds of \$10.33 million, asset backed securities of \$6.52 million, municipal bonds of \$2.09 million, and foreign bonds of \$2.98 million are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

3. Investments (Continued)

The following shows a reconciliation of the investment categories to the statements of net position for cash equivalents and investments for the fiscal years September 30, 2021 and 2020.

		Cash and Investments as of, September 30, 2021							
		Total Cash and							
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	98,508 -	\$- 56,039	\$ - 56,039	\$ 98,508 56,039				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>15,910</u> 114,418	<u>-</u> \$ 56,039	<u>-</u> \$ 56,039	<u>15,910</u> \$ 170,457				

	 Cash and Investments as of, September 30, 2020							
	Cash	Investment Securities	Total Investments	Total Cash and				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 84,814 -	\$- 50,646	\$ - 50,646	\$ 84,814 50,646				
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 13,413 98,227	- \$ 50,646	<u>-</u> \$ 50.646	<u>13,413</u> \$ 148,873				

4. Receivables

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$191 thousand and \$191 thousand at September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Accounts receivable at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Percent	of Balance
	2021	2020
Receivables from:		
Airlines	84.06%	74.36%
Concessionaires/non-aviation	8.04%	10.28%
Aviation, Other	5.81%	14.41%
Parking customers	2.09%	0.95%

The authority entered into separate operating and lease agreements with various tenants where the following note receivables were issued: February 25, 2005 for \$4.63 million over 25 years at an interest rate ranging from 6% to 9%. The current rate of interest for 2021 is 9%.

Notes to Financial Statements

4. Receivables (Continued)

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)								
October 1, 2020September 30, 2021AmouBalanceIncreasesDecreasesBalance							Amoun	ts Due Within One Year	
\$	2,783	\$	-	\$	(187)	\$	2,596	\$	204
					(Dollar amounts in	n the	ousands)		
	October 1, 2019September 30, 2020Amounts Due Within OneBalanceIncreasesDecreasesBalanceYear								
\$	2,962	\$	-	\$	(179)	\$	2,783	\$	187

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets, as of September 30, are as follows:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
		2021		2020			
Noncurrent restricted cash, cash equivalents and receivables							
Federal forfeiture	\$	128	\$	47			
Other		22		29			
PFC Account (TD Bank)		10,607		7,571			
Restricted O&M Fund		5,153		5,766			
Restricted PFC Receivable		1,658		730			
Total noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,568	\$	14,143			

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Transfers		Balance		
	October 1,	and	Transfers and	September		
	2020	Additions	Disposals	30, 2021		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 71,143	\$\$-	\$-	\$ 71,143		
Construction in progress	15,598	25,364	(11,639)	29,323		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	86,741	25,364	(11,639)	100,466		
Other capital assets:						
Buildings	171,240	1,769	-	173,009		
Other improvements	726,526	5,405	(3,285)	728,644		
Equipment	77,472	4,243	(6,039)	75,676		
Total other capital assets	975,238	11,417	(9,324)	977,329		
Intangible capital assets	8,146	5 796	-	8,942		
Less amortization	(8,047	') (125)	-	(8,171)		
Total intangible assets	99	671	-	771		
Total assets being depreciated	975,337	12,088	(9,324)	978,100		
Total capital assets	1,062,078	37,452	(20,963)	1,078,566		
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	88,035	6 4,516	-	92,551		
Other improvements	416,505	5 24,929	(3,261)	438,173		
Equipment	46,549	8,544	(5,355)	49,738		
Total accumulated depreciation	551,089	,	(8,616)	580,462		
	\$ 510,989) \$ (537)	\$ (12,347)	\$ 498,104		

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was \$38.11 million and \$39.06 million, respectively. For fiscal year end September 30, 2020, the Authority elected to early adopt GASB 89 and therefore did not capitalize any interest in fiscal 2020 or 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Transfers		Balance		
	October 1,	and	Transfers and	September		
	2019	Additions	Disposals	30, 2020		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 71,143	\$-	\$-	\$ 71,143		
Construction in progress	24,341	26,131	(34,874)	15,598		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	95,484	26,131	(34,874)	86,741		
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and structures	157,597	13,737	(94)	171,240		
Other improvements	713,653	13,698	(825)	726,526		
Equipment	72,231	5,689	(448)	77,472		
Total other capital assets	943,481	33,124	(1,367)	975,238		
Intangible capital assets	8,146	-	-	8,146		
Less amortization	(7,948)	(99)	-	(8,047)		
Total intangible assets	198	(99)	-	99		
Total assets being depreciated	943,679	33,025	(1,367)	975,337		
Total capital assets	1,039,163	59,156	(36,241)	1,062,078		
Less accumulated depreciation buildings	83,607	4,521	(93)	88,035		
Other improvements	391,533	25,526	(554)	416,505		
Equipment	38,074	8,913	(438)	46,549		
Total accumulated depreciation	513,214	38,960	(1,085)	551,089		
	\$ 525,949	\$ 20,196	\$ (35,156)	\$ 510,989		

7. Pension Plans

Plan Description

Florida Retirement System

All the full-time employees of the Authority participate in the Florida Retirement System (the FRS), a cost sharing multipleemployer defined benefit plan. Benefit provisions are established under Chapter 121, Florida Statutes, which may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The FRS is administered by the State of Florida, Division of Retirement.

The Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 2100 effective July 1, 2011. This bill changed eligibility requirements and created a mandatory employee contribution of 3%. Because of this bill, there are now two groups of employees participating in the FRS program. These groups are defined by their date of employment; those who began employment before July 1, 2011 and those who began on or after July 1, 2011.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

For those employees who began employment before July 1, 2011 the following applies:

The FRS provides vesting of benefits after 6 years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after they have met one of the following: (1) 6 years of service and age 62, or the age after age 62 that the member becomes vested, or 30 years of service regardless of age (may include four years military), whichever comes first; or (2) 6 years of special risk service and age 55, or 25 total years of special risk services and age 52 (may include four years' wartime military service), or 25 total years special risk service, regardless of age, or 30 years of any creditable service, regardless of age (may include four years' wartime military service). Early retirement may be taken any time after completing 6 years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation is the average of the 5 highest fiscal years of earnings. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by Florida Statutes.

For those employees who began employment on or after July 1, 2011 the following applies:

The FRS provides vesting of benefits after 8 years of creditable service. Members are eligible for normal retirement after they have met one of the following: (1) 8 years of service and age 65, or the age after age 65 that the member becomes vested, or 33 years of service regardless of age (may include four years military), whichever comes first; or (2) eight years of special risk service and age 60, or 30 total years of special risk services and age 57 (may include four years' wartime military service), or 30 total years of special risk services and age 57 (may include four years' wartime military service), or 30 total years special risk service, regardless of age, or 30 years of any creditable service, regardless of age (may include 4 years' wartime military service). Early retirement may be taken any time after completing 8 years of service; however, there is a 5% benefit reduction for each year prior to normal retirement age. Benefits are computed on the basis of age, average final compensation, and years of service. Average final compensation is the average of the 8 highest fiscal years of earnings. The FRS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by Florida Statutes.

The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Florida State Retirement System, Division of Retirement, P.O. Box 9000, Tallahassee, Florida, 32315-9000, attention Research and Education; or by contacting Public Records by email at PublicRecords@sbafla.com, or by phone at (850) 488-5706.

Funding Policy

Florida Retirement System

The Authority is required by Florida Statute to contribute monthly employer contributions at actuarially determined rates that, expressed as percentages of annual covered payroll are adequate to accumulate sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Level-percentage-of-payroll employer contribution rates, established by state law, are determined using the entry-age actuarial funding method. If an unfunded actuarial liability reemerges, as a result of future plan benefit changes, assumption changes, or methodology changes it is assumed any unfunded actuarial liability would be amortized over 30 years, using level dollar amounts. Except for gains reserved for rate stabilization, it is anticipated future actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a rolling 10% basis, as a level dollar amount. The Senate Bill 2100 enacted in July 2011 created a 3% mandatory pre-tax employee contribution, as well as, a reduction in contribution rates for the employer.

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

The following table shows the required contributions for the different classes of employee participants:

			Deferred		
			Retirement	Senior	
		Special Risks	Option	Management	Regular
Year		Participants	Participant	Participants	Participants
07/01/2021-06/30/2022	Employer	25.89%	18.34%	29.01%	10.82%
	Employee	3.00%	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Total	28.89%	18.34%	32.01%	13.82%
07/01/2020-06/30/2021	Employer	24.45%	16.98%	27.29%	10.00%
	Employee	3.00%	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Total	27.45%	16.98%	30.29%	13.00%
07/01/2019-06/30/2020	Employer	25.48%	14.60%	25.41%	8.47%
	Employee	3.00%	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%
	Total	28.48%	14.60%	28.41%	11.47%

For the year ended September 30, contributions are as follows:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)				
	 2021		2020		
Employer	\$ 2,434	\$	2,538		
Employee	542		607		
Total	\$ 2,976	\$	3,145		

Pension Plan

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

At September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported a liability of \$3.72 million and \$26.71 million for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. This year's material decrease in pension liability is mainly related to FRS pension investment gains. The FRS reported a \$36 billion one year gain in fiscal 2021 which has greatly reduced the net pension liability for all participants. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2021 and 2020 using an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2021 and July 1, 2020, respectively.

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's 2021 and 2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the 2021 and 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the Authority's proportionate share was 0.04929252% and 0.06162384% which was a decrease of 0.01233138% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and an decrease of 0.01367211% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized pension (recovery) expense of \$(0.463) million and \$5.82 million related to the Plan. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
		202	1	2020			
	D	eferred	Deferred	D	eferred	De	eferred
	Out	flows of	Inflows of	Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of
Description	Re	sources	Resources	s Re	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	638	\$-	\$	1,022	\$	-
Change of assumptions	-	2,548	-	-	4,835	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-	-		-		-
on FRS pension plan investments		-	(12,990)		1,590		-
Changes in proportion and differences between		-	-		-		-
Authority's FRS contributions and proportionate		-	-		-		-
share of contributions		571	(3,486)		860		(400)
Authority's contributions subsequent to the		-	-		-		-
measurement date		495	-		424		-
Total	\$	4,252	\$(16,476)	\$	8,731	\$	(400)

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, totaled \$494.89 and \$424.46 thousand, resulting from Authority contributions to the Plan subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	2021 Deferred ows/(Inflows) Net	
2022	\$ (2,250)	
2023	(2,621)	
2024	(3,297)	
2025	(4,099)	
2026	(452)	
	\$ (12,719)	

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021 and 2020 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2021	2020
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases – average including inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return – net of pension plan investment expense including inflation	6.80%	6.80%

Mortality rates were based on the Pub – 2010 based table, generational mortality using gender specific MP-2018 mortality improvement projection scale.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 and 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was based on assumptions developed by Milliman's capital market assumptions team from Aon Hewitt Investment Consulting, which consults to the Florida State Board of Administration. The table below shows Milliman's assumptions for each of the asset classes in which the plan was invested at that time based on the long-term target asset allocation. The allocation policy's description of each asset class was used to map the target allocation to the asset classes shown below. Each asset class assumptions is based on a consistent set of underlying assumptions and includes an adjustment for the inflation assumption. These assumptions are not based on historical returns, but instead are based on forward-looking capital market economic model.

