# Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

# CLIMBING TO NEW ALTITUDES



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by

Administration and Finance Department

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# **INTRODUCTORY**







November 18, 2022

To the Citizens of the Springfield Airport Authority's Taxing District and Commissioners of the Springfield Airport Authority:

State law requires that every local governmental entity publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Eck, Schafer & Punke, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Springfield Airport Authority's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located on pages 19, 20, 21 and 22 of this report.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Springfield Airport Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 19th consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### **Profile of the Authority**

The Authority is an Illinois Municipal Corporation established April 4, 1945 under authority granted by Illinois Compiled Statutes 70 ILCS 5/.01 and titled "An Act in Relation to Airport Authorities". The act was implemented for the purpose of the establishment and continued maintenance and operation of safe, adequate and necessary public airports and public airport facilities within the State of Illinois and the creation of airport authorities having powers necessary or desirable for their establishment and continued maintenance. Operation of such airports and facilities are declared and determined to be in the public interest, and such powers and the corporate purposes and functions of such authorities are declared to be public and governmental in nature and essential to the public interest.

The Authority owns and operates Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport, an air carrier airport located in the north central part of Sangamon County, Illinois. It is situated in the northwest corner of the City of Springfield, partially within and partially outside the city limits. The Airport is located about 200 miles southwest of Chicago and about 100 miles northeast of St. Louis on interstate highways I-55 and I-72. The Authority's taxing district consists of a portion of the City of Springfield as established by Illinois law and a portion of Sangamon County outside the Springfield city limits and is approximately bordered on the north by the Sangamon River, on the east by I-55, on the south by the northern portion of the Village of Chatham, and on the west by Bradfordton and Meadowbrook Roads.

The Authority's Board of Commissioners consists of seven members, appointed to staggered five-year terms. Four are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Springfield and three by the Chairman of the Sangamon County Board. The appointments are non-authoritative in nature, that is, there is no continuing linkage between the appointing authority and the board member. Board members cannot be removed without cause and the statutes provide for a specific procedure for removal from office. Policy-making legislative authority rests with the Board that has, among other responsibilities, the approval of ordinances and resolutions, adopting a budget, hiring an Executive Director and setting overall policy. The Executive Director is responsible for carrying out the policies, ordinances and resolutions of the Board and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Authority.

Meetings of the Board are generally held on the third Tuesday of the month at 5:00 p.m. in the Knotts Room on the east end of the second floor of the terminal. Meetings are open to the public.

### **Authority's Economic Condition**

### Local Economy

The estimated population of the Authority taxing district in 2022 is 135,463, up from 135,385 in 2021. The per capita personal income for 2022 is \$38,574 with a median household income of \$59,594. The median home value is \$160,071 with a median age of 40.6. There are 67,967 estimated housing units in 2022 - of those 38,392 are owner occupied with an average home value of \$197,416. The civilian labor force in 2022 is 67,701 with an unemployment rate of 4.9%.

### FY 2022 Highlights

- Received the Government Finance Officers Association Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report.
- IPAA 2022 Sustainability Award
- During this fiscal year the Authority has received a passing rating as part of the FAA Airport Certification Inspection. The inspection includes a review of the fuel farm, airfield condition, airfield lighting and signs. Document review includes auditing the Certification Manual, aircraft rescue and firefighting training records, inspection reports of the fuel facilities, fueling agents' training certification, records of the most recent Airport Emergency Plan and the Full-Scale Disaster Exercise, airfield daily self-inspection records, the Airport Master Record and the NOTAM (Notice to Airmen) records. The Authority maintains an impeccable safety inspection record as it pertains to maintaining and operating a commercial air service airport.
- Received three Airport Improvement grants totaling \$14,822,131 in federal funds.
- Allegiant Airlines added non-stop service to Mesa/Phoenix.

### Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The Authority's reporting entity is defined by GASB Statement Number 39. In accordance with this Statement, the reporting entity includes all departments, operations and entities for which the Authority is legally accountable. The financial statements include only departments of the Authority and no other governmental unit.

The Authority is structured as an enterprise fund. All financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority uses a purchase order system for internal control as well as following a Purchasing Standard Operating Procedure and a Board-adopted Purchasing Policy.

#### **Internal Control**

In developing and evaluating the Authority's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal controls. They are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safety of assets against loss from theft, unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgment by management.

Evaluations of the Authority's internal controls occur within the above framework. We believe the Authority's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance for the proper recording of financial transactions.

Additionally, as a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the Authority is also responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. These internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management of the Authority.

Any state, local government, or nonprofit organization that spends at least \$750,000 of federal grant funds in a fiscal year (for which the federal government will reimburse the Authority either in FY 2021 or a subsequent year) is required to have an audit performed in compliance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Tests were made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the Authority has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the Authority's single audit for the year ended June 30, 2022, disclosed no instances of material weakness in the internal controls or material violations of laws and regulations. Information related to the Single Audit is included on pages 133 to 141 of this report.

### **Audit Function**

The Authority is audited annually by an independent firm of certified public accountants. In addition, the Authority is audited for state law compliance with the Comptroller of the State of Illinois. The Authority's independent accountant also audits for compliance with the Uniform Guidance, relative to federal financial assistance received from the Federal Aviation Administration, when required.

### The Budget

Authority management has long recognized the importance of proper and accurate budgeting. To this end, Authority management created a comprehensive line item budget for FY 2022. Regarding expenses, the Operations and Maintenance sub-fund consists of six departments for accounting purposes: Administration, Maintenance, Custodial, Public Safety, Marketing and Passenger Services. Each of these departments has between 8 and 53 budget line items in the categories of personnel, services, materials and supplies, and equipment. Examples of such line items are training, utilities, vehicle repair, signs and furniture. Each of these line items, in turn, has its own budget sheet which includes a detailed breakdown for FY 2022. For example, vehicle repairs in the Maintenance department include eleven sub-items, such as radiator repair, wheel alignment and crash truck troubleshooting. Regarding revenues, Operations and Maintenance has nine categories - airlines, fixed base operations, government, terminal, car rental, east quadrant, other tenants, non-tenants and Passenger Services. The categories consist of 36 line items, such as United Express, Stellar Aviation, Avis Car Rental, T-Hangars - South Quadrant and Taxes - Replacement. Each of these line items has a detailed description of how the current fiscal year budgeted amount is arrived at, as well as (for the FY 2022 budget) the actual revenues by year for each line item from 2009 to 2020, the budgeted amount and estimated revenue to be received in 2021, and the budgeted amount for 2022. Except where clearly not applicable, the budget was created using the zero-based budgeting procedure whereby staff was required to estimate all revenues and expenditures as though each revenue and expenditure was in effect for the first time.

### Federal and State Grants

The Authority receives both federal and state grants. Pursuant to the "Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982", the federal government has participated with the Authority and the State of Illinois, Department of Transportation, Division of Aeronautics, for the acquisition and development of Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport. Participation has been via Airport Improvement Program Grants whereby the cost of construction projects is generally shared 90/5/5 or 90/0/10 percent by the Federal Aviation Administration, Illinois Department of Transportation, and the Authority, respectively. Administration of these grants is the responsibility of the Division of Aeronautics. On selected construction projects the Division of Aeronautics and the Authority are the only grant participants. The cost of these projects is typically shared on a 50/50 or 80/20 basis. During FY 2022, the Authority was awarded three grants through the FAA/Illinois Division of Aeronautics:

- Remove Runway 18/36, Phase II
- Remove Runway 18/36, Phase III
- Public Safety Building Construction and Design, Phase I and Phase II

### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Authority from time to time does financial planning – projecting long-term revenues and expenses – but has found that both revenues and expenses have been fairly stationary over time. Large revenue and expenditure streams start and stop, but the Authority's financial position continues to be stable with most of the financial ratios having a slightly favorable long-term trend as discussed in more detail on pages 24 and 25.

The Authority's long-term capital improvement plan is to review every capital project to determine if it is eligible for federal and/or state grant funding through the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) and/or Passenger Facility Charges (PFC). The Authority's local funds are thereby leveraged by using AIP and PFC funds when a project so qualifies.

Throughout its existence the Authority has been purposeful in attempting to build cash reserves to fund contingencies and future facilities development. The Authority uses these assets to provide services to the Airport.

### Financial Policies

The Authority has had a strong ongoing effort in recent years to attract airlines and expand existing service. This effort has led to the occasional providing of incentives to airlines to varying degrees and maintaining excellent working relationships with SPI incumbent carriers - American Airlines, United Airlines and Allegiant Air. In September of 2012 the Authority received a Small Community Air Service Development Grant to "Secure and support new nonstop low-cost service from Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport at Springfield to leisure destinations by utilizing ground handling cost offsets and a target marketing program". As a result, Allegiant Travel Company began twice weekly nonstop flights between Ft Myers/ Punta Gorda, Florida and Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport with an effective date of November 8, 2012. Staff maintains regular communications with Allegiant's route planning/scheduling team

to discuss other prospective markets that may have potential for long term success. Also, the Authority may provide introductory rent and fee abatement incentives to airlines starting or expanding service from Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport in accordance with federal policies and regulations. The Authority's Passenger Services Department provides ground handling services, consisting of above wing (counter and gate services) and below wing (ramp and baggage handling services), to attract and incentivize airlines to consider expanding current or to fly new routes to SPI. These ground handling services incentives can provide large initial cost savings to prospective airlines, while generating additional revenue for the Authority.