July 1, 2021 Actuarial Assumptions

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
Cash	1.00%	2.10%	2.10%	1.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	3.80%	3.70%	3.30%
Global equity	54.20%	8.20%	6.70%	17.80%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	7.10%	6.20%	13.80%
Private Equity	10.80%	11.70%	8.50%	26.40%
Strategic investments Total	<u>3.70%</u> 100.00%	5.70%	5.40%	8.40%
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.40%	1.20%

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

July 1, 2020 Actuarial Assumptions

Asset Class	Target Allocation (1)	Annual Arithmetic Return	Compound Annual (Geometric) Return	Standard Deviation
O	4.000/	0.00%	0.00%	4.000/
Cash	1.00%	2.20%	2.20%	1.20%
Fixed Income	19.00%	3.00%	2.90%	3.50%
Global equity	54.20%	8.00%	6.70%	17.10%
Real estate (property)	10.30%	6.40%	5.80%	11.70%
Private Equity	11.10%	10.80%	8.10%	25.70%
Strategic investments	4.40%	5.50%	5.30%	6.90%
Total	100.00%			
Assumed Inflation – Mean			2.40%	1.70%

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

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.80% for 2021 and 6.80% for 2020. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

The FRS Actuarial Assumption Conference is responsible for setting the assumptions used in the valuations of the defined benefit pension plans pursuant to Section 216.136(10), Florida Statutes. The 6.80% rate of return assumption used in the June 30, 2021 calculations was determined by the Plan's consulting actuary to be reasonable and appropriate per Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27 (ASOP 27) for accounting purposes which differs from the rate used for funding purposes which is used to establish the contribution rates for the Plan.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.80% and 6.80% for 2021 and 2020, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate.

	_	(Dollar amounts in thousands)							
		2021					2020		
	1%	1% Current Current							
	Decrease	Discount	1%	6 Increase	1%	Dis	count Rate	1%	Increase
	5.80%	6.80%		7.80%	5.80%		6.80%		7.80%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 16,652	\$ 3,723	\$	(7,083)	\$ 42,649	\$	26,709	\$	13,395

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

The Retiree Health Insurance Subsidy Program (HIS)

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 eligible retirees and beneficiaries received a monthly HIS payment of \$5 for each year of creditable service completed at the time of retirement with a minimum HIS payment of \$30 and a maximum HIS benefit of \$150 per month, pursuant to Section 112.363, Florida Statutes. To be eligible to receive a HIS Plan benefit, a retiree under a State-administered retirement system must provide proof of health insurance coverage, which may include Medicare.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions

The HIS Plan is funded by required contributions from FRS participating employers as set by the Florida Legislature. Employer contributions are a percentage of gross compensation for all active FRS members. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the contribution rate was 1.66% and 1.66% of payroll pursuant to section 112.363, Florida Statues. The Authority contributed 100% of its statutorily required contributions for the current and preceding three years. The HIS Plan contributions are deposited in a separate trust fund from which payments are authorized. The HIS Plan benefits are not guaranteed and are subject to annual legislative appropriation. In the event the legislative appropriation or available funds fail to provide full subsidy benefits to all participants, benefits may be reduced or canceled.

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

At September 30, 2021 and 2020 the Authority reported a net pension liability of \$6.37 and \$7.66 million for its proportionate share of the HIS Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2020.

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's 2021 and 2020 fiscal year contributions relative to the total 2021 and 2020 fiscal year contributions of all participating members. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.05189498% and 0.06276085%, which was a decrease of 0.00010866% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and decrease of .00011212% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and decrease of .00011212% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2020 and decrease of .00011212% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$644 and \$973 thousand related to the HIS Plan. In addition, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)							
		202	1		2020			
	D	eferred	De	ferred	D	eferred	De	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	Infl	ows of	Ou	tflows of	Inf	lows of
Description	Re	sources	Res	ources	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	213	\$	(3)	\$	313	\$	(6)
Change of assumptions		500		(262)		824		(446)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-		-		-
on FRS HIS investments		6		-		8		-
Changes in proportion and differences between	\$	-		-		-		-
Authority's FRS contributions and proportionate		-		-		-		-
share of contributions		416	(1,084)		595		(82)
Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		-		-		-
date	\$	72		-		69		-
Total	\$	1,207	\$ (1,349)	\$	1,809	\$	(534)

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, totaling \$72 and \$69 thousand, resulting from Authority contributions to the HIS Plan subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	D	<u>ints in thousands)</u> 2021 eferred
Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	Outflo	ws/(Inflows) Net
2022	\$	79
2023		(39)
2024		(57)
2025		(34)
2026		(101)
Thereafter		(60)
	\$	(212)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 valuation for the HIS Plan was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods include in the measurement:

	2021	2020
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Salary increases	3.25%	3.25%
Investment rate of return	2.16%	2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the Generational PUB-2010 with Projection Scale MP-2018

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability relating to the HIS Plan were 2.16% and 2.21% for 2021 and 2020. In general, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the single rate equivalent to discounting at the long-term expected rate of return for benefit payments prior to the projected depletion date. Because the HIS benefit is essentially funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, the depletion date is considered to be immediate, and the single equivalent discount rate is equal to the municipal bond rate selected by the HIS Plan sponsor. The Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index as adopted as the applicable municipal bond index.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability, for the HIS Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% and 2.21% for 2021 and 2020, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate.

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
		2021			2020	
		Current			Current	
	1%	Discount	1% Increase	1%	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	1.16%	2.16%	3.16%	1.21%	2.21%	3.21%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,359	\$ 6,366	\$ 5,552	\$ 8,858	\$ 7,663	\$ 6,685

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

FRS – Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The SBA administers the defined contribution plan officially titled the FRS Investment Plan (Investment Plan). The Investment Plan is reported in the SBA's annual financial statements and in the State of Florida Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

As provided in Section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, eligible FRS members may elect to participate in the Investment Plan in lieu of the FRS defined benefit plan. Authority employees participating in DROP are not eligible to participate in the Investment Plan. Employer and employee contributions, including amounts contributed to individual member's accounts, are defined by law, but the ultimate benefit depends in part on the performance of investment funds. Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Investment Plan are established and may be amended by the Florida Legislature. The Investment Plan is funded with the same employer and employee contribution rates that are based on salary and membership class (Regular Class, Elected County Officers, etc.), as the FRS defined benefit plan. Contributions are directed to individual member accounts, and the individual members allocate contributions and account balances among various approved investment choices. The costs of administering the plan, including the FRS Financial Guidance Program, are funded through an employer contribution of 0.04% of payroll and by forfeited benefits of plan members.

For all membership classes, employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and are vested after one year of service for employer contributions and investment earnings. If an accumulated benefit obligation for service credit originally earned under the FRS Pension Plan is transferred to the Investment Plan, the member must have the years of service required for FRS Pension Plan vesting (including the service credit represented by the transferred funds) to be vested for these funds and the earnings on the funds. Nonvested employer contributions are placed in a suspense account for up to five years. If the employee returns to FRS-covered employment within the five-year period, the employee will regain control over their account. If the employee does not return within the five-year period, the employee will forfeit the accumulated account balance. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the information for the amount of forfeitures was unavailable from the SBA; however, management believes that these amounts, if any, would be immaterial to the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Pension Plans (Continued)

After termination and applying to receive benefits, the member may rollover vested funds to another qualified plan, structure a periodic payment under the Investment Plan, receive a lump-sum distribution, leave the funds invested for future distribution, or any combination of these options. Disability coverage is provided; the member may either transfer the account balance to the FRS Pension Plan when approved for disability retirement to receive guaranteed lifetime monthly benefits under the FRS Pension Plan or remain in the Investment Plan and rely upon that account balance for retirement income.

The Authority's Investment Plan pension (recovery) expense totaled \$(644) thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 and \$514 thousand for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

8. Deferred Compensation Plans

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the 457 Plan) created in accordance with IRS Code Section 457. The 457 Plan, which is available to all full-time employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Investments are managed by the 457 Plan's trustee under one of several investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participant.

All 457 Plan assets are held by trustees for the exclusive benefits of participants and beneficiaries. Thus, the assets and liabilities relating to the 457 Plan are not reflected on the Authority's statements of net position.

The Authority also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the 401(a) Plan), created in accordance with the IRS Code Section 401(a). The Authority contributes a specified amount for each dollar the employee defers to the 401(a) Plan. All 401(a) Plan assets are held by trustees for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries. Thus, the assets and liabilities of the 401(a) Plan are not reflected on the Authority's Statement of Net Position.

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits

Plan Description

The Authority provides medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their dependents under a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Authority. An employee is eligible to receive benefits from the plan upon retirement under FRS plan provisions. To be eligible for retiree benefits, the employee must be covered under the medical plan as an active participant immediately prior to retirement. Participants who are not eligible for retirement at the time of their termination are not eligible for immediate or future benefits from the plan.

Retirees opting to participate are asked to pay a premium amount that is equal to the cost to provide insurance coverage to retirees. The premium amount retirees pay is a blended rate for covering both active and retired Plan members. The fact that the blended rate retirees pay is less than the cost of covering retired members and their beneficiaries results in an "implicit rate subsidy" by the Authority, which gives rise to the benefit.

Retiree and spousal coverage is provided for the lifetime of the participants. However, benefits are valued as payable only until age 65, as the option of enrolling in Medicare is a much more attractive option at a lower cost.

The Authority is required to value their postretirement health and other benefits biennially. The most recent actuarial valuation date was fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The valuation incorporated 321 active and retired employees, reflecting the sum of 250 active employees and 71 retirees currently receiving benefits. Due to the small amounts involved, vision benefits are not included in the valuation. Life insurance benefits are provided on a fully insured basis and are provided by unsubsidized retiree contributions. As such, life insurance benefits are not included in the valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established by the Authority. The required contribution is based on a projected pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Authority has not established an OPEB trust fund to accumulate assets to fund Plan obligations and has no statutory or contractual obligation to fund the Plan. Plan members are required to pay 100% of the premium for the plans selected. Monthly premium amounts vary depending on the plans selected and choice of coverage for employee only or employee plus spouse.

OPEB Expense

OPEB expense recognized by the authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 was a credit to expense of \$1,954,859. This negative expense was driven by a change in actuarial assumption reducing JAA's OPEB liability.

OPEB Outflows and Inflows

The deferred outflows and inflows associated with the OPEB liability are not considered significant to the Authority. Accordingly, we have not recorded deferred outflows and inflows.

The following table shows the changes in total OPEB liability by source as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.

	 2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,352,071 \$	3,306,930
Service cost	15,077	14,569
Interest cost	29,317	31,161
Change in Assumption	(2,422)	(1,855,667)
Benefit payments	(143,672)	(144,922)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,250,371 \$	1,352,071

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (Continued)

	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Measurement Date	09/30/2021	09/30/2020
Actuarial Valuation Date	9/30/2020	9/30/2020
Salary and Wage Increase	3.5%	3.5%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:		
Pre-65 years old	7.0%	7.0%
65 years and older	7.0%	7.0%
Discount Rate	2.3%	2.3%
Mortality Tables Used		
	PUB-2010 Healthy Male	PUB-2010 Healthy Male and
	and Female Tables with	Female Tables with Scale MP-
	Scale MP-2019	2019
Date of experience study on which significant		
assumptions were based	10/1/2019	10/1/2017

In addition to the actuarial method used, actuarial cost estimates depend to an important degree on the assumptions made relative to various occurrences, such as rate of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. The Authority used demographic assumptions provided by a third-party actuary.

The September 30, 2021 costs and liabilities were determined using the following assumptions: (1) discount rate of 2.3% per annum, compounded annually; (2) pre-retirement mortality rates and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the PUB 2010 Healthy Male and Female tables with Scale; (3) assumptions regarding withdrawal rates, retirement rates, disability, marriage assumptions, participation levels and retiree claim costs can be found in the detailed actuarial valuation report; (4) assumed medical care cost trend rates of 7.00% for fiscal year 2021. Future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend grading down by 0.5% per year, resulting in an ultimate rate of 5.00% by fiscal year 2027; (5) as the plan is unfunded, no assumptions have been made regarding investment returns; (6) the plan is not related to salaries, therefore no assumptions have been made regarding projected salary increases.

The selected discount rate of 2.3% is based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB No. 75 based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g., Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO, S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Fidelity GA AA 20 Years) as of September 30, 2021 (most current quarter available) and rounded to the nearest 0.01%

Health Care Cost and Discount Rate Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

			Hea	Ith Care Cost Trend Sen	sitivity	
	Rate	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
As of September 2021	7.0%	\$ 1,172,813	\$	1,250,371	\$	1,337,255
As of September 2020	7.0%	\$ 1,277,287	\$	1,352,071	\$	1,435,424

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

		Discount Rate Sensitivity				
	Rate	1% Decrease		Current Rate		1% Increase
As of September 2021	2.3% \$	1,322,607	\$	1,250,371	\$	1,187,377
As of September 2020	2.3% \$	1,436,260	\$	1,352,071	\$	1,278,664

10. Long-Term Indebtedness

All Authority bonds were issued under the Airport Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Authority on July 30th, 1987, and a tenth Supplemental Resolution adopted September 27, 2021. The Authority currently has \$45.69 million in outstanding debt. The debt is made up of three bank notes; Series 2008, Series 2016, and Series 2021. All of the Authority's debt consists of direct borrowing.

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)					
	October 1, 2020			2021	Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year	
Devenue refunding notes	¢50.000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ф4 Б 600	¢с соо	
Revenue refunding notes Less amounts due within one year	\$52,030 (6,265)	\$27,188	\$33,530	\$45,688 (5,638)	\$5,638	
Total long-term portion	45,765	27,188	33,530	40,051		
Total revenue notes payable	\$45,765	\$27,188	\$33,530	\$40,051		
		(Dollar	amounts in the	ousands)		
	October 1,					
	2019			2020	Due Within	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year	
Revenue refunding notes	\$58,165	\$-	\$6,135	\$52,030	\$6,265	
Less amounts due within one year	(6,135)			(6,265)		
Total long-term portion	52,030	-	6,135	45,765		
Total revenue notes payable	\$52,030	_	\$6,135	\$45,765		

2008 Revenue Note

On April 1, 2008 a note was issued from Compass Bank (Compass) in the amount of \$41.49 million. The purpose of the note was to refund the 2005 airport revenue refunding bonds, pay a portion of the 2005 swap termination fee and pay issue costs. The note has a variable interest rate of 65% of 1-month LIBOR plus 64.35 basis points (0.6435%). The annual interest rate at September 30, 2021 was 0.745%. Note that in 2021 Compass Bank was purchased by PNC Bank.

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2021, and the fixed interest rate of 3.412%:

		ds)	
Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
	0.045		0.047
2022	2,945	372	3,317
2023	3,045	271	3,316
2024	3,152	165	3,317
2025	3,256	56	3,312
Total	\$12,398	\$864	\$13,262

2012 Revenue Refunding Note

On December 4, 2012 a revenue refunded note was issued from TD Bank, National Association in the amount of \$48.47 million. The purpose of the note was a partial refunding of the 2006 bonds, series 2031, 2033 and 2036. The Authority refunded a portion of the bonds in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates and reduce interest expense. The note has a fixed interest rate of 1.73%. The Authority paid \$167 thousand of issuance cost for the 2012 revenue refunding note.

Note: The 2012 TD Bank Note was refinanced and paid off in April 2021. The 2012 Note was replaced by the 2021 Trustmark Bank note.

2016 Revenue Refunding Note

On July 5, 2016 a revenue refunding note was issued from Bank United in the amount of \$26.5 million. The purpose of the note was to refund the 2006 Revenue bonds. The note has a fixed rate of 1.807%. The net proceeds of \$26.5 million, plus an additional \$22.42 million, for a total of \$48.92 million, were deposited in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for the full defeasance of the 2006 revenue bonds. The outstanding balances of September 30, 2016 for the 2006 revenue bonds were principal of \$47.62 million and interest of \$1.17 million. The Authority paid \$176.47 thousand of issuance cost for the 2016 revenue refunding note.

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2021.

		(Dollar amounts in thousan	ds)
Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	1,930	93	2,023
2023	1,960	58	2,018
2024	2,000	22	2,022
2025	210	2	212
Total	\$6,100	\$175	\$6,275

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)

2021 Revenue Refunding Note

On May 4, 2021, the Authority issued a revenue refunding bank note in the amount of \$27.2 million. The note was placed with Trustmark Bank and has a stated interest rate of 0.99%. The net proceeds of these bonds were used to immediately and fully refund \$27.1 million in an outstanding bank note, 2012 TD Bank. The refunded note had a stated interest rate of 1.87%. The refunding was undertaken to refinance a bullet maturity in the 2012 TD Bank note as well as to obtain interest rate savings over the seven year life of the new note. Net interest savings of the new note results in an economic gain (present value) to the Authority of \$169,344.

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2021:

		(Dollar amounts in thousan	ds)
Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$763	\$241	\$1,004
2023	3,665	243	3,908
2024	3,701	207	3,908
2025	3,737	170	3,907
2026	3,774	133	3,907
2027	3,812	95	3,907
2028	3,850	58	3,908
2029	3,888	19	3,907
Total	\$27,190	\$1,166	\$28,356

Annual Requirements

Annual requirements to repay all outstanding long-term debt as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	(Dollar amounts in thousands)						
	2016			Total			
	Revenue			Principal			
	Refunding		2021 Revenue	and			
Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	Note	2008 Note	Refunding Note	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest	
2022	\$2,023	\$3,317	\$1,004	\$6,344	\$5,638	\$706	
2023	2,018	3,316	3,908	9,242	8,670	572	
2024	2,022	3,317	3,908	9,247	8,851	396	
2025	212	3,314	3,907	7,433	7,205	228	
2026	-	-	3,907	3,907	3,774	133	
2027	-	-	3,907	3,907	3,812	95	
2028	-	-	3,908	3,908	3,850	58	
2029	-	-	3,907	3,907	3,888	19	
Total	\$6,275	\$13,264	\$28,356	\$47,895	\$45,688	\$2,207	

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (Continued)

Subsequent Debt

On October 20, 2021 JAA closed on a new financing with JP Morgan in the amount of \$156.1 million. The funds will be used to construct a large aircraft maintenance facility at Cecil Airport for existing customer, Boeing. The financing was issued as JAA Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 and was privately placed by JP Morgan as the placement agent. The bonds have a 30 year term at a fixed interest rate of 2.96%. The first payment on the debt is due Oct. 1, 2022 in the amount of \$4.4 million.

11. Airline Use and Lease Agreements

The Airline Use and Lease Agreement ("Agreement") provides for the lease to signatory airlines exclusive use of certain premises, non-exclusive use of certain public use premises in the terminal and in the ramp area and non-exclusive use of the landing area at JIA. This is a residual Agreement with a 5-year term ended on September 30, 2018. In December of 2018 all signatory airlines agreed to a 10-year extension of the Agreement. The amended Agreement will expire September 30, 2027.

For the purposes of accounting for costs, expenses and revenues and establishing signatory airline rentals, fees and charges, the Agreement provides for dividing the airport system into separate cost centers. Certain cost centers are designated direct cost centers and other are designated indirect cost centers. The indirect cost centers are used to accumulate indirect costs which are then allocated to the direct cost centers. Two direct cost centers, the terminal and the airfield, are included in the establishment of rentals, fees and charges for signatory airlines. The remaining cost centers (excluded cost centers) of the airport system are: ground transportation, non-aviation, aviation, JAX Executive at Craig Airport, Herlong Airport, and Cecil Airport. The signatory airlines have no responsibility under the Agreement for the payments of any costs incurred by the Authority and attributable to the excluded cost centers.

Under the residual method, the Airlines agree to pay the cost of running the terminal that are not allocated to other airport users or covered by nonairline sources of revenue. The cost less the revenue associated with the terminal is divided by the airline terminal leased square footage to determine the average rental rate. The residual method guarantees the Authority will break even on the terminal cost center.

The Agreement provides that the aggregate of rentals, fees and charges of all signatory airlines will be sufficient to pay for the net costs attributable to the airfield. The net costs attributable to the airfield are allocated among the signatory airlines on the basis of the landed weight of aircraft and are paid as landing fees.

Under the residual method the costs include the satisfaction of all the Authority's obligations to make deposits and payments under the bond resolution which are properly attributable to such areas.

The Agreement includes an annual guaranteed transfer to the signatory airlines of \$11.28 million for each year of the Agreement. The guaranteed transfer reduces the cost per enplanement for the airlines. This transfer is distributed to the airlines based on individual airline's percentage of enplanements over total enplanements.

12. Airport Tenant Agreements

The Authority has entered into concession agreements with tenants for the use of certain airport facilities including, but not limited to, ready/return rental car parking areas, buildings, terminals, customer service areas, advertising, food and beverage, retail, and on-airport rental cars. Normally, the terms of the agreement include a fixed minimum annual guarantee (MAG) payment to the airport as well as additional contingent payments based on the tenants' annual sales volume of business. Some of the agreements provide for a periodic review and re-determination of the payment amounts.

12. Airport Tenant Agreements (Continued)

On April 1, 2020 JAA waived the MAG for airport tenants as an accommodation for the loss of business due to the COVID 19 pandemic. MAGs continued to be waived during fiscal 2021. On October 1, 2021 JAA reinstated MAGs for airport tenants.

Minimum future rental income for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding contingent amounts on non-cancelable operating leases at September 30, 2021, as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30:	<i>(Dollar amounts in thousands)</i> Total	
2022	\$	43,274
2023		32,043
2024		25,409
2025		23,213
2026		22,729
2027-2031		46,730
2032-2036		23,754
2037-2041		21,088
2042-2046		15,532
2047-2051		4,613
2052-Thereafter		3,931
	\$	262,316

The signatory airline Agreements include an annual guaranteed revenue transfer of \$11.28 million. In addition, an airline rate base budget to actual true up calculation occurs at the end of each year. Signatory airlines are entitled to a payout for a positive variance or required to make payment on a negative variance. Due to the economic uncertainty entering 2021 and the better than expected financial performance, fiscal 2021 has a large positive variance within the airline rate base. The rate base true up results in \$10.6 million due to the airlines as of year end. Coupled with the \$11.28 million annual revenue transfer the combined payout is \$21.9 million is grouped under "Other Accrued Liabilities" on the Statement of Net Position. The signatory airline agreements are renegotiated at the end of their term. The current Agreement expires in six years on September 30, 2027.