Other financial policies of the Authority that have an effect on the current period's financial statements are:

- With very few exceptions, rents and fees increase annually by the increase in the Consumer Price Index over the previous calendar year. More recently, this has been expanded for new leases to be the greater of the previous year's CPI increase, or an increase of 2.5%.
- The Authority has a leasing policy in order to standardize lease terms, signature authorization, renewals, amendments and legal approval.
- The Authority is self-insured for Workers' Compensation insurance and has accumulated about \$1,162,000 in assets against claims payable of about \$20,000.
- As indicated at the bottom of page 4, the Authority follows zero-based budgeting, whereby all parts of each line item are identified, except where clearly not applicable, rather than the traditional incremental budgeting which assumes the previous year's budget is automatically approved and only increases need to be identified.
- The Authority has had a Vehicle Replacement Program in effect since FY 2008 whereby funds are set aside monthly for the acquisition of future vehicles. The amount set aside during FY 2022 was \$261,314 and at June 30, 2022 the balance available was about \$699,000.
- At any given time, the Authority has between \$1 million to \$2 million available for investment. All checking account money is in Bank of Springfield and as funds are available for investment in a certificate of deposit or money market, a process is undertaken whereby interest rate quotes are sought from the high bidder from the previous solicitation plus three other financial institutions from among those who previously expressed interest.
- Because the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund experienced heavy losses in its investment portfolio in calendar 2008, for calendar 2010 the Authority elected the higher of the two possible rates (the Annual Required Contribution) in order to more quickly pay off its increased liability and has continued the ARC since then.
- The Authority has implemented a management initiative to reduce energy costs. This has taken the form of obtaining Illinois Clean Energy Foundation Grants, the issuing of over \$2 million of general obligation bonds to finance energy efficiency and conservation

measures, the acquisition of natural gas from an alternate supplier at a lower cost, the transition of lights from T12 and T8 to T5, installation of two solar thermal hot water systems, and other primarily terminal building energy conservation projects.

- In an attempt to reduce expenses, in November of 2013 the Airport Authority revised a number of its employee policies which, among other things, reduce vacation time earned for new employees. Additionally, new employees leaving the Authority are not paid for a portion of health coverage and are also paid for less of their accrued sick time compared to current employees leaving the Authority. Additional similar changes were made in January of 2016.
- Pursuant to the Federal Regulations relating to the FAA Policies and Procedures
  concerning the use of airport revenue; Proceeds from taxes on aviation fuel, the
  Springfield Airport Authority Board of Commissioners has procured outside legal
  counsel to pursue the collection of an amount of up to \$1 million from the City of
  Springfield for collections of local sales taxes on aviation fuel contrary to Federal
  Policy.

### **Commitments and Contingencies**

Certain airport capital improvements which are funded through Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Illinois Division of Aeronautics (IDOA) grants are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency. At June 30, 2022 there were eight FAA and IDOA grants open at Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport:

### The FAA/IDOA grants open:

- Public Safety Building Construction and Design, Phase I and Phase II (AIP-86)
- Terminal ADA Improvements, Phase IV (AIP-72)
- Install Wildlife Perimeter Fencing, Rehabilitate Runway 4/22 (AIP-73)
- Remove Runway 18/36, Phase I (AIP-74)
- Remove Runway 18/36, Phase II (AIP-78)
- Remove Runway 18/26, Phase III (AIP-82)
- Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental (CRRSA) Act
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act

### Passenger Facility Charge (PFC)

The Authority was one of only five airports in the nation that had met the requirements for collecting PFCs by the first day of eligibility, June 1, 1992. The Authority collected \$3.00 per enplaned passenger from that date until May 1, 2002 when the amount increased to \$4.50. As of

June 30, 2022, the Authority has collected \$9,730,951.90 in PFCs, earned an additional \$282,658.54 in interest, paid \$73.15 in fees and spent \$9,389,618.30 on FAA-approved projects, with a remaining cash balance of \$277,846.62. Further information is available on pages 125 through 129 of this report.

### Awards & Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) award a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. This is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting. The Springfield Airport Authority received the Certificate of Achievement for its 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 reports and is submitting this report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for the year ending June 30, 2022. In order to be awarded this Certificate, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such a report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The valuable assistance of Eck, Schafer & Punke, LLP, the Authority's independent accounting firm, is acknowledged, as well as that of Diane Boyle, Marilyn Carnduff, Amanda Paz and Traci Cline-Carter of the Authority's staff. Credit must also be given to the Authority's Board of Commissioners and Officers for their support for and insistence on maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Authority's finances.

### Further Information

The Authority's web site is <a href="www.flyspi.com">www.flyspi.com</a>. Questions and comments may be addressed to the Authority at: Springfield Airport Authority, 1200 Capital Airport Drive, Springfield, IL 62707, phone 217-788-9213, fax 217-788-8056, or email at kboyle@flyspi.com.

Sincerely,

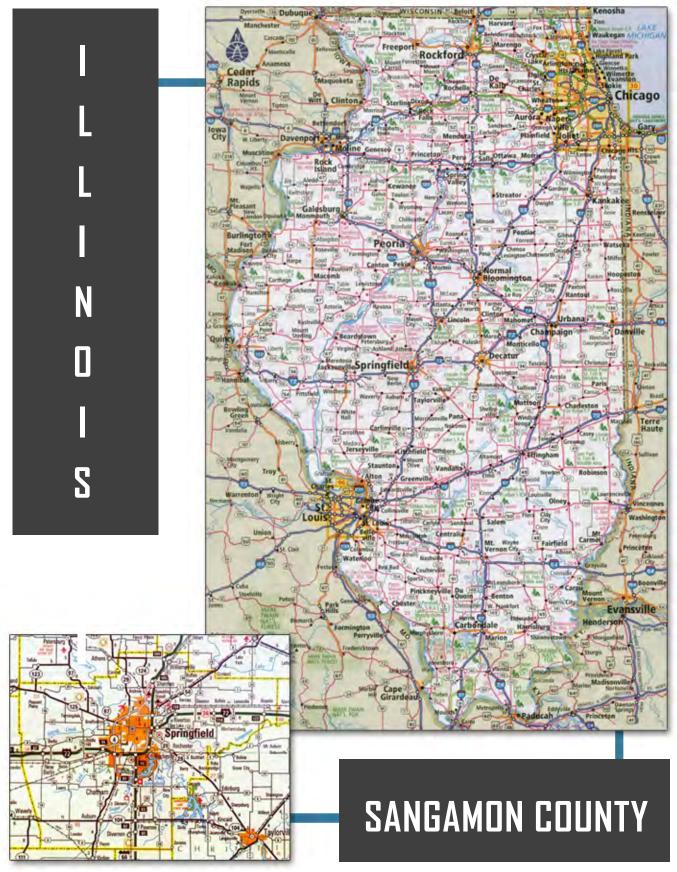
Mark E. Hanna, A.

**Executive Director** 

Kenneth R. Boyle

Deputy Executive Director

## LOCATION



### ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL AIRPORT



Springfield, Illinois

### ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAPITAL AIRPORT INFORMATION

Airport Classification: Primary Commercial Service Airport

Airport Size: 2,408 acres Elevation: 597 feet Latitude: 39 50′39″ Longitude: 89 40′41″

RUNWAY SYSTEM	ORIENTATION	LENGTH	WIDTH				
Runway 4/22	Northeast to Southwest	8,000 feet	150 feet				
Runway 13/31	Northwest to Southeast	7,400 feet	150 feet				
Runway 18/36	North to South	5,300 feet	150 feet				
INSTRUMENT LANDING	SYSTEM						
Runway 4 & 22	FAA Category I						
Runway 31	FAA Category I						
TERMINAL COMPLEX	TERMINAL COMPLEX						
Terminal Size	Total Space 99,300 square feet Terminal Size Total Rentable Space 37,116 square feet						
Gates	Total Gates = 4						
Passenger Service	Passenger Airlines = 3 Daily Weekday Departure	s = 5					
Parking	Total spaces near termina	l - 1095					
ANCILLARY SERVICES							
General Aviation	Fixed Base Operators (FBC Maintenance Refurbish O Based aircraft = 169 (estima	verhaul (MRO) = 1					
T Hangars	159						

### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS



Frank J. Vala Chair 20 Years



J. Michael Houston Vice Chair 7 Years



Dianne Hardwick Commissioner 9 Years



Elizabeth Delheimer Commissioner 4 Years



Dr. Susan R. Shea Commissioner 4 Years



Timothy J. Franke Commissioner 3 Years



Teresa Haley Commissioner 2 Years



Mark Kinnaman Treasurer 16 Years

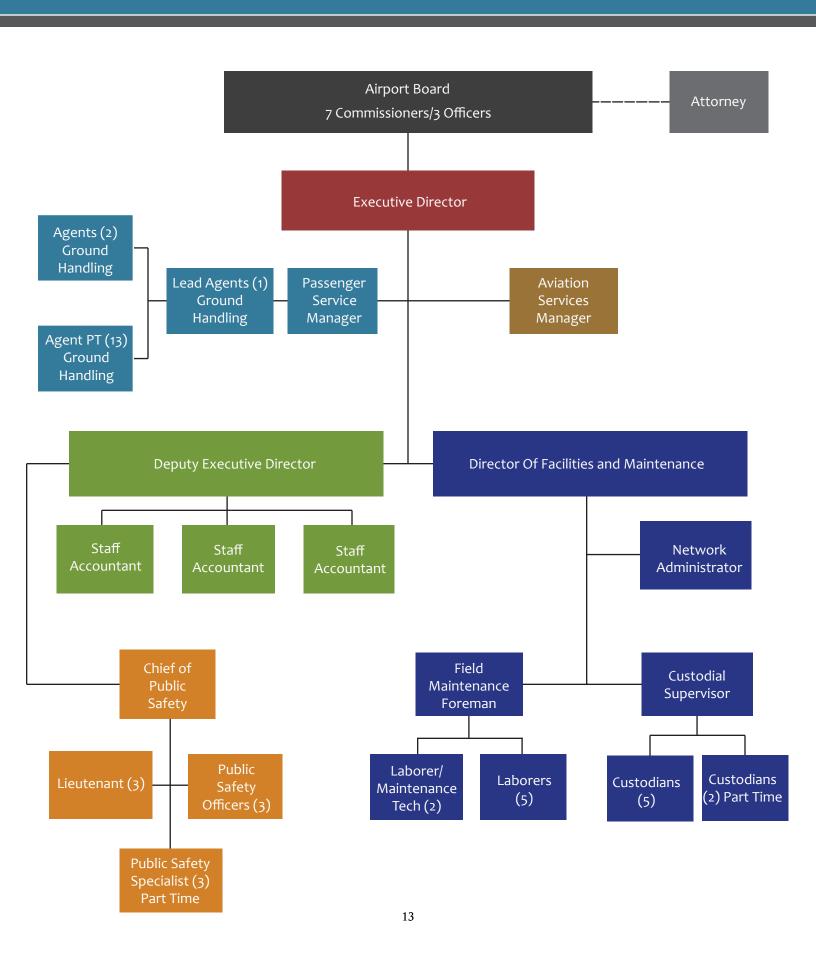


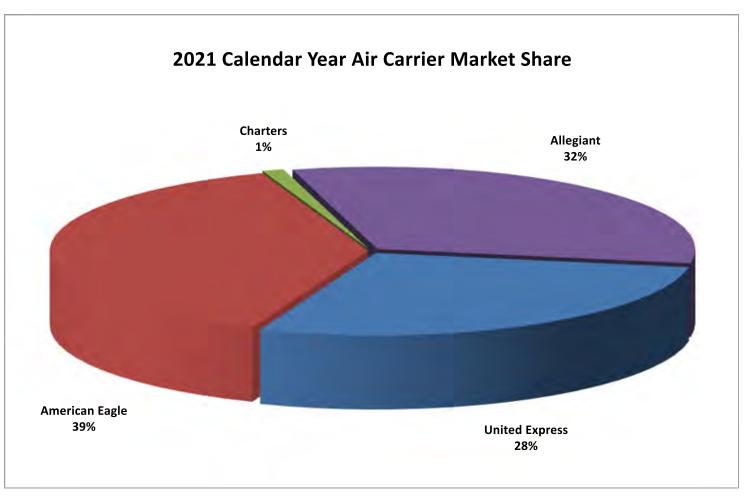
Mark E. Hanna, A.A.E. Executive Director 15 Years

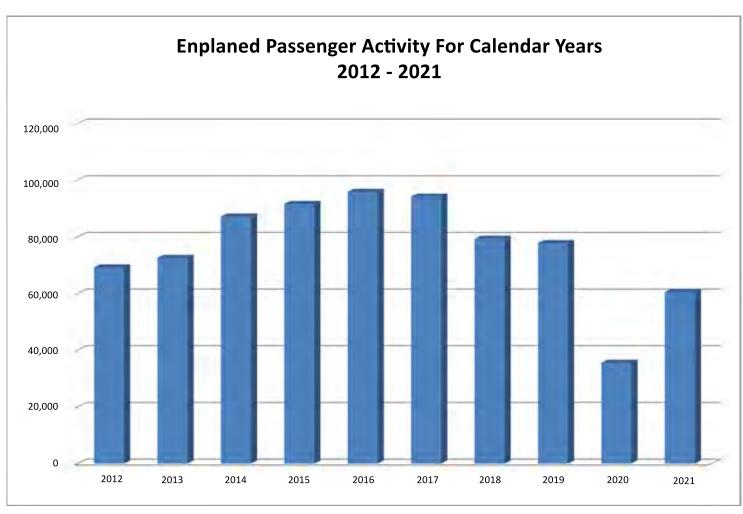


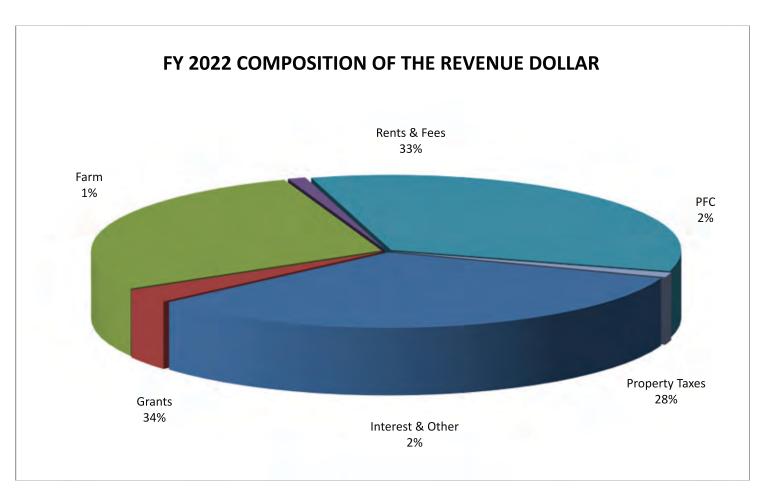
R. Beverly Peters Secretary 14 Years

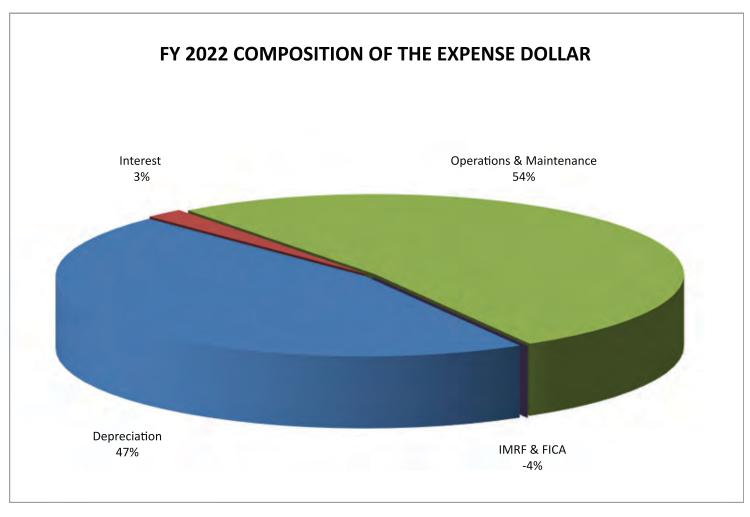
### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART













Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

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# Springfield Airport Authority Illinois

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **FINANCIAL**







227 South Seventh Sheet Springheld, Illinois 62701 217-525-1111 Fax 217-625-1120 www.espepa.com

### Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Commissioners Springfield Airport Authority Springfield, Illinois

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Springfield Airport Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Springfield Airport Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

### **Supplementary 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 supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual financial report. The other information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional information and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Ek, Schafe & Pruke, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Springfield, Illinois December 5, 2022

### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

This discussion and analysis is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the Authority's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the Authority's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year challenges), and (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget).

Within this Financial Section, following the MD&A, are the basic financial statements that include the Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position; Statement of Cash Flows; and Notes to Financial Statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, the report also contains Required Supplementary Information, Supplemental Financial Information, an Introductory Section, a Statistical Section that is useful in understanding the overall operations of the Airport, a section on Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs), and a section on internal controls.

The Authority's basic financial statements are prepared using proprietary fund (enterprise fund) accounting that uses the same basis of accounting as private-sector business enterprises. Under this method of accounting an accrual basis of accounting is used. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The proprietary fund is divided into the following sub-funds: Operations & Maintenance, Capital Improvement, Clear Zone, 2011 G.O. Bonds-Bonds, 2017 G.O. Bonds-Project, 2017 G.O. Bonds-Bonds, Property & Equipment, IMRF & FICA, Capital Improvement Project Reserve, Workers' Compensation & Post Employment Benefits Compliance, Passenger Facility Charges #2, Passenger Facility Charges #3, Passenger Facility Charges #4, Passenger Facility Charges #6, Passenger Facility Charges #7, Passenger Facility Charges #8, and Property Taxes.

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The Authority's presentation of its financial statements are, in and of themselves, government-wide. Not only is the Authority a legally separate and single entity, it accounts for itself, as indicated, using a single Proprietary Fund, specifically called an Enterprise Fund. An Enterprise Fund is required by generally accepted accounting principles when it is the government's policy to establish fees and/or charges designed to recover the cost of providing services, similar to the practices of a business activity.