13. Capital Contributions

The Authority receives, on a reimbursement basis, grants from the State of Florida and the U.S. Government for certain capital construction projects through the Airport Improvement Program and Aviation Development Project. As a recipient of state and federal financial assistance, the Authority is responsible for maintaining an internal control structure that ensures compliance with all laws and regulations related to these programs. These programs are subject to federal and state audit. Total federal and state grant capital contributions were 14.86 million and \$15.39 million, respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

13. Capital Contributions (Continued)

The Authority received federal and state grants for the capital programs for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, as summarized in the table below.

	2021	2020
Capital Programs:		
State grants for construction	\$ 3,977 \$	6,688
Federal grants for construction	6,865	5,695
TSA grants for construction	2,253	3,006
Other contributions for construction	1,765	-
	\$ 14,860 \$	15,389

The Authority receives federal and state grants in support of its capital construction program. The federal program provides funding for airport development, airport planning and other eligible programs for the airports and airways trust funds in the form of entitlement and discretionary grants for eligible projects. The State also provided discretionary funds for capital programs. Funds approval and payment are contingent upon annual legislative appropriation.

Grants for capital asset acquisition, facility development, rehabilitation of facilities and long-term planning are reported in the statements of revenues, expense and changes in net position as capital contributions.

14. Operating Grants

The Authority received TSA funds in addition to CARES Act funding for operating programs for years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, as summarized in the tables below.

	2021	2020
Operating Programs: CARES Act funding CRSSA Act funding TSA K-9 & Federal programs	\$ 6,536 \$ 745 424	11,617 - 261
Total operating grants	\$ 7,705 \$	11,878

The TSA K-9 program funds are awarded based on expenses of training, caring for and working with the explosive device detection dogs. In FY20, JAA received a CARES Act grant of \$28.6 million. Approximately \$14.4 million was expended in fiscal 2020, with \$11.6 million booked to Federal operating grants. An additional \$2.8 million of CARES Act funding was recorded as a capital contribution. In FY21, JAA expended \$11.3 million, with \$6.6 million booked to Federal operating grants and \$4.7 million to capital contributions. The remainder of the CARES Act funding is expected to be used in fiscal 2022. In FY21 JAA received a CRSSA grant of \$8.7 million. Approximately \$0.75 million was expended and booked to Federal operating grants. The remainder of CRSSA is expected to be spent in FY22.

Grants for operating programs for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, are reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as non-operating revenue.

15. Payments to City of Jacksonville

During fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Authority paid approximately \$5.04 million and \$5.56 million to the City for expenses relating to legal, insurance, firefighting, and miscellaneous services.

Notes to Financial Statements

16. Commitments and Contingencies Terminal and Capital Improvement Program

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority has outstanding contractual commitments for completion of certain capital improvement projects, totaling \$29.4 million and \$15.1 million of which an estimated \$6.1 million and \$6.4 million are eligible for partial reimbursement, respectively, from the FAA, State of Florida and Transportation Security Administration. The remaining amount is expected to be funded from existing PFCs, debt instruments and/or future debt issuance, and Authority funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority leases facilities to the airlines under certain leases and/or use agreements and to other businesses under agreements to operate concessions with the airport system. Amounts due from airlines represent approximately 84.06% and 74.36% of accounts receivable for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Airline operating revenues represent approximately 68% and 49% of total operating revenues for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Revenue received from five major airlines and a leasing company totaled 70.92% and 54.58% of total operating revenues for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Revenue received from five major airlines and a leasing company totaled 70.92% and 54.58% of total operating revenues for 2021 and 2020, respectively. This includes 18.37% from American Airlines, 16.98% from Delta Air Lines and 12.45% from Southwest Airlines Co. in 2021. For 2020 American Airlines was 14.26%, Delta Air Lines was 13.44% and Southwest was 9.99%.

Compliance Audits

The Authority participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government or agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Authority may be required to reimburse the grantor government or agency. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting government or agency is expected to be immaterial.

Litigation

The Authority is named as a defendant in lawsuits from time to time. Currently, the authority is not involved in any litigation or proceeding pending that would pose a threat to the authority's existence or materially affect it's financial statements.

17. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority participates in the City's experience rated self-insurance plan which provides for auto liability, comprehensive general liability, and workers' compensation coverage. The Authority's expense is the premium charge by the City's self-insurance plan. The City has excess coverage for individual workers' compensation claims above \$1.50 million.

Liability for claims incurred is the responsibility of, and is recorded in, the City's self-insurance plan. The premiums are calculated on a retrospective or prospective basis depending on the claims experience of the Authority and other participants in the City's self-insurance programs. The Authority's workers' compensation expense is the premium charged by the City's self-insurance plan. Premium expense in 2021 amounted to \$263.44 thousand. In 2020 the premium was \$306.26 thousand.

The Authority's property insurance premium expenses amounted to \$1.09 million and \$896.28 thousand for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Authority is also a participant in the City's general liability insurance program. General liability insurance premium expense amounted to \$1.00 thousand and \$64.73 thousand for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements

17. Risk Management (Continued)

As a part of the Authority's risk management program, certain commercial insurance policies are purchased to cover designated exposures and potential loss programs, such as airport, kidnap and pollution liability policies. During the last three years the amounts of settlements did not exceed the insurance coverage. In addition, all tenants and businesses accessing the airport system are required to have commercial insurance coverage naming the Authority as additional insured.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Changes in the Authority's Total OPEB Liability Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	2021 2020		2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$	15,077	\$ 14,569	\$ 74,897	\$ 58,595
Interest cost		29,317	31,161	94,696	90,824
Change in Assumption		(2,422)	(1,855,667)	715,501	(36,089)
Benefit payments		(143,672)	(144,922)	(38,364)	-
Net change in total OPEB liability		(101,700)	(1,954,859)	846,730	113,330
Total OPEB Liability – beginning		1,352,071	3,306,930	2,460,200	2,346,870
Total OPEB Liability – ending	\$	1,250,371	\$ 1,352,071	\$ 3,306,930	\$ 2,460,200
Covered Employee Payroll		19,317,958	19,433,729	21,285,124	18,000,793
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll		6.47%	6.96%	15.54%	13.67%

*The amounts presented were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB 75. Currently only data for fiscal years ending September 30, 2021, 2020, 2019, and 2018 are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Authority's proportion of the FRS net pension liability	0.0	4929252%	0.0	06162390%	0.0)6296462%	0.0)5922483%	0.0	6045064%	0.0	05596706%	0.0)5388330%
Authority's proportion share of the FRS net pension liability	\$	3,723	\$	26,709	\$	21,684	\$	17,839	\$	17,880	\$	14,132	\$	6,960
Authority's covered payroll	\$	13,989	\$	16,542	\$	16,412	\$	15,287	\$	14,753	\$	13,614	\$	12,692
Authority's proportionate share of the FRS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		27%		161%		129%		116%		121%		103%		54%
FRS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96%		79%		83%		84%		83%		84%		92%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014-2020 are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Florida Retirement System Pension Plan Last Ten Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required FRS contribution FRS contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,099	\$ 2,124	\$ 1,852	\$ 1,698	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,314
contractually required contribution	\$ 1,912	2,099	2,124	1,852	1,698	1,553	1,314
FRS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 13,989	\$ 15,765	\$ 16,825	\$ 15,287	\$ 14,753	\$ 13,614	\$ 12,692
FRS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.67%	13.31%	13.31%	12.11%	11.51%	11.41%	10.35%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014-21 are available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Authority's proportion of the HIS net pension liability	0.0	5189498%	0.0	06276085%	0.0	06310743%	0.0	5943609%	0.0	6030194%	0.0)5543686%	0.0	5272815%
Authority's proportion share of the HIS net pension liability	\$	6,366	\$	7,663	\$	7,061	\$	6,291	\$	6,448	\$	6,460	\$	5,377
Authority's covered payroll	\$	18,543	\$	21,778	\$	21,114	\$	19,600	\$	18,807	\$	17,578	\$	15,243
Authority's proportionate share of the HIS net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		34.33%		35.19%		33.44%		32.10%		34.29%		36.80%		35.28%
HIS Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		3.56%		3.00%		2.63%		1.65%		1.65%		1.64%		0.99%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014-21 are available.

Required Supplemental Information Schedule of the Authority's Contributions Health Insurance Subsidy Pension Plan September 30, 2021 Last Ten Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required HIS contribution HIS contributions in relation to the	\$ 305	\$ 439	\$ 444	\$ 387	\$ 355	\$ 325	\$ 202
contractually required HIS contribution	305	439	444	387	355	325	202
HIS contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 18,543	\$ 20,853	\$21,517	\$ 18,807	\$ 18,807	\$ 12,692	\$ 15,109
HIS contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.64%	2.11%	2.04%	2.06%	1.89%	2.56%	1.34%

Note: The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of September 30th. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements of GASB Statement 68. Currently, only data for fiscal years ending June 30, 2014-21 are available

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The objectives of the Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess the Authority's economic condition.

Statistical information is presented in the following five categories:

Financial Trend Information

Assists users in understanding and assessing how the Authority's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

Assists users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate its own source revenue.

Debt Capacity Information

Assists users in understanding and assessing the Authority's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information

Assists users in understanding and assessing the Authority's socioeconomic environment within which it operates and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time among other airports.

Operating Information

Provides contextual information about the Authority's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the Authority's economic condition.

Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 26,089	\$ 6,380	\$ 40,124	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	7,704	12,073	198	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(13,051)	(8,505)	(25,008)	
Cash flows from investing activities	(4,551)	1,306	2,063	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	 16,191	11,254	17,377	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	98,227	86,973	69,596	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	 114,418	98,227	86,973	
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities				
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (612)	\$ 546	\$ 1,240	
Capitalized Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Capital assets acquired through contracts payable				
and accruals	\$ 844	\$ 578	\$ 1,058	
Grants receivable	\$ 3,165	\$ 1,099	\$ 1,731	

Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

 2018	2017	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012
\$ 28,720	\$ 34,177	\$ 26,018	\$ 29,433	\$	22,865	\$	30,980	\$	21,739
135	269	202	253		242		1,157		243
(9,303)	(25,006)	(38,354)	(26,828)		(15,350)		(39,864)		(29,295)
4,471	(12,296)	8,617	(493)		5,616		10,588		(1,786)
24,023	(2,856)	(3,517)	2,365		13,373		2,861		(9,099)
45,573	48,429	51,945	49,580		36,207		33,346		42,445
 69,596	45,573	48,429	51,945		49,580		36,207		33,346
\$ (680)	\$ (282)	\$ 468	\$ 6	\$	(201)	\$	(404)	\$	156
\$ 165	\$ 164	\$ (763)	-	-		-	× 4	-	
\$ 1,491	\$ 420	\$ 2,250	\$ 39,787	\$	4,398	\$	(816)	-	
\$ 2,342	\$ 1,187	\$ 4,201	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Principal Operating Revenues, Airline Rates and Charges and Cost Per Enplaned Passenger Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Concessions					
Rent-A-Car	\$10,544	\$ 8,340	\$12,128	\$11,438	\$10,171
Food & beverage	1,485	1,652	3,282	2,933	2,526
Retail	1,351	1,194	2,065	1,990	1,813
Fuel flowage fees	883	697	715	756	609
Other concessions	1,369	1,379	1,673	1,140	953
Total concessions	15,633	13,262	19,863	18,257	16,072
Fees and charges					
Landing fees – signatory	7,693	6,437	10,503	10,624	10,408
Landing fees – non-signatory	771	819	1,887	1,100	468
Passenger screening – signatory	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger screening – non-signatory	-	-	-	-	-
Security user fees	672	770	1,269	1,205	1,109
Other fees	5,585	4,841	5,661	4,878	4,043
Total fees and charges	14,721	12,868	19,320	17,807	16,028
Space and facility rentals	· · · ·	,			,
Air cargo building	1,296	1,257	1,122	904	838
Ramp use – signatory	-	-	, _	-	-
Ramp use – non-signatory	1,871	1,730	2,981	1,361	1,168
Hangar spaces	6,540	6,235	5,704	5,523	5,347
Terminal space rentals – signatory	8,561	12,854	10,291	7,721	12,969
Terminal space rentals – non-signatory	335	574	765	578	339
Other lease rentals	7,741	8,181	5,810	8,394	8,285
Total space and facility rentals	26,345	30,833	26,673	24,481	28,946
Parking economy lots 1, 2, and 3		,		,	
Economy lots 1, 2, and 3	1,382	2,299	4,907	3,619	3,129
Garages and daily surface lot	11,374	10,926	19,708	17,021	15,548
Other parking	244	559	920	895	614
Total parking	13,000	13,784	25,535	21,535	19,291
Other revenue	,		_0,000	,	,
Electric	467	483	554	554	542
Fuel sales	754	664	853	796	667
Other revenue	428	339	384	453	330
Total other revenues	1,649	1,486	1,791	1,803	1,539
Total operating revenues	\$71,348	\$72,233	\$93,182	\$83,883	\$81,876
Total operating revenues	φ71,0 4 0	ψ12,200	φ 00, 10Z	φ00,000	φ01,070
Signatory airline rates and charges		(amou	nts in full nui	mhers)	
Gross landing fee (per 1,000 lbs)	\$ 3.15	•	\$ 2.94	,	\$ 3.43
Average annual terminal rent (per sq. ft.)	\$ 144.01		-	\$ 138.03	
Enplaned passengers	2,082,911		3,543,188		•
Cost per enplaned passenger	\$ 8.22				
ouse per emplaned passenger	ψ 0.22	ψ 0.20	ψ 0.20	ψ 0.04	ψ 0.70

Principal Operating Revenues, Airline Rates and Charges and Cost Per Enplaned Passenger (Continued) Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Concessions					
Rent-A-Car	\$10,620	\$10,521	\$ 9,861	\$ 8,929	\$ 9,040
Food & beverage	2,449	2,338	2,139	1,973	1,808
Retail	1,814	1,790	1,715	1,679	1,771
Fuel flowage fees	1,475	1,035	525	547	704
Other concessions	1,413	1,249	1,263	1,233	1,158
Total concessions	17,771	16,933	15,503	14,361	14,481
Fees and charges					
Landing fees – signatory	9,577	8,788	8,237	8,835	6,028
Landing fees – non-signatory	314	304	75	25	1,553
Passenger screening – signatory	-	-	-	-	1,440
Passenger screening – non-signatory	-	-	-	1	429
Security user fees	1,154	1,156	1,092	1,078	1,005
Other fees	3,623	3,231	2,785	2,574	2,817
Total fees and charges	14,668	13,479	12,189	12,513	13,272
Space and facility rentals	·,	,	,	,	,
Air cargo building	826		881	872	855
Ramp use – signatory	-	851	-	3	874
Ramp use – non-signatory	1,303	1,892	1,218	927	198
Hangar spaces	5,431	5,136	4,120	3,423	2,805
Terminal space rentals – signatory	9,931	7,648	7,575	8,975	2,826
Terminal space rentals – non-signatory	309	592	453	564	696
Other lease rentals	8,905	8,489	7,503	6,714	5,925
Total space and facility rentals	26,705	24,608	21,750	21,478	14,179
Parking economy lots 1, 2, and 3		,000		, c	,
Economy lots 1, 2, and 3	3,130	3,075	2,942	2,910	2,808
Garages and daily surface lot	15,262	14,512	13,719	13,097	13,016
Other parking	601	604	595	594	348
Total parking	18,993	18,191	17,256	16,601	16,172
Other revenue	10,000	10,101	,200	10,001	10,112
Electric	750	820	793	839	956
Fuel sales	624	679	688	798	843
Other revenue	314	296	303	282	514
Total other revenues	1,688	1,795	1,784	1,919	2,313
Total operating revenues	\$79,825	\$75,006	\$68,482	\$66,872	\$60,417
Total operating revenues	ψ10,020	φ10,000	ψ00,402	φ00,012	φ00,417
Signatory airling rates and charges		(amour	nts in full nun	nhore)	
Signatory airline rates and charges Gross landing fee (per 1,000 lbs)	\$ 3.16	•	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.63	\$ 2.37
Average annual terminal rent (per sq. ft.)	\$ 146.19			\$ 143.23	\$ 46.52
Enplaned passengers	2,799,587				
Cost per enplaned passenger	2,799,587 \$ 7.19			2,503,570	2,044,059 \$ 7.46
Cost per emplaned passenger	φ7.19	φ 0.13	φ 0.27	φ 0.70	φ / .40

Total Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenues:					
Concessions	\$ 15,633	\$ 13,262	\$ 19,863	\$ 18,257	\$ 16,072
Fees and charges	14,721	12,868	19,320	17,807	16,028
Space and facility rentals	26,345	30,833	26,673	24,481	28,946
Parking	13,000	13,784	25,535	21,535	19,291
Other revenue	1,649	1,486	1,791	1,803	1,539
Total operating revenues	71,348	72,233	93,182	83,883	81,876
Total oporating totonado	11,010	12,200	00,102	00,000	01,070
Operating expenses:					
Wages and benefits	24,357	33,338	34,614	29,273	27,945
Services and supplies	14,058	16,978	18,017	15,646	15,368
Repairs and maintenance	7,824	4,510	5,048	4,071	2,733
Promotion, advertising & dues	579	534	733	1,879	1,033
Registration and travel	158	272	554	505	345
Utilities and taxes	3,868	3,809	4,380		
			,	4,339	4,629
Other operating expenses	2,271	2,258	2,145	1,781	1,796
Depreciation and amortization	38,113	39,058	35,935	34,649	33,717
Total operating expenses	91,228	100,757	101,426	92,143	87,566
Operating loss	(19,879)	(28,524)	(8,244)	(8,260)	(5,690)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Passenger facility charges	8,729	7,516	14,053	12,538	10,881
Investment income	593	2,765	3,946	1,422	817
	595	2,705	5,940	1,422	-
Payments from primary government	-	-	-	-	
Payment from federal and state agencies	7,704	11,878	325	374	383
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	980
Total nonoperating revenues	17,027	22,159	18,324	14,334	13,061
Nonoperating expenses:					
Interest expense	1,858	1,417	1,619	1,660	2,228
Other expenses	477	(33)	164	274	414
Total nonoperating expenses	2,335	1,384	1,783	1,934	2,642
rotal nonoperating expenses	2,000	1,004	1,705	1,554	2,042
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(5,187)	(7,749)	8,297	4,140	4,729
Capital contributions	14,859	15,389	19,638	12,594	5,917
Change in net position	\$ 9,672	\$ 7,640	\$ 27,935	\$ 16,734	\$ 10,646
	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	φ 10,101	<i>\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>
Net investment in capital assets	\$452,222	\$459,276	\$467,866	\$446,304	\$449,755
Net position at end of year:	47 500	40.440	40.000	40.050	40.000
Restricted	17,569	13,413	10,063	12,058	12,980
Unrestricted	109,183	96,614	83,734	75,365	54,258
Total net position	\$578,974	\$569,303	\$561,663	\$533,727	\$516,993

Total Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Continued) Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Operating revenues:					
Concessions	\$ 17,771	\$ 16,933	\$ 15,504	\$ 14,361	\$ 14,482
Fees and charges	14,668	13,479	12,189	12,513	13,272
Space and facility rentals	26,705	24,608	21,751	21,478	14,179
Parking	18,993	18,191	17,257	16,601	16,171
Other revenue	1,688	1,794	1,783	1,919	2,313
Total operating revenues	79,825	75,005	68,484	66,872	60,417
Operating expenses:					
Wages and benefits	25,328	21,579	19,612	20,139	19,014
Services and supplies	14,581	14,537	14,208	14,054	13,755
Repairs and maintenance	2,607	2,097	2,209	1,811	1,978
Promotion, advertising & dues	1,052	2,057	1,672	1,409	881
Registration and travel	386	2,433	289	248	275
Utilities and taxes					
	4,855	5,116	5,223	5,255	5,425
Other operating expenses	2,151	1,877	1,682	1,661	1,797
Depreciation and amortization	31,346	28,575	28,951	27,812	27,525
Total operating expenses	82,306	76,547	73,846	72,389	70,650
Operating loss	(2,481)	(1,542)	(5,362)	(5,517)	(10,233)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Passenger facility charges	10,983	10,955	10,554	10,310	10,743
Investment income	1,451	926	667	659	1,037
Payments from primary government	-	-	-	31	-
Payment from federal and state agencies	318	369	483	392	243
Other revenues	1,387	319	100	1,400	1,180
Total nonoperating revenues	14,139	12,569	11,804	12,792	13,203
Nonoperating expenses:					
Interest expense	3,946	4,775	5,071	7,273	8,874
Other expenses	444	204	1,582	238	144
Total nonoperating expenses	4,390	4,979	6,653	7,511	9,018
Total honoperating expenses	4,000	4,373	0,000	7,011	3,010
Income (loss) before capital contributions	7,268	6,048	(211)	(236)	(6,048)
Capital contributions	21,762	16,526	14,047	11,989	8,347
Change in net position	\$ 29,030	\$ 22,574	\$ 13,836	\$ 11,753	\$ 2,299
Net investment in capital assets Net position at end of year:	\$441,000	\$404,670	\$386,557	\$381,529	\$355,251
Restricted	14,576	30,468	30,437	27,413	39,093
Unrestricted	49,654	41,001	37,750	44,403	47,248
Total net position	\$505,230	\$476,139	\$454,744	\$453,345	\$441,592