### Fiscal Year 2022 Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$77,209,133 as of fiscal year 2022.
- The Authority's net position increased about \$3,551,000 compared to last year.
- The operating loss (prior to the addition of non-operating revenues and expenses, which resulted in a net loss before contributions see following item) decreased about \$231,000 over last year.
- The net gain was about \$3,551,000, compared to a net gain of about \$9,379,000 last year. Contributions generally vary considerably from year to year and are the primary reason for the Authority showing a net income or net loss in any given year, in FY 2022 they decreased about \$6,474,000 from FY 2021.
- In July 2021, the Airport Authority Board of Commissioners levied taxes at about 31% higher than 10 years ago \$3,039,678 in 2021 compared to \$2,315,732 in 2012. This is a change of \$723,946 in 10 years. This means the owner of a \$120,000 home will pay \$42.32 to the Authority in property taxes, only about \$0.64 more than last year's \$41.68. The Authority's tax rate has increased a total of 15% in the last ten years. (The tax rate refers to the amount of tax received/paid as a percentage of the taxable property in the Authority's taxing district.) It is estimated that the assessed value change of property values in the Authority's taxing district increased approximately 11% from 2012 through 2021.
- Total Operating Expenses increased about \$208,000. This is due primarily to a \$729,000 increase in Operations and Maintenance compared to last year. IMRF and FICA decreased \$540,000 compared to last fiscal year and depreciation increased \$19,000 from last fiscal year.

### **Financial Ratios**

• Working Capital – the amount by which current assets exceed current liabilities – in thousands of dollars.

• Current Ratio – current assets divided by current liabilities – measures the ability to pay current obligations.

<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
4.1	3.9	5.8	1.9	9.7	2.2	2.8	3.7	6.6	4.8
times									

 Days Sales Outstanding – accounts receivable divided by total daily rent and fee income (annual rent and fee revenue divided by 360) – this measures the Authority's ability to collect accounts receivable within a timely period – in days.

• Debt Ratio – total liabilities divided by total assets. This ratio measures the proportion of total assets provided by a company's creditors.

• Debt to Equity Ratio – long-term debt divided by total equity (total net position) - measures the percentage of debt tied up in equity.

• Total Asset Turnover – sales (total rent and fee income) divided by total assets. This is a measure of how efficiently and effectively the Authority uses its assets to generate rent and fee income.

Most of the ratios have remained fairly stable over the years. This year Working Capital and Current Ratio had a decrease. Days Sales Outstanding decreased, and the ratio is still low, primarily due to no tenant owing a large amount at the end of FY 2022. The other ratios are similar to last year.

### Fiscal Year 2022 Financial Impacts

The Authority's revenues and expenses are impacted by the following seven factors:

### Revenues

• Economic Condition – the national, state and local economies affect the taxing district's assessed valuation (the value of all taxable real estate) which affects the Authority's tax rate. State of Illinois Replacement Taxes received are a direct result of the business climate in the state, the amount of airline travel is dependent on the state of the economy, and almost all of the Authority's tenants are affected to some degree by the economy which influences the amount of space able to be rented, the number of tenant bankruptcies and the ability of the tenants to make timely lease payments, all of which affect the Authority's revenues.

- Rental Rates the amount of space available to be leased by the Authority is fairly constant, but essentially all rental rates have been increased in recent years at least by the same percentage as the increase in the CPI, and some by higher percentages.
- Changing Patterns In Grant Revenues grant revenues fluctuate from year to year depending on the appropriation level from the U.S. Congress and the Illinois State Legislature.
- Market Impacts on Investment Income the Authority has had between about \$2 million to \$4 million invested at any one time during the last few years. Market conditions affect the interest rate the Authority earns.

### Expenses

- New Programs the introduction and deletion of initiatives affects the Authority's ability to balance its budget since most new programs do not result in an accompanying increase in revenues.
- Number of Employees over the last few years the number of employees has fluctuated from the low 30's to the low 50's, with the number at 34 full-time, 15 part-time at June 30, 2022. The number changes due to the addition or deletion of programs and projects, such as operation of the restaurant/snack bar, providing ground handling services, and subcontracting of firefighting services.
- Inflation inflation has been increasing (an increase of 9.1% for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022). Depending on the level of capital projects in a given year, the Authority purchases about \$5 to \$6 million annually in equipment, materials, supplies and personnel resources, all of which are subject to inflation.

### Financial Analysis (Amounts in the charts below are in thousands of dollars)

#### Net Position

Net position increased about \$3.551 million, from about \$73.658 million to \$77.209 million. Contributions decreased \$6.474 million over last year. This was due to receiving less grant money. Total capital assets, including CIP, increased about \$2.0 million. The Authority's capital assets with the completed construction projects and equipment is described on page 29.

		FY22		FY21
Current assets	\$	13,776	\$	13,307
Non-current assets		80,577		75,855
Total assets	\$	94,353	\$	89,162
Deferred outflows		410	\$	615
	\$	410	Ф	013
	ф	2 000	ф	2 000
Current liabilities	\$	2,889	\$	2,009
Long term liabilities		10,227		12,320
Total liabilities	\$	13,616	\$	14,329
Deferred inflows	\$	(3,938)	\$	(1,790)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,038	\$	62,507
Restricted		602		342
Unrestricted		10,569		10,809
Total Equity / Net Position	\$	77,209	\$	73,658

### **Operating Revenues**

Operating revenues increased 10.8% from the previous year.

	FY22	FY21
Rents & fees	\$ 4,517	\$ 4,078

### **Non-Operating Revenues**

Non-operating revenues increased 14.8% from the previous year. This was due to an increase of about \$500,000 in tax revenue and a \$236,000 increase Passenger Facility Charges.

		FY22	FY21
Tax revenue	\$	3,838	\$ 3,338
Interest income		35	19
Passenger facility charges		349	113
Farm income, net		191	163
Miscellaneous		138	333
Total	\$	4,551	\$ 3,966
	_		
Total Revenues	\$	9,068	\$ 8,044

### **Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses increased \$208,000, or 2.2% compared to the previous year. This was mostly due to an increase in Operations and Maintenance of \$729,000 from FY21 to FY22. IMRF and FICA expenses decreased \$540,000 over last fiscal year.

	 FY22	FY21
Operations & Maintenance	\$ 5,464	\$ 4,735
Depreciation	4,816	4,796
IMRF & FICA	(422)	119
Total	\$ 9,858	\$ 9,650

### Non-Operating Expenses

Non-operating expenses increased 135% in FY 2022 compared to FY 2021. This was due to the fact that interest expense increased about \$170,000.

		FY22	FY21
Interest expense	\$	296	\$ 126
	-		
Total Expenses	\$	10,154	\$ 9,776
Change In Net Position Before Contributions	\$	(1,086)	\$ (1,732)

### Contribution Revenue

Contribution revenue, which is capital contributions from federal and state grants, decreased from about \$11,111,000 to about \$4,637,000. This number normally fluctuates greatly from year to year.

Contribution Revenue	\$ 4,637	\$ 11,111
Change In Net Position		
Change In Net Position	\$ 3,551	\$ 9,379
Beginning Net Position	\$ 73,658	\$ 64,279
Ending Net Position	\$ 77,209	\$ 73,658

# Cash Flow & Fund Analysis

The Authority's balance of cash and cash equivalents increased about \$1,200,000 compared to June 30, 2021. The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to the increase in contributions received during the year.

# **Capital Asset Activity**

Capital projects are capitalized at cost and have been funded using a variety of financing sources, including Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Illinois Division of Aeronautics (IDOA) and Department of Defense grants, revenue bond and general obligation (G.O.) bond issues, certificates of participation, bank loans, PFC (passenger facility charge) revenues, and general airport revenues (which consist primarily of tenant rents and fees and, to a lesser extent, local property taxes). The total investment in property and equipment as of June 30, 2022 was about \$76,906,000.

The Authority generally uses only the sub-funds Capital Improvement and Clear Zone to pay for capital expenses. The primary exception is when such expenses are paid through a bond fund. An expense is generally considered to be a capital asset when it is in excess of \$5,000, although other criteria need to be met for an item to be capitalized.

The larger projects the Authority completed in FY 2022 were a pavement maintenance program at a cost of \$605,928, and acquiring land parcels for runway protection at a cost of \$856,358.

The larger equipment acquired in FY 2022 was a John Deere tractor at a cost of \$178,870, acquiring an emergency phone system at a cost of \$103,843, and a mower at a cost of \$36,312. Several other equipment items were purchased.

The Authority also completed a leasehold improvement at a cost of \$34,068 for the Transportation Security Administration.

More detailed information on capital asset activity is available in Note 4 to the Financial Statements starting on pages 45 and 46.

#### **Changes In Fund Net Position**

Review of the changes in fund balances (net position) on pages 76 through 80 indicates the following large changes: an increase of about \$2,290,000 in Capital Improvement due primarily to contribution revenue in excess of transfer to Property and Equipment; a decrease of about \$2,765,000 in Property and Equipment due to approximately \$4,816,000 of depreciation exceeding new capital assets added; a decrease of about \$3,596,000 in Operations and Maintenance.

# **Long-Term Debt Activity**

The outstanding long-term debt of the Authority at June 30, 2022 was about \$10,868,000, a decrease from FY 2021 of about \$1,560,000. This is due primarily to paying off debt on the 2011 G.O. Bonds and the Hangar 3 loan.

The Authority's long term debt consists of the following:

- \$4,325,000 2017 G.O. Bonds issued to repair, renovate, improve and equip the Authority including rehabilitation of the General Aviation Terminal and Fixed Base Operator facilities.
- \$1,781,164 Note Payable for Southeast Quadrant T-Hangars-Rows G-N (financed by tenant lease payments) this is for aircraft hangars.
- \$4,761,935 Note Payable for FBO rehabilitation construction project. This note is secured with two lease agreements derived from tenants.

As indicated previously in the section on Financial Ratios, the Authority's debt ratio has decreased over the last ten years from .20 in FY 2013 to .14 in FY 2022. The debt to equity ratio has decreased from .23 in FY 2013 to .14 in FY 2022.

Additional information on the Authority's debt can be found in Note 5 of this report starting on page 47.

# **Request For Additional Information**

This financial report has been prepared to provide the residents of the Springfield Airport Authority's taxing district, tenants, vendors, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to: Ken Boyle, Deputy Executive Director, Springfield Airport Authority, 1200 Capital Airport Drive, Springfield, Illinois 62707.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **BALANCE SHEET**

June 30, 2022

# ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,406,878
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		20,680
Receivables, net		
Rental		193,281
Taxes		1,348,249
Federal, state and local grants		1,038,462
Leases		289,472
Other		53,134
Restricted receivables - taxes		186,417
Other		239,484
Total current assets	_	13,776,057
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables - Leases		705,376
Capital Assets		,
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$ 123,081,481		36,741,269
Land		14,099,402
Construction in progress		26,065,806
		, ,
Total capital assets		76,906,477
		_
Net pension asset	_	2,965,108
Total noncurrent assets		80,576,961
Total noncurrent assets		80,370,901
TOTAL ASSETS	_	94,353,018
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
		296 210
Deferred outflows from other postampleyment benefits		386,319
Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits	_	23,575
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	409,894
TOTAL AGGETTS AND DESERVED CAVITY CAVITY		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Φ	04760010
OF RESOURCES	\$ _	94,762,912

# BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2022

# LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Current maturities of long-term debt	\$	425,724
Current maturities of long-term debt, payable		
from restricted investment accounts		255,000
Accounts payable		1,890,913
Accrued wages, vacation and sick leave, current portion		222,076
Other	_	95,147
Total current liabilities	_	2,888,860
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of current portion		167,098
Other postemployment benefits liability		372,252
Long-term debt, less current maturities	_	10,187,375
Total long-term liabilities	_	10,726,725
	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	13,615,585
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows from leases		1,056,179
Deferred inflows from pensions		2,590,896
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits	_	291,119
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,938,194
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		66,038,378
Restricted for PFC projects		602,212
Unrestricted		10,568,543
o mesureted		10,200,213
Total net position	_	77,209,133
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ _	94,762,912

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES		
Rents and fees	\$	4,516,774
Total operating revenues	_	4,516,774
ODED ATTING EXPENSES		
OPERATING EXPENSES		5 464 000
Operations and maintenance		5,464,023
Depreciation		4,815,651
IMRF and FICA		(421,825)
Total operating expenses	_	9,857,849
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	_	(5,341,075)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Tax revenue		3,837,739
Interest income		25,474
Lease interest income		9,841
Passenger facility charges		348,720
Interest expense		(295,714)
Farm income, net		191,185
Miscellaneous income	_	137,746
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	4,254,991
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		(1,086,084)
CONTRIBUTIONS	_	4,637,235
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	3,551,151
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	73,657,982
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	77,209,133

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers and users	\$	4,763,022
Payments to suppliers		(2,837,891)
Payments to employees	_	(3,195,267)
Not each from energing activities		(1 270 126)
Net cash from operating activities	-	(1,270,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from taxes		3,070,297
Proceeds from contributions		2,234,139
Proceeds from farm income	_	125,736
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	-	5,430,172
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid for capital assets and construction in progress		(5,753,787)
Federal and state advances and reimbursements for the purchase of capital assets		3,631,842
Passenger facility charges receipts		318,806
Principal payments on short-term and long-term borrowings		(1,559,725)
Interest on borrowings		(292,735)
Proceeds from taxes	-	699,855
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	-	(2,955,744)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest income		35,315
	-	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,239,607
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	9,187,951
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	10,427,558

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	10,406,878 20,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ =	10,427,558
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash from operating activities:	\$	(5,341,075)
Depreciation		4,815,651
Proceeds from miscellaneous non-operating activities		137,746
Changes in certain operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		(0.47, (77)
Receivables - rental Other current assets		(947,677)
Deferred outflows of resources		(117,960) 204,613
Increase (decrease) in:		204,013
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(5,935)
Net pension liability (asset)		(2,045,201)
Other postemployment benefits liability		(126,598)
Other liabilities		7,676
Deferred inflows of resources	_	2,148,624
Net cash from operating activities	\$ _	(1,270,136)

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Springfield Airport Authority (the Authority) is a body corporate and politic established by the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Authority's board is jointly appointed by the City of Springfield and the Sangamon County Board. In accordance with the criteria established in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Authority is not under control of a primary government. The Authority is legally separate and fiscally independent.

The Authority's governing body is appointed through other units of local government. Four commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of the City of Springfield and three are appointed by the Chairman of the Sangamon County Board. Therefore, even though the Authority is legally separate and fiscally independent, it is a related organization of the City of Springfield and Sangamon County.

The Authority applies all GASB pronouncements and has elected to apply only the pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 for the following: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

The Authority has established accounting policies which conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The operations of the Authority constitute a proprietary fund type and are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses.

#### (a) Fund Accounting

The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# (b) Basis of Accounting

- (1) The accounts are maintained, and the financial statements have been prepared, on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Property and equipment is stated at cost, including amounts contributed by Federal and State agencies. The Authority records all capital items, which are individually greater than \$5,000, with a useful life of greater than one year, as capital assets.
- (3) Depreciation is computed on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of ten to forty years for land and building improvements, runways, and roadways and three to ten years for equipment.
- (4) Operating revenues include estimates of certain unbilled rents and fees which, under the terms of the lease agreements, are computed at a percentage of the lease income in excess of prescribed minimum amounts. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with ongoing operations.
- (5) Non-operating revenues from property taxes and certain other sources and the related receivables at year-end are recorded on the accrual basis when such revenues become measurable. Non-operating revenues and expenses include any revenues and expenses not included in operating revenues and expenses.
- (6) The Authority rents hangars, buildings and office space to tenants under operating leases that expire over the next 1 to 20 years.
- (7) The Authority considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be "cash equivalents."

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### (c) Restricted Investment Accounts

The restricted investment accounts consist of the assets and liabilities of the accounts required by the various bond ordinances that are restricted for specific uses and are segregated on the financial statements.

#### (d) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The Airport's deferred outflows relate to deferred amounts to be recognized in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenses in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The Airport's deferred inflows relate to deferred amounts to be recognized as reductions in pension and OPEB expense in future periods, and also deferred amounts to be recognized as lease income in future periods.

#### (e) Compensated Absences

The Authority accrues amounts for vested vacation and sick leave based on years of service and in accordance with various labor union agreements and internal policies. The activity for compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Balance at July 1 Additions Reductions	\$ 369,208 252,719 (232,753)	ı
Balance at June 30	389,174	
Less current portion	(222,076)	1
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 167,098</u>	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### (f) Net Position

Net position is classified into three major classifications: Net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restrictions of net position represent amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Unrestricted consists of all other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets". It is the Authority's policy to first use restricted net resources prior to the use of unrestricted net resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources are available.

### (g) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Authority prepares an annual budget on a detailed expense basis. The budget reflects the annual appropriation ordinance as approved by the Board of Commissioners. The appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### (h) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# (i) Subsequent Events

The Authority has assessed events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2022 through December 5, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# (j) Change in Accounting Principle

In June 2017, the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement and subsequent amendments require lessees and lessors to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for all inscope leases with a term of greater than twelve months and require disclosure of certain quantitative and qualitative information pertaining to an entity's leasing arrangements. On July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted the standard using the modified retrospective approach. Upon implementation, the Authority elected the package of transition relief provisions available that allowed carryforward of the historical assessment of (1) whether contracts are or contain leases, (2) lease classification, and (3) initial direct costs.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred using the economic performance focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity. On July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted the standard prospectively, as required by the Statement.

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

At June 30, 2022, the Authority's cash and cash equivalents consisted of regular checking accounts and money market accounts.

Permitted Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the Authority to make deposits/ investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, insured credit union shares, money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreement to repurchase these same obligations, repurchase agreements, short-term commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services, and the Illinois Funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. To guard against custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions, the Authority's Investment Policy requires that deposits with financial institutions in excess of FDIC insurance be collateralized in an amount of 100% of the uninsured deposits with the collateral held by a third party approved by the Authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk - In order to avoid unreasonable credit risks, the Authority's Investment Policy requires that diversification of the investment portfolio shall be made, consistent with the objectives of the Investment Policy. However, to the extent investments are made in fully guaranteed investments through either the FDIC or U.S. Government or fully collateralized other investments, diversification need not be considered a major factor in the Authority's Investment Policy. Commercial paper shall not exceed 10% of the investment portfolio.

*Credit Risk* - The Authority's Investment Policy requires funds be invested solely in investments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235/2.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. At June 30, 2022, the Authority's cash and cash equivalents were deposits in financial institutions. None of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations. The deposits are all demand deposits.