Principal Revenue Payers Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021 Amount	% of Revenue	2020 Amount	% of Revenue	2019 Amount	% of Revenue
American Airlines	\$13,105	18.37 %	\$10,303	14.26 %	\$13,216	14.18 %
Delta Air Lines	12,113	16.98 %	9,707	13.44 %	14,718	15.79 %
Southwest Airlines Co.	8,885	12.45 %	7,214	9.99 %	9,770	10.48 %
United Airlines	7,555	10.59 %	5,152	7.13 %	6,969	7.48 %
Enterprise Leasing Company	4,941	6.93 %	4,040	5.59 %	5,867	6.30 %
JetBlue	3,993	5.60 %	3,012	4.17 %	5,644	6.06 %
Flightstar Aircraft Services, Inc	3,609	5.06 %	3,724	5.16 %	3,657	3.92 %
U.S General Services Administration	2,581	3.62 %	2,552	3.53 %	2,525	0.0271
Federal Express Corporation	2,563	3.59 %	-	-%	-	-%
Hertz Corporation, The	2,393	3.35 %	1,965	2.72 %	3,009	3.23 %
Host International Inc.	-	-%	1,880	2.60 %	3,567	3.83 %
Budget Rent a Car System, Inc	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Avis Rent A Car	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
US Airways Group, Inc.	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Total Principal Revenue Payers	\$61,738	86.54 %	\$49,548	68.59 %	\$68,942	73.98 %
Total operating revenues	\$71,348		\$72,233		\$93,182	

Principal Revenue Payers (Continued) Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

2018 % of 2017 % of Amount Revenue Amount Revenue American Airlines \$ 8,222 9.80 % \$ 12,097 14.77 % \$ 11,933 Delta Air Lines 9,033 10.77 % 12,565 15.35 % Southwest Airlines Co. 6,313 7.53 % 8,032 9.81 % 6.69 % **United Airlines** 4,553 5.43 % 5,477 Enterprise Leasing Company 6.31 % 4,956 6.05 % 5.293 3,683 JetBlue 4.39 % 4,956 6.05 % Flightstar Aircraft Services, Inc 3,016 3.60 % - % **U.S General Services Administration** - % - % --Federal Express Corporation -% -% -_ Hertz Corporation, The 2,701 3.22 % 2,561 3.13 % Host International Inc. 2,939 3.50 % 2,820 3.44 % Budget Rent a Car System, Inc 2,197 3% 2,024 2% 2% Avis Rent A Car 2,077 1,957 2%

\$ 50,027

\$ 83,883

- %

59.64 %

\$ 57,445

\$ 81,876

% of

Revenue

14.95 %

15.15 %

9.86 %

6.51 %

6.07 %

5.90 %

3.29 %

3.44 %

2.55 %

2.57 %

70.28 %

- %

- %

- %

-%

2016

Amount

12.092

7,873

5,197

4,842

4,707

2,628

2,743

2,037

2,053

\$ 56,105

\$ 79,825

- %

70.16 %

-

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority Records

US Airways Group, Inc.

Total operating revenues

Total Principal Revenue Pavers

Principal Revenue Payers (Continued) Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015	% of	2014	% of	2013	% of	2012	% of
	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue	Amount	Revenue
A	• • • • • •	40.04.04	* 4 * * *	0.44.0/	• • • • • •	0.45.0(• • • • • •	
American Airlines	\$ 9,480	12.64 %	+ ,	6.41 %	+ , -	6.15 %		3.86 %
Delta Air Lines	13,017	17.35 %	12,042	17.58 %	11,451	17.12 %	8,044	13.31 %
Southwest Airlines Co.	8,489	11.32 %	9,235	13.48 %	9,358	13.99 %	6,491	10.74 %
United Airlines	5,162	6.88 %	4,980	7.27 %	-	- %	-	- %
Enterprise Leasing Company	4,681	6.24 %	3,995	5.83 %	-	- %	-	- %
JetBlue	4,595	6.13 %	3,150	4.60 %	2,864	4.28 %	2,026	3.35 %
Flightstar Aircraft Services, Inc	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
U.S General Services Administration	-	- %	2,304	3.36 %	-	- %	-	- %
Federal Express Corporation	-	-%	-	-%	-	-%	-	-%
Hertz Corporation, The	2,592	3.46 %	2,527	3.69 %	2,354	3.52 %	2,292	3.79 %
Host International Inc.	2,651	3.53 %	2,525	3.69 %	2,402	3.59 %	2,249	3.72 %
Budget Rent a Car System, Inc	2,112	3%	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Avis Rent A Car	2,076	3%	-	- %	1,910	3%	1,908	3%
US Airways Group, Inc.	3,430	5%	7,197	11%	6,323	9%	4,152	7%
Total Principal Revenue Payers	\$ 58,285	77.71 %	\$ 52,348	76.42 %	\$ 40,775	60.97 %	\$ 29,495	48.80 %
Total operating revenues	\$ 75,005		\$ 68,484		\$ 66,872		\$ 60,417	

Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total Expenses Excluding Depreciation Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					-	Fotal Debt		I Expenses ther than	Ratio of Debt Service to	
Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Service	De	preciation	Expenditures	
2021	\$	5,638	\$	1,758	\$	7,396	\$	53.116	13.92%	
2020	Ψ	6,135	Ψ	1,417	Ψ	7,552	Ψ	61,669	12.25%	
2019		18,835		1,619		20,454		65,491	31.23%	
2018		10,090		1,660		11,750		57,494	20.44%	
2017		15,650		2,228		17,878		53,849	33.20%	
2016		12,020		3,946		15,966		50,960	31.33%	
2015		11,765		4,775		16,540		47,972	34.48%	
2014		6,390		5,071		11,461		45,547	25.16%	
2013		10,220		7,273		17,493		44,576	39.24%	
2012		9,775		8,733		18,508		43,124	42.92%	

Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Revenues:					
Concessions	\$ 15,633	\$ 13,262	\$ 19,863	\$ 18,257	\$ 16,072
Fees and charges	14,721	12,868	19,320	17,807	16,028
Space and facility rentals	26,345	30,833	26,673	24,481	28,946
Parking	13,000	13,784	25,535	21,535	19,291
Other revenue	1,649	1,486	1,791	1,803	1,539
Interest income	593	2,765	3,946	1,422	817
Transfers-signatory airline agreement	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers-PFC Series 2016, 2012 (now 2021)	4,867	4,056	13,834	10,336	5,639
Total revenues and transfers	76,808	79,054	110,962	95,641	88,332
Less: Operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and					
expenses associated with payments from other governments)	53,116	47,805	61,450	57,494	53,849
Net operating revenues	23,692	31,249	49,512	38,147	34,483
Revenue note service charges for:					
Series 2021 note (PFC backed)	872	-	-	-	-
Series 2016 note (PFC backed)	1,985	2,005	9,855	5,411	2,459
Series 2013 note	-	-	-	-	8,655
Series 2012 note (PFC backed)	2,010	2,023	7,049	3,193	3,215
Series 2008 note	3,157	3,269	3,283	3,319	3,286
Series 2006 bonds (PFC backed)	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2003A bonds		-	-	-	-
Total revenue note service charges	\$ 8,024	\$ 7,297	\$20,187	\$ 11,923	\$ 17,615
Revenue note service coverage	2.95	4.28	2.45	3.20	1.96
Required bond service coverage	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Total enplanements	2,083	1,978	3,543	3,119	2,759
Debt per enplanement	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.69	\$ 5.70	\$ 3.82	\$ 6.38

Debt Service Coverage (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues:					
Concessions	\$ 17,771	\$ 16,933	\$ 15,504	\$ 14,361	\$ 14,482
Fees and charges	14,668	13,479	12,189	12,513	13,272
Space and facility rentals	26,705	24,608	21,751	21,478	14,179
Parking	18,993	18,191	17,257	16,601	16,171
Other revenue	1,688	1,794	1,783	1,919	2,313
Interest income	1,451	926	667	659	1,037
Transfers-signatory airline agreement	-	-	-	-	3,750
Transfers-PFC Series 2016, 2012	8,091	8,073	7,115	6,124	7,175
Total revenues and transfers	89,367	84,004	76,266	73,655	72,379
Less: Operating and maintenance expenses (excluding depreciation and					
expenses associated with payments from other governments)	50,960	47,972	44,895	44,577	43,125
Net operating revenues	38,407	36,032	31,371	29,078	29,254
Revenue note service charges for:					
Series 2021 note (PFC backed)	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2016 note (PFC backed)	114	-	-	-	-
Series 2013 note	6,253	5,306	170	38	-
Series 2012 note (PFC backed)	3,258	3,302	2,337	692	-
Series 2008 note	3,302	3,297	3,298	3,301	3,302
Series 2006 bonds (PFC backed)	5,251	5,221	5,243	5,843	7,673
Series 2003A bonds	-	-	-	7,156	7,174
Total revenue note service charges	\$ 18,178	\$ 17,126	\$ 11,048	\$ 17,030	\$ 18,149
Revenue note service coverage	2.11	2.10	2.84	1.71	1.61
Required bond service coverage	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Total enplanements	2,800	2,722	2,603	2,564	2,644
Debt per enplanement	\$ 6.49	\$ 6.29	\$ 4.24	\$ 6.64	\$ 6.86

Debt Service Note Tables Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

			2008 Swa	p Variable	Interest Incon	ne/Expense	e 2008 Swap Fixed Interest Expense					
Note Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr		
2021	10/01/21	2022	2,945,000	0.772%	47,864	-	2,945,000	3.412%	211,544	-		
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		36,496	3,029,360	-		161,302	3,317,846		
2022	10/01/22	2023	3,045,000	0.772%	36,496	-	3,045,000	3.412%	161,302	-		
2023	04/01/23	2023	-		24,743	3,106,239	-		109,355	3,315,657		
2023	10/01/23	2024	3,152,000	0.772%	24,743	-	3,150,000	3.412%	109,355	-		
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		12,584	3,187,327	-		55,616	3,314,971		
2024	10/01/24	2025	3,258,000	0.772%	12,584	3,272,584	3,260,000	3.412%	55,616	3,315,616		
	TOTAL		\$ 12,400,000		\$ 195,510	\$ 12,595,510	\$ 12,400,000		\$ 864,090	###########		

Call Feature

Purpose: 100% New Money Refunding Eligibility

Debt Service Note Tables Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

			Series 2012 Revenue Refunding Note						
Note Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr			
2020	10/01/21	2022	-	1.730%	-	-			
2021	04/01/22	2022	-		-	-			
2021	10/01/21	2023	-		-	-			
2022	04/01/22	2023	-		-	-			
2022	10/01/22	2024	-		-	-			
Total			\$ -		\$-	\$-			

Call Feature Purpose: 2006 Bond Partial Refinance Refunding Eligibility

Note refinanced and paid in full in April 2021.