#### 3. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE RECEIVABLES

The Authority reserves 2% of the estimated taxes receivable as uncollectible to reflect actual collection experience. As of June 30, 2022, the taxes receivable balance has been reduced by an uncollectible allowance of \$ 59,450.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

	Balances <u>July 1</u>	Additions	Retirements	Balances <u>June 30</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
•	\$ 13,243,044	\$ 856,358	\$ -	\$ 14,099,402
Construction in progress	21,328,938	5,930,986	1,194,118	26,065,806
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	34,571,982	6,787,344	1,194,118	40,165,208
Capital assets being depreciated	d			
Building site and				
improvements	2,433,919	-	-	2,433,919
Runways, taxiways and				
aprons	66,235,481	-	-	66,235,481
Roads, walks, fences and				
landscaping	16,621,158	672,422	-	17,293,580
Terminal area improvements	13,822,761	34,068	-	13,856,829
Buildings	47,856,755	-	-	47,856,755
Utility systems	3,136,971	-	-	3,136,971
Equipment	8,889,268	487,628	367,681	9,009,215
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	158,996,313	1,194,118	367,681	159,822,750
Total capital assets	\$ 193,568,295	\$ 7,981,462	<u>\$ 1,561,799</u>	<u>\$ 199,987,958</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Accumulated depreciation activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

		Balances <u>July 1</u>			Retirements			Balances June 30
Building site and	¢	2 100 271	ф	67.100	¢		¢	2 175 561
improvements	\$	2,108,371	\$	67,190	Э	-	\$	2,175,561
Runways, taxiways and aprons		51,207,180		1,745,180		-		52,952,360
Roads, walks, fences and								
landscaping		6,707,088		913,149		-		7,620,237
Terminal area improvements		8,723,676		683,539		-		9,407,215
Buildings		40,594,971		932,592		-		41,527,563
Utility systems		2,397,503		55,346		-		2,452,849
Equipment		6,894,722		418,655		367,681		6,945,696
Total accumulated								
depreciation	_	118,633,511	_	4,815,651	_	367,681		123,081,481
Capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation	\$	74,934,784	\$	3,165,811	\$	1,194,118	\$	76,906,477

At June 30, 2022, construction in progress totaled \$26,065,806 representing amounts expended for capital improvement projects. Construction in progress includes the federal, state and local share of the construction projects managed by the Illinois Department of Transportation Division's of Aeronautics.

The construction in progress totaling \$1,194,118 placed into service during the year ended June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

Roads, walks, fences and landscaping	\$ 672,422
Terminal area improvements	34,068
Equipment	 487,628
Total	\$ 1,194,118

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

The Authority's long-term debt activity during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 consists of the following:

	Balances <u>July 1</u>	Additions	<u> </u>	Retirements	Balances <u>June 30</u>	Current Portion
General Obligation Bonds \$ 2,144,000 - 2011 bonds maturing October 1, 2021 (a)	\$ 218,840	\$	- \$	218,840 \$	5 - 5	-
General Obligation Bonds \$ 4,391,000 - 2017 bonds maturing	S:					
December 1, 2036 (b)	4,353,000		-	28,000	4,325,000	255,000
Note Payable (c)	2,009,684		-	228,520	1,781,164	232,422
Note Payable (d)	893,133		-	893,133	-	-
Note Payable (e)	4,953,167		<u>-</u> _	191,232	4,761,935	193,302
Total debt	\$ 12,427,824	\$	<u>-</u> \$	1,559,725 \$	10,868,099	680,724

#### (a) 2011 General Obligation Bonds

These bonds were issued to repair, renovate, improve and equip the Authority including, but not limited to the removal and installation of lighting and HVAC equipment, restroom fixture replacement and the purchase of a deicing truck. The bonds matured serially and required principal payments through 2021. Interest payments were due semi-annually at rates between 1.35% to 4.85%.

# (b) 2017 General Obligation Bonds

These bonds were issued to repair, renovate, improve and equip the Authority including, but not limited to the rehabilitation of the General Aviation Terminal and the associated Fixed Base Operator facilities. The bonds mature serially and require principal payments through 2037. Interest payments are due semi-annually at rates between 2.50% to 3.65%.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### LONG-TERM DEBT AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS - Continued

# (c) <u>Note from Direct Borrowings - Bank</u>

The balance represents the Authority's refinanced debt for the Southeast Quadrant T-Hangar construction project. The note is secured by the T-Hangars. The \$2,400,000 note is payable through September 13, 2029 in monthly installments of \$21,832 at a rate of 1.74%. The Authority makes the debt service payments with rent income from the tenants of the T-Hangars.

# (d) <u>Note from Direct Borrowings - Bank</u>

The balance represents the Authority's refinanced debt for the Hangar 3 rehabilitation construction project. The \$1,000,000 note was payable through April 30, 2030 in monthly installments of \$9,209 at a rate of 1.99%. The Authority made the debt service payments with rent income from the tenants of Hangar 3. The note was secured with a lease agreement derived from a Hanger 3 tenant. The note was retired during the year ended June 30, 2022.

#### (e) Note from Direct Borrowings - Bank

The balance represents the Authority's refinanced debt for the FBO rehabilitation construction project. The \$5,000,000 note is payable in monthly installments of \$26,102 with the remaining balance payable on April 30, 2025 at a rate of 2.50%. The Authority makes the debt service payment with rent income from tenants. The note is secured with two lease agreements derived by tenants. The note has a provision that if the Authority is unable to make payment, outstanding amounts are due immediately.

The assets of the accounts required by the various bond ordinances are restricted for specific uses and have been segregated in the financial statements. The restricted investment accounts assets at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash	\$ 20,680
Receivables:	
Taxes	186,417
Inter-account	 204,723
Total	\$ 411.820

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS - Continued

The above assets are allocated to the following accounts:

2011 General Obligation Bonds	\$ 17,697
2017 General Obligation Bonds	 394,123
Total	\$ 411,820

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		General Obligation Bonds - <u>Principal</u>	General Obligation Bonds - <u>Interest</u>		Notes from Direct Borrowings - Principal	Notes from Direct orrowings - <u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	255,000	\$ 142.835	\$	425,724	\$ 152,900	\$	976,459
2024	·	263,000	135,065	·	435,890	143,996	Ċ	977,951
2025		271,000	127,055		4,609,993	135,041		5,143,089
2026		279,000	118,805		245,044	107,582		750,431
2027		287,500	110,308		249,402	12,581		659,791
2028-2032		1,594,500	394,358		577,046	11,989		2,577,893
2033-2037		1,375,000	 125,471	_	<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>	_	1,500,471
	\$	4,325,000	\$ 1,153,897	\$	6,543,099	\$ 564,089	\$	12,586,085

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS - Continued

Current Maturities by Issue:

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017 (b)	<u>\$ 255,000</u>
Note Payable (c)	<u>\$ 232,422</u>
Note Payable (e)	<u>\$ 193,302</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets:	
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 76,906,477
Less outstanding principal of related debt	(10,868,099)
	\$ 66,038,378

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

#### **IMRF** Plan Description

The Authority's defined benefit pension plan for regular employees provides retirement and disability benefits, post-retirement increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Authority's plan is managed by the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), the administrator of an agent multi-employer public pension fund. Benefit provisions are established by statute and may only be changed by the General Assembly of the State of Illinois. IMRF issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI). That report may be obtained on-line at <a href="www.imrf.org">www.imrf.org</a>.

#### Benefits Provided

IMRF provides two tiers of pension benefits. Employees hired before January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 1 benefits. Tier 1 employees are vested for pension benefits when they have at least eight years of qualifying service credit. Tier 1 employees who retire at age 55 (at reduced benefits) or after age 60 (at full benefits) with eight years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any consecutive 48 months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 48. Under Tier 1, the pension is increased by 3% of the original amount on January 1 every year after retirement.

Employees hired on or after January 1, 2011, are eligible for Tier 2 benefits. For Tier 2 employees, pension benefits vest after ten years of service. Participating employees who retire at age 62 (at reduced benefits) or after age 67 (at full benefits) with ten years of service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1-2/3% of the final rate of earnings for the first 15 years of service credit, plus 2% for each year of service credit after 15 years to a maximum of 75% of their final rate of earnings. Final rate of earnings is the highest total earnings during any 96 consecutive months within the last 10 years of service, divided by 96. Under Tier 2, the pension is increased on January 1 every year after retirement, upon reaching age 67, by the lesser of:

- 3% of the original pension amount, or
- 1/2 of the increase in the Consumer Price Index of the original pension amount.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

# **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	47
Inactive plan members entitled to but	
not yet receiving benefits	13
Active plan members	37
Total	97

### Contributions

As set by statute, the Authority's Regular Plan Members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual covered salary. The statute requires employers to contribute the amount necessary, in addition to member contributions, to finance the retirement coverage of its own employees. The Authority's annual contribution rate for calendar year 2021 was 10.98%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority contributed \$ 234,561 to the plan. The Authority also contributes for disability benefits, death benefits, and supplemental retirement benefits, all of which are pooled at the IMRF level. Contribution rates for disability and death benefits are set by IMRF's Board of Trustees, while the supplemental retirement benefits rate is set by statute.