Debt Service Note Tables Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

			Series 2016 Revenue Refunding Note						
Note Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon		Interest	Debt Svs. Yr		
2021	10/01/21	2022	1,930,000	1.807%		55,114	-		
2022	04/01/22	2022	-			37,676	2,022,790		
2022	10/01/22	2023	1,960,000	1.807%		37,676	-		
2023	04/01/23	2023	-			19,967	2,017,643		
2023	10/01/23	2024	2,000,000	1.807%		19,967	-		
2024	04/01/24	2024	-			1,897	2,021,864		
2024	10/01/24	2025	210,000	1.807%		1,897	211,897		
Total			\$ 6,100,000		\$	174,194	\$ 6,274,194		

Call Feature Purpose: Defease 2006 Bonds Refunding Eligibility

Debt Service Note Tables Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

			Sei	ries 2021 Reve	enue Refunding	Note
Note Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2021	10/01/21	2022	762,500	0.990%	109,909	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		130,808	1,003,217
2022	10/01/22	2023	3,664,500	0.990%	130,808	
2023	04/01/23	2023	-		112,669	3,907,977
2023	10/01/23	2024	3,700,700	0.990%	112,669	
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		94,350	3,907,719
2024	10/01/24	2025	3,737,400	0.990%	94,350	
2025	04/01/25	2025	-		75,850	3,907,600
2025	10/01/25	2026	3,774,400	0.990%	75,850	
2026	04/01/26	2026	-		57,167	3,907,417
2026	10/01/26	2027	3,811,800	0.990%	57,167	
2027	04/01/27	2027	-		38,299	3,907,266
2027	10/01/27	2028	3,849,500	0.990%	38,299	
2028	04/01/28	2028	-		19,244	3,907,043
2028	10/01/28	2029	3,887,600	0.990%	19,244	3,906,844
	TOTAL		\$27,188,400		\$ 1,166,683	\$ 28,355,083

Call Feature Purpose: Refund 2012 Note Refunding Eligibility

Total Debt Service Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

Note Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2021	10/01/21	2022	5,637,500	376,567	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-	329,786	6,343,853
2022	10/01/22	2023	8,669,500	329,786	-
2023	04/01/23	2023	-	241,991	9,241,277
2023	10/01/23	2024	8,852,700	241,991	-
2024	04/01/24	2024	-	151,863	9,246,554
2024	10/01/24	2025	7,205,400	151,863	-
2025	04/01/25	2025	-	75,850	7,433,113
2025	10/01/25	2026	3,774,400	75,850	-
2026	04/01/26	2026	-	57,167	3,907,417
2026	10/01/26	2027	3,811,800	57,167	-
2027	04/01/27	2027	-	38,299	3,907,266
2027	10/01/27	2028	3,849,500	38,299	-
2028	04/01/28	2028	-	19,244	3,907,043
2028	10/01/28	2029	3,887,600	19,244	3,906,844
Total			\$ 45,688,400	\$ 2,204,967	\$ 47,893,367

Outstanding Debt by Type Fiscal Years Ending September 30: Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (Dollar amounts in thousands)

					Rever	nue Refunding	
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Bonds	Rev	enue Notes		Bonds	Total
2021	\$	-	\$	45,688	\$	-	\$ 45,688
2020		-		52,030		-	52,030
2019		-		58,165		-	58,165
2018		-		77,000		-	77,000
2017		-		87,090		-	87,090
2016		-		102,740		-	102,740
2015		50,530		87,350		-	137,880
2014		53,265		97,380		-	150,645
2013		55,885		68,465		32,685	157,035
2012	1	11,950		34,855		37,055	183,860

Top 10 Employers of Jacksonville (Unaudited)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Duval County Public Schools	13,113	13,113	13,113	13,106	13,106
Baptist Health	10,651	10,651	10,651	10,748	10,615
Naval Station Mayport	10,032	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
City of Jacksonville	8,998	8,998	7,273	7,273	7,273
Mayo Clinic Hospital	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,100	-
Florida Blue	5,704	-	-	5,200	6,000
St. Vincent's HealthCare	5,379	5,379	5,379	5,505	5,392
St. Johns County School District	5,298	5,298	4,388	4,388	4,388
Clay County School Board	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616	4,616
UF Health Jacksonville	-	7,136	7,136	6,000	6,000
Fleet Readiness Center Southeast	-	-	4,200	-	-
CSX Corp.	-	-	2,925	-	-
Citigroup Inc.	-	-	-	4,580	4,317
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	-	-	-	-	-
J P Morgan Chase	-	-	-	-	-
Total	90,191	90,591	95,081	96,516	90,707

Government employer information confirmed online and over the phone if possible. Each employer's percentage of total employment is also unavailable. Information for 2021 is not currently available.

Source: 2020 Jacksonville Business Journal - Book of Lists 20-21, 2019 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 19-20, 2018 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 18-19, 2017 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 17-18, 2016 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 16-17, 2015 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 15-16, 2014 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 14-15, 2013 About.com Jacksonville, 2012 Jacksonville Economic Development and 2011 Jacksonville Cornerstone Regional Development Partnership.

Top 10 Employers of Jacksonville (Continued) (Unaudited)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	20,000	20,000	25,240	25,240	25,240
Duval County Public Schools	13,106	12,744	14,480	14,480	14,480
Baptist Health	10,615	9,159	8,270	8,270	8,270
Naval Station Mayport	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	12,670
City of Jacksonville	7,273	8,003	8,820	8,820	8,820
Mayo Clinic Hospital	-	5,211	4,970	4,970	4,970
Florida Blue	6,000	6,000	6,500	6,500	6,000
St. Vincent's HealthCare	-	5,156	-	-	-
St. Johns County School District	4,388	4,046	-	-	-
Clay County School Board	4,616	5,000	-	-	-
UF Health Jacksonville	6,000	3,214	-	-	-
Fleet Readiness Center Southeast	-	-	-	-	-
CSX Corp.	-	-	-	-	-
Citigroup Inc.	4,317	3,500	4,200	4,200	5,000
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	-	-	8,000	8,000	6,400
J P Morgan Chase	-	3,900	4,200	4,200	-
Total	85,315	94,933	93,680	93,680	91,850

Government employer information confirmed online and over the phone if possible. Each employer's percentage of total employment is also unavailable. Information for 2021 is not currently available.

Source: 2020 Jacksonville Business Journal - Book of Lists 20-21, 2019 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 19-20, 2018 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 18-19, 2017 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 17-18, 2016 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 16-17, 2015 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 15-16, 2014 Jacksonville Business Journal – Book of Lists 14-15, 2013 About.com Jacksonville, 2012 Jacksonville Economic Development and 2011 Jacksonville Cornerstone Regional Development Partnership.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Metropolitan Statistical Area of Jacksonville (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	ersonal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita sonal Income	Unemployment Rate
2020	1,587,892	\$ 87,532,441	\$ 55,125	3.7%
2019	1,559,514	\$ 80,191,700	\$ 51,421	2.9%
2018	1,534,701	\$ 76,357,000	\$ 49,754	3.4%
2017	1,504,980	\$ 71,707,300	\$ 47,647	3.9%
2016	1,478,212	\$ 67,211,625	\$ 45,468	4.7%
2015	1,449,481	\$ 64,094,915	\$ 44,219	5.2%
2014	1,419,127	\$ 61,608,676	\$ 43,413	6.2%
2013	1,394,624	\$ 60,175,990	\$ 43,149	6.9%
2012	1,377,850	\$ 57,731,463	\$ 41,900	10.6%
2011	1,360,998	\$ 55,394,044	\$ 40,701	10.6%

Note:

Population for 2020 - 2011 is estimated

Sources: BEARFACTS Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts-Jacksonville, FL Bureau of Labor Statistics – Jacksonville, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area Unemployment Rate from the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

	N 2021	/larket Share 2021	2020	Market Share 2020
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	618,129	29.68%	548,789	27.74%
DELTA AIR LINES INC	528,705	25.38%	543,088	27.45%
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	397,573	19.09%	363,253	18.36%
UNITED AIRLINES	290,837	13.96%	216,707	10.95%
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	166,816	8.01%	156,522	7.91%
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	46,206	2.22%	52,914	2.67%
FRONTIER AIRLINES	21,349	1.02%	34,105	1.72%
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	8,043	0.39%	-	1.7270
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	4,978	0.24%	4,727	0.24%
SPIRIT AIRLINES INC	275	0.01%	58,163	2.94%
AIR CANADA	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS INC	-	_	-	-
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	-
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	-
COMAIR INC	-	-	-	-
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	-
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
PSA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIR	-	-	-	-
MESABA AIRLINES	-	-	-	
TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	2.082.911	100.00%	1.978.268	100.00%

Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (Continued) (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

	2019	2018	2017	2016
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	824,420	743,805	730,942	761,343
DELTA AIR LINES INC	991,560	895,524	839,728	852,218
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	616,933	548,368	486,684	501,395
UNITED AIRLINES	388,297	349,214	275,952	258,055
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	358,011	360,769	332,489	346,128
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	72,926	85,324	68,026	60,914
FRONTIER AIRLINES	165,253	99,077	-	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	1,018	15,061	12,559	13,083
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	6,235	7,199	5,223	4,177
SPIRIT AIRLINES INC	110,808	-	-	-
AIR CANADA	7,727	14,199	7,464	2,274
US AIRWAYS INC	-	-	-	-
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	-
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
PSA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIR	-	-	-	-
MESABA AIRLINES TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	- 3.543.188	3.118.540	2.759.067	2.799.587
	3.343.100	J.110.J4U	2.739.007	2.199.001

Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (Continued) (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

	2015	2014	2013	2012
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	742,374	278,360	251,578	153,084
DELTA AIR LINES INC	858,787	818,900	766,754	626,376
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	524,376	604,257	652,585	594,816
UNITED AIRLINES	234,496	222,320	249,782	33,872
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	299,555	200,309	186,118	187,189
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	18,497	-	-	-
FRONTIER AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	40,681	17,043	6,119	2,927
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	3,266	1,833	2,054	4,416
SPIRIT AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AIR CANADA	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS INC	-	459,799	448,580	291,616
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	127,231
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	116,842
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	103,958
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	-	-	92,771
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	51,446
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	35,691
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	34,525
GOJET AIRLINES	-	-	-	32,552
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	30,232
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	26,366
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	-	-	23,425
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	-	-	19,835
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	13,033
	-	-	-	11,532
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	7,901
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL) CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	-	-	6,217
	-	-	-	6,048
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	4,035
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES) PSA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	3,702 1,268
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIR	-	-	-	918
MESABA AIRLINES	-	-	-	235
TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	2.722.032	2.602.821	2.563.570	2.644.059
	L.I LL.UJL	2.002.021	2.000.010	2.044.000

Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights *(weights in 1000 lbs)* (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