#### Net Pension Asset

The Authority's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The following are the methods and assumptions used to determine total pension liability at December 31, 2021:

- The actuarial cost method used was Entry Age Normal.
- The asset valuation method used was Market Value of Assets.
- The inflation rate was assumed to be 2.25%.
- Salary increases were expected to be 2.85% to 13.75%, including inflation.
- The investment rate of return was assumed to be 7.25%.
- Projected retirement age was from the Experience-based table of rates, that are specific to the type of eligibility condition, last updated for the 2020 valuation according to an experience study from years 2017 to 2019.
- The IMRF-specific rates for mortality (for non-disabled retirees) were developed from the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Retiree, Male (adjusted 106%) and Female (adjusted 105%) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020 with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.
- For disabled retirees, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Disabled Retiree, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements.
- For active members, the Pub-2010, Amount-Weighted, below-median income, General, Employee, Male and Female (both unadjusted) tables, and future mortality improvements projected using scale MP-2020.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

• The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return to the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table as of December 31, 2021:

		Long-Term
	Portfolio	Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	of Return
Domestic Equity	39%	1.90%
International Equity	15	3.15
Fixed Income	25	(0.60)
Real Estate	10	3.30
Alternative Investments	10	1.70-5.50
Cash Equivalents	1	(0.90)
Total	_100%	

# Single Discount Rate

A Single Discount Rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The projection of cash flow used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that the plan members' contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. The Single Discount Rate reflects:

- 1. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (during the period in which the fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and
- 2. The tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating (which is published by the Federal Reserve) as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate of return are not met).

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

For the purpose of the most recent valuation, the expected rate of return on plan investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 1.84%, and the resulting single discount rate is 7.25%.

# Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position ( (B)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (A) - (B)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 17,872,705	\$ 18,792,612	\$ (919,907)
Service cost	242,108	-	242,108
Interest on the total pension liability	1,267,058	-	1,267,058
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability	191,067	_	191,067
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	304,744	(304,744)
Contributions - employees	-	108,566	(108,566)
Net investment income	-	3,206,940	(3,206,940)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(1,034,196)	(1,034,196)	-
Other (net transfer)		125,184	(125,184)
Net changes	666,037	2,711,238	(2,045,201)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 18,538,742	<u>\$ 21,503,850</u>	<u>\$ (2,965,108)</u>

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the plan's net pension (asset) liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.25% as well as what the plan's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher:

	1% Lower 6.25%	Current Discount 7.25%	1% Higher 8.25%	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ (844,189	9) \$ (2,965,108)	\$ (4,695,399)	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense (income) of \$ (616,760). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of
	<u>F</u>	Resources	Resources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	268,655	\$ -
Changes of assumptions		17,374	70,650
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		<del>_</del>	2,520,246
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense in future periods		286,029	2,590,896
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		100,290	
Total deferred amounts related to pensions	\$	386,319	\$ 2,590,896

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Net amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future periods as follows:

Year Ending <a href="December 31">December 31</a> ,	Net Deferred Inflows of Resources
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (429,025) (929,618) (573,735) (372,489)
Total	\$ (2,304,867)

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

The Authority recognizes the importance of available and affordable health insurance for its employees as they retire from employment, so in 2010 the Authority adopted a postemployment health insurance benefit plan that pays a portion of health insurance premium costs for retired employees who meet plan qualifications. During fiscal year 2018, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, which prescribes accounting, reporting and disclosures for the Authority's existing plan. Prior to fiscal year 2018, the Authority followed GASB Statement 45, Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Plans, to account and report the Authority's plan.

# Plan Description and Eligibility Requirements

The Authority's "Postemployment Health Insurance Plan" is a single-employer, defined benefit plan. The plan was implemented by action of the Board of Commissions in 2010 and may be amended or terminated by action of the Board. No contributions are made by employees or the employer to fund a reserve for payment of benefits. Accordingly, there are no assets accumulated in a GASB-compliant trust. Benefits are paid from operating funds as needed. Since no reserve is maintained for benefit payments, no separate financial statements are issued for the plan.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS - Continued

Eligibility to participate in the plan is as follows:

*Non-Bargaining Employees* 

Employees who began employment with the Authority prior to November 19, 2013, are at least 55 years of age, have worked for the Authority for at least 15 years, are eligible for an IMRF pension, and leave the employment of the Authority in good standing are eligible for an Authority Stipend.

Laborers International Union, Local #477 Employees

Employees who were hired before July 1, 2014, worked for the Authority for at least 15 years, are receiving a Regular IMRF pension, and leave the employment of the Authority in good standing are eligible for an Authority Stipend.

Service Employees International Union, Local #15 Employees

Employees who qualify to retire under IMRF rules are eligible for an Authority Stipend.

#### Members

At June 30, 2022, participants in the plan were as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active employees	34
Total participants	39

#### Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$ 372,252 was measured as of June 30, 2022, using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2021 total OPEB liability was increased by service cost and interest to estimate the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022. The June 30, 2022 total OPEB liability was also adjusted to reflect a change in the discount rate after the actuarial valuation.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS - Continued

# **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Since the plan is a single-employer plan with fewer than 100 members, the plan's actuarial accrued liability is estimated using an "Alternative Measurement Method" (AMM), as provided for under provisions of GASB Statement 75.

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022, as determined by an actuarial valuation and roll forward procedures, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry	y Age	Normal (	(AMM)

Assumptions

Salary rate increase

Discount rate

4.00%

4.09%

Inflation rate

3.00%

Health care trend

4.50% to 6.00%

4.50% Ultimate Rate

Asset valuation method

Fair Value

Mortality rates were based on the PubG.H-2010 General Mortality Table for males and females. The Mortality Table reflects recent rates developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The discount rate was based on the S & P Municipal Bond 20-year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation are based upon current retiree population.

The results are estimates based on assumptions about future events. Assumptions may be made about participant data or other factors. All approximations and assumptions are noted. Reasonable efforts were made in the valuation to ensure that significant items in the context of the actuarial liabilities or costs are treated appropriately, and not excluded or included inappropriately. Actual future experience will differ from the assumptions used. As these differences arise, the expense for accounting purposes will be adjusted in future valuations to reflect such actual experience.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS - Continued

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

<u>mgos in the Total of BB Blackity</u>		Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	498,850		
Service cost		16,083		
Interest		10,752		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(87,863)		
Changes in assumptions		(54,317)		
Benefit payments		(11,253)		
Net changes		(126,598)		
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	372,252		

# Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority calculated using the discount rate of 4.09% as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.09%) or 1% higher (5.09%) than the current rate:

	1% Lower			Current Rate		1% Higher	
Total OPEB liability	\$	400,217	\$	372,252	\$	346,203	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS - Continued

# Rate Sensitivity - Continued

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority calculated using the health care cost trend rate of 4.50% to 6.00% as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% lower (3.50% to 5.00%) or 1% higher (5.50% to 7.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Lower		Current Rate		1% Higher	
Total OPEB liability	\$	338,120	\$	372,252	\$	411,074

# OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$ (12,166). At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Deferred amounts to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods				_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	143,214
Changes of assumptions		23,575		147,905
Total	\$	23,575	\$	291,119

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

# 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS - Continued

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources - Continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Net Deferred <u>Inflows</u>
2023	\$ (39,002)
2024	(39,002)
2025	(39,002)
2026	(39,422)
2027	(40,707)
Thereafter	(70,409)
Total	\$ (267,544)

# 8. CONTRIBUTION REVENUE

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the Authority is required to recognize capital contributions from non-exchange transactions (e.g., federal and state grants) as revenues. During fiscal year 2022, the Authority recognized \$-0- in contribution revenue from these transactions. The Authority recognized federal and state reimbursements for the purchase of capital assets in the amount of \$3,191,432. In addition, the Authority received federal and state contributions totaling \$1,445,803 available for use with general operations. In total, the Authority recognized \$4,637,235 in contribution revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 9. LEASES

The Authority is lessor for various noncancellable leases of buildings, equipment, and land/ground. Effective with the implementation of GASB No. 87, the Authority recognized lease receivables and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. The Authority initially measured the lease receivables at the present value of payments expected to be received during the remaining lease terms. The lease receivables are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivables, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the implementation or lease commencement date. The deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the remaining life of the lease terms. Adoption of the standard as of July 1, 2021, resulted in recognition of lease receivables of \$1,268,170 and deferred inflow of resources of \$1,333,619. The remaining lease terms range from two to twelve years.

The Authority recognized \$ 277,440 in lease revenue and \$ 9,841 in interest income during the year ended June 30, 2022, related to these leases. As of June 30, 2022, the Authority's receivable for lease payments was \$ 994,848 and deferred inflow of resources from leases was \$ 1,056,179.

Future scheduled lease payments to be received by the Authority are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Year Ending					
2023	\$ 289,472	\$	8,604	\$	298,076
2024	272,114		4,567		276,681
2025	150,165		1,918		152,083
2026	127,684		1,076		128,760
2027	122,648		426		123,074
2028-2032	23,444		211		23,655
2033-2034	 9,321		25		9,346
Total	\$ 994,848	\$	16,827	\$	1,011,675

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the leases receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivables.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 9. LEASES - Continued

Additionally, the Authority is lessor for various lease agreements related to aeronautical use of the airport and its facilities, along with several short-term leases. These regulated and short-term leases are excluded from the calculation of the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Future scheduled lease payments to be received by the Authority for leases not included in the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources are as follows:

Year Ending	
2023	\$ 2,159,792
2024	205,054
2025	175,690
2026	148,133
2027	151,152
2028-2032	746,152
2033-2037	750,675
Total	\$ 4,336,648

#### 10. PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

The following information gives significant dates on the property tax calendar of the Authority.