Year Ended September, 30:			Market Share	
	2021	2021	2020	2020
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	709,790	22%	692,412	22%
DELTA AIR LINES INC	703,563	22%	682,930	22%
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	467,641	15%	518,336	17%
UNITED AIRLINES	354,392	11%	265,724	8%
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	204,794	6%	211,912	7%
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	53,450	2%	65,810	2%
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	37,080	1%	19,434	1%
FRONTIER AIRLINES INC.	22,227	1%	34,899	1%
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	10,870	<1%	- 54,033	0%
SPIRIT AIRLINES		<1%	- 72,943	2%
	1,195		12,945	
	-	0%	-	0%
US AIRWAYS INC	-	0%	-	0%
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	0%	-	0%
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	0%	-	0%
ENVOY AIR	-	0%	-	0%
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	0%	-	0%
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	0%	-	0%
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	0%	-	0%
GOJET AIRLINES	-	0%	-	0%
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	0%	-	0%
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	0%	-	0%
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	0%	-	0%
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	0%	-	0%
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	0%	-	0%
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	-	0%	-	0%
PSA AIRLINES INC	-	0%	-	0%
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	0%	-	0%
UNITED EXPRESS	-	0%	-	0%
COMAIR INC	-	0%	-	0%
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	0%	_	0%
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	0%	_	0%
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	-	0%	_	0%
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	_	0%	_	0%
MESABA AIRLINES		0%		0%
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	2,565,002	80.87%	2,564,400	81.70%
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:				
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY	329,577	10%	317,257	10%
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	272,811	9%	253,493	8%
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC	4,154	<1%	4,186	0%
AMERIFLIGHT LLC	45	<1%	-	0%
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC	72	<1%	36	0%
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	606,659	19.13%	574,972	18.30%
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS	3,171,661	100.00%	3,139,372	100.00%
			511001012	

Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights (Continued) *(weights in 1000 lbs)* (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

	2019	2018	2017	2016
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	932,414	817,981	858,142	877.851
DELTA AIR LINES INC	1,060,744	967,439	934,981	934,362
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	731,556	647,620	556,721	565,804
UNITED AIRLINES	421,460	376,984	298,650	266,612
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	419,003	418,327	380,594	388,435
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	71,128	87,144	72,299	62,676
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	25,644	27,816	15,558	12,118
FRONTIER AIRLINES INC.	159,498	97,234	-	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	1,539	21,432	23,456	24,995
SPIRIT AIRLINES	135,203	,		,
AIR CANADA	9,400	16,444	8,912	3,116
US AIRWAYS INC	-	-	-	-,
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
ENVOY AIR	-	-	-	-
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	-	-	-
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	-
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	-	-	-	
PSA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	-	_	
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
COMAIR INC	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	_	
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	-	_	
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	_	_	_	-
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS				_
MESABA AIRLINES				
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	3,967,589	3,478,421	3,149,313	3,135,969
	5,307,503	3,470,421	5,145,515	3,133,303
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:				
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY	254,761	220,442	195,324	198,386
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	295,501	228,445	211,014	206,557
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC	4,057	4,283	3,639	954
AMERIFLIGHT LLC	-	16	-	1,928
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC	9	9	34	-
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	554,328	453,195	410,011	407,825
		100,100	110,011	101,020
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS	4,521,917	3,931,616	3,559,324	3,543,794

Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights (Continued) *(weights in 1000 lbs)* (Unaudited) Year Ended September, 30:

	2015	2014	2013	2012
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	904,261	304,435	284,020	166,346
DELTA AIR LINES INC	993,669	989,362	1,021,543	813,618
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	593,027	781,392	859,114	805,030
UNITED AIRLINES	239,356	243,254	288,258	49,993
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	334,258	225,429	216,234	216,234
ALLEGIANT AIR LLC	18,514			
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	9,453	5,289	5,583	12,180
FRONTIER AIRLINES INC.	-	-	-	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	57,827	23,057	8,265	3,933
SPIRIT AIRLINES	-	-	-	-
AIR CANADA	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS INC	-	530,093	521,417	359,066
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	_	-	-	145,784
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC				152,232
ENVOY AIR				107,379
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	36,023
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	58,625
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	-	-	41,596
GOJET AIRLINES	-	-	-	37,855
GOJET AIRLINES GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	,
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	5,963 16,993
	-	-	-	
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	-	-	22,712
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	4,256
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	46,786
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	-	-	-	1,598
	-	-	-	1,730
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	-	-	27,651
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	26,246
	-	-	-	14,125
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	10,051
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	-	-	9,880
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	7,341
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	-	-	92,131
MESABA AIRLINES	-	-	-	368
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	3,150,365	3,102,311	3,204,434	3,293,725
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:				
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY	188,094	186,616	186,859	186,599
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	203,065	205,419	198,341	196,971
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC		2,479	3,272	3,203
AMERIFLIGHT LLC	3,166	748	14	-,
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC	43	-	-	72
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	394,368	395,262	388,486	386,845
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS	3,544,733	3,497,573	3,592,920	3,680,570

Number of Employees Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

	202 Emplo		202 Emplo		20 Emplo		20 Emplo			2017 ployees
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT
Executive Director	3		3		3		3		3	
	3	-	-	-	3	-		-	2	-
Marketing	4	-	4	-		-	3	-	_	-
Information Technology	15	-	11	-	14	-	12	-	12	-
External Affairs	1	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Human Resources	6	-	7	-	9	-	9	-	8	-
Procurement	12	-	13	-	9	-	14	-	14	-
Accounting and Finance	11	-	11	-	9	2	11	-	11	-
Planning and Engineering	10	-	10	-	12	-	12	-	12	-
Business Development	5	-	6	-	7	-	7	-	6	-
Cecil Airport	14	-	13	-	13	-	15	-	13	-
JaxEx at Craig Airport	3	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	4	-
Herlong Airport	8	-	8	-	9	-	8	-	9	-
SpacePort	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Maintenance	22	-	20	-	33	-	28	-	27	-
Field Maintenance	26	-	25	-	31	-	29	-	28	-
HBS	7	-	9	-	10	-	10	-	10	-
Custodial	28	-	23	-	37	-	35	-	35	-
Police/Security	41	-	41	-	51	-	52	-	52	-
Airport Operations	27	-	27	-	28	-	29	-	26	-
DBE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	244	-	237	-	286	2	284	-	276	-

FT – Full-time employee working more than 35 hours PT – Part-time employee working 35 hours or less

Number of Employees (Continued) Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

	20 ⁻ Emplo		20 Emplo		20 Emplo	14 oyees	20 Emplo			2012 ployees
	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT
Executive Director Marketing Information Technology External Affairs Human Resources Procurement Accounting and Finance Planning and Engineering Business Development Cecil Airport JaxEx at Craig Airport Herlong Airport SpacePort Building Maintenance Field Maintenance HBS Custodial Police/Security Airport Operations										
DBE Total	- 274	- 2	- 263	- 3	- 251	- 3	- 249	- 3	- 240	- 10

FT – Full-time employee working more than 35 hours PT – Part-time employee working 35 hours or less

Aircraft Operations Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Air Carrier	Air Taxi	Gen Aviation	Military	Total Aircraft Operations
2021	47,360	10,551	13,368	9,894	81,173
2020	45,977	11,238	11,374	9,935	78,524
2019	68,124	16,466	13,707	9,661	107,958
2018	61,195	15,529	14,251	8,801	99,776
2017	57,957	11,919	14,245	11,060	95,181
2016	56,307	16,351	12,594	16,315	101,567
2015	54,552	18,528	11,223	9,199	93,502
2014	49,457	20,168	11,544	6,460	87,629
2013	51,358	18,301	13,755	7,145	90,559
2012	55,101	15,594	12,519	5,926	89,140

Airlines Serving Jacksonville International Airport Fiscal Years Ending September 30: (Unaudited)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Signatory Airlines										
American Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Delta Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
JetBlue	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Southwest Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
United Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
US Airways	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
Total Signatory Airlines	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Non-signatory Airlines										
Air Canada	-	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	_	-	-
AirTran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	Х	Х
Air Wisconsin (American Air)			_	_	_	_	_	_	X	X
	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	~	Χ
Allegiant	^	~	-	-	^	-	^	-	×	×
American Eagle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	x	X
Endeavor Airlines (formerly ASA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Charters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	X
Chautauqua	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Comair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Compass Airline	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Continental Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х
Continental Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х
Express Jet (United Air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Freedom Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frontier	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-	-	-	-
Go Jet (United)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Mesa (American Air)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Mesaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х
Pinnacle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
PSA Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Republic (American Air)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	X	X
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
Silver Airways	Х	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X
Spirit Airlines	X	Х	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-signatory Airlines	4	3	5	4	3	3	2	1	15	20
• •		9		9	8		8		21	
Total Signatory and Non-signatory	9	9	10	9	8	8	ð	7	21	26
Cargo										
UPS	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
FedEx	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Mountain Air Cargo	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	-	-	X X X
Suburban Air Freight	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ameriflight, LLC	~	^	-	X	X	X	X	X	x	~
Alleringht, LEC	-	-	-	^		^	^	^	-	-
Total Cargo Airlines	- 4	- 4	- 4	- 5	- 4	- 4	- 5	- 4	4	
i olai Caryo Airiires	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4

Starting in 2013 affiliates are reported under signatory airlines. Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority Records

Primary Origination and Destination Passenger Markets Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Rank	Market	
1	Atlanta	SH
2	Charlotte	SH
3	Fort Lauderdale	SH
4	Chicago O'Hare	МН
5	New York – JFK	MH
6	Washington, DC – Reagan National	МН
7	Miami	SH
8	Boston	MH
9	Dallas-Ft. Worth	MH
10	Newark	MH
11	Baltimore	МН
12	Houston Intercontinental	МН
13	Philadelphia	MH
14	Washington, DC – Dulles	MH
15	New York - LaGuardia	MH
16	Nashville	SH
17	Denver	МН
18	Detroit	MH
19	Houston Hobby	МН
20	Chicago Midway	МН
21	Minneapolis-St. Paul	МН
22	Dallas Love Field	МН
23	Las Vegas	LH
24	Toronto	МН
25	Cincinnati	MH

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority Records

Trip Length SH (short haul) = 0 to 600 miles MH (medium haul) = 601 to 1,800 miles LH (long haul) = over 1,801 miles

Airport Capital Asset Information Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Jacksonville International Airport Location Area Airport Code	18 8,292 -	Miles North of Downtown Jacksonville Acres JAX
Runways	10,000 7,700	Feet Runway 7/25 (Primary) Feet Runway 13/31
Taxiways	13 2 2 3 1	75 Foot Wide 50 Foot Wide 90 Foot Wide 60 Foot Wide 150 Foot Wide
Aprons	1,575,752	Sq. Yards
Terminal with 2 Concourses Aircraft Gates	736,138 14 6 1	Sq. Ft. Gates leased by Signatory Airlines Gates operated by JAA International/Charter Gate
Cargo	- 225,000 86,600 39,785	South of Terminal Sq. Ft. Consisting of 4 Buildings Sq. Yrds. Consisting of 3 Cargo Ramps Sq. Ft. Aircraft Maintenance Facility
Parking Spaces	833 1,963 1,722 4,411 8,929	Short-term Hourly Garage Daily Garage Daily Surface Lot Economy Lots
Hotel	200 153,000	Rooms - Jacksonville Airport Hotel Sq. Ft.
General Aviation Airports:		
Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport Location	9	Miles East of Downtown Jacksonville
Area	1,328	Acres
Runways	4,000 4,000	Feet Feet

Airport Capital Asset Information (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Herlong Airport Location	9	Miles Southwest of Downtown Jacksonville
Area	1,449	Acres
Runways	4,000 3,500	Feet Feet
Cecil Airport Location	13	Miles Southwest of Downtown Jacksonville
Area	6,098	Acres
Runways	12,500 8,000 8,000 4,439	Feet Feet Feet Feet
Aprons	672,953	Sq. Yrds.

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