- The property tax lien date is January 1.
- The annual tax levy ordinance for 2021 received during 2022 was passed July 2021.
- The first and second installments of property taxes are due to the Tax Collector in June and September, respectively.
- Significant amounts of property taxes for 2020 were distributed to the Authority in June and September of 2021.

2021 property taxes payable in 2022 are recognized as revenues in fiscal year 2022. 2022 property taxes became an enforceable lien on January 1, 2022 and are payable in calendar year 2023, but the levy has not been passed as of June 30, 2022; therefore, these taxes are not accrued at June 30, 2022.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks including but not limited to losses from torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, and natural disasters. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance to cover health, general liability, automobile, equipment and other types of risks. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2022 or the prior five fiscal years.

The Authority is self-insured for losses arising from workers' compensation. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority paid \$ 19,965 in workers' compensation claims.

Liabilities for all retained risks are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Authority's estimated liability for self-insured losses is determined based on historical data and is recorded as a liability on the balance sheet.

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Estimated liability at July 1 Current year estimate adjustment Claim payments	\$	18,500 1,465 (19,965)	\$ 52,000 (8,163) (25,337)
Estimated liability at June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 18,500

State and local government entities other than public entity risk pools are required to report an estimated loss from a claim as an expenditure/expense and a liability when both of the following conditions are met:

- Information available before the financial statements are issued indicates that it is probable that an asset had been impaired or a liability had been incurred at the date of the financial statements.
- The amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

#### 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has several construction projects underway as of the end of the fiscal year. A portion of some projects will be funded through Passenger Facility Charges. The Airport's financial obligation for construction commitments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

FBO Facility Improvements	\$	346,557
Terminal ADA Capacity Improvements (Phase IV)		16,125
Charlie Ramp Self Fuel Facility		43,414
Upgrade Perimeter Fence (Phase IV)		182,449
Acquire Snow Removal Equipment		46,298
Terminal Parking Lot		63,359
Various Parking Lot Improvements		316,898
Escalator Removal and Infill		233,750
Standard Aero Facility Improvement		32,100
	<u>\$</u>	1,280,950

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Eight Calendar Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability Service cost	\$ 242,108	\$ 265,569	\$ 253,792			\$ 247,190	\$ 237,920	
Interest on the total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	1,267,058	1,237,820	1,179,558	1,110,922	1,090,497	1,025,821	991,787 -	941,394
Difference between expected and actual								
experience of the total pension liability	191,067	46,297	300,432	491,548	183,289	214,700	(235,225)	(449,614)
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	-	(140,526)	-	464,246	(507,065)	(17,829)	17,196	440,639
of employee contributions	(1,034,196)	(954,103)	(918,001)	(792,197)	(669,854)	(569,934)	(518,580)	(501,920)
Net change in total pension								
liability	666,037	455,057	815,781	1,512,430	332,239	899,948	493,098	692,044
Total pension liability at beginning of year	17,872,705	17,417,648	16,601,867	15,089,437	14,757,198	13,857,250	13,364,152	12,672,108
,	17,872,703	17,417,048	10,001,807	13,089,437	14,/3/,198	15,837,230	13,304,132	12,072,108
Total pension liability at end of year	18,538,742	17,872,705	17,417,648	16,601,867	15,089,437	14,757,198	13,857,250	13,364,152
•	,,	,,-	,,	,,	,,	- 1,101,-20	,,	,
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	304,744	320,232	225,843	325,821	448,554	250,616	290,439	301,020
Contributions - employees	108,566	110,548	144,139	134,261	116,048	114,981	111,132	102,557
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds	3,206,940	2,437,146	2,975,000	(696,097)	2,197,018	920,745	(160,202)	448,394
of employee contributions	(1,034,196)			. , ,		(569,934)	(518,580)	(520,861)
Other (net transfer)	125,184	(10,222)	(15,081)	(13,596)	(11,834)	(14,135)	22,543	(5,918)
Net change in plan fiduciary	2.711.229	1 002 (01	2 411 000	(1.041.000)	2.070.022	702.272	(254.669)	225 102
net position	2,711,238	1,903,601	2,411,900	(1,041,808)	2,079,932	702,273	(254,668)	325,192
Plan fiduciary net position at beginning of year	18,792,612	16,889,011	14,477,111	15,518,919	13,438,987	12,736,714	12,991,382	12,666,190
	10,772,012	10,002,011	14,477,111	13,510,517	13,430,707	12,730,714	12,771,302	12,000,170
Plan fiduciary net position at end of year	21,503,850	18,792,612	16,889,011	14,477,111	15,518,919	13,438,987	12,736,714	12,991,382
Net pension (asset) liability	<u>\$(2,965,108)</u>	<u>\$ (919,907)</u>	\$ 528,637	\$ 2,124,756	<u>\$ (429,482)</u>	\$ 1,318,211	\$ 1,120,536	<u>\$ 372,770</u>

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - CONTINUED Last Eight Calendar Years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	115.99%	105.15%	96.96%	87.20%	102.85%	91.07%	91.91%	97.21%
Covered valuation payroll	\$ 2,412,583	\$ 2,456,605	\$ 2,423,186	\$ 2,392,632	\$ 2,218,694	\$ 2,272,132	\$ 2,225,651	\$ 2,110,540
Net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	(122.90)%	(37.45)%	21.82%	88.80%	(19.36)%	58.02%	50.35%	17.35%

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This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Last Eight Fiscal Years

								Ac	tual Contribution
Fiscal								8	as a percentage
Year	Ac	tuarially			Cont	tribution		Covered	of Covered
Ended	De	termined		Actual	Def	iciency	7	Valuation	Valuation
<u>June 30</u> ,	Cor	ntribution	Co	<u>ntribution</u>	( <u>E</u>	xcess)		<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
2022	\$	234,561	\$	234,561	\$	-	\$	2,482,814	9.45%
2021	\$	264,181	\$	264,181	\$	-	\$	2,360,185	11.19%
2020	\$	243,208	\$	243,208	\$	-	\$	2,516,469	9.66%
2019	\$	226,345	\$	226,345	\$	-	\$	2,370,401	9.55%
2018	\$	257,698	\$	257,698	\$	-	\$	2,369,971	10.87%
2017	\$	238,485	\$	238,485	\$	-	\$	2,219,476	10.75%
2016	\$	286,127	\$	286,127	\$	-	\$	2,221,348	12.88%
2015	\$	260,369	\$	260,369	\$	-	\$	2,177,430	11.96%

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used in the Calculation of the calendar year 2020 Contribution Rate \*

<u>Valuation Date</u>: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year,

which are 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are

reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine the calendar year 2020 contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Aggregate entry age = normal
Amortization Method: Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining Amortization Period: 22-year closed period

Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Wage Growth: 3.25%

Price Inflation: 2.50%, approximate; no explicit price inflation assumption is used in

this valuation.

Salary Increases: 3.35% to 14.25%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility

condition; last updated for the 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 to 2016.

Mortality: For non-disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality rates were used

with fully generational scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience. For disabled retirees, an IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale based on MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Disabled Retirees Mortality Table applying the same adjustment that were applied for non-disabled lives. For active members, an IMRF specific mortality rates were used with fully generational projection scale MP-2017 (base year 2015). The IMRF specific rates were developed from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality

Table with adjustments to match current IMRF experience.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

<sup>\*</sup> Based on Valuation Assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation; note two year lag between valuation and rate setting.

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EMPLOYER'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### Last Five Fiscal Years

Measurement date June 30:	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 16,083				,
Interest	10,752	12,077	18,804	20,886	23,396
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(87,863)		(98,150)		_
Changes of assumptions	(54,317)	*	(64,779)		,
Benefit payments	(11,253)	-	(55,028)	, , ,	` ' '
Other			(65,234)	835	<u>705</u>
Net change in total OPEI					
liability	(126,598)	44,840	(247,477)	(49,739)	(44,717)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	498,850	454,010	701,487	751,226	795,943
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 372,252	\$ 498,850	<u>\$ 454,010</u>	<u>\$ 701,487</u>	\$ 751,226
DI CIII					
Plan fiduciary net pension -	¢	¢	Ф	ф	ф
ending	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
Employer's net OPEB liability	\$ 372,252	\$ 498,850	\$ 454,010	<u>\$ 701,487</u>	\$ 751,226
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,272,156	\$2,221,017	\$2,131,040	\$2,110,599	\$2,063,881
Employer's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.389	% 22.46%	21.30%	33.24%	36.40%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for these years for which information is available.

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SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND

June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Operations and Maintenance			Capital Improvement Account	Clear Zone Account	Restricted Investment Accounts	FBO Project	Property and Equipment Account	IMRF and FICA Account	
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,330,390	\$	2,366 \$	424	\$ - \$	138,136 \$	- \$	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-	-	20,680	-	-	-	
Receivables										
Rental		193,281		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxes		981,914		133,971	-	-	-	-	232,364	
Federal, state and local grants		<del>-</del>		1,038,462	-	-	-	-	-	
Leases		289,472		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted receivables - taxes		1 220 004		- (2.506.007)	(2.520)	186,417	1.556.054	-	-	
Inter-account receivables (payables) Other		1,228,994		(2,506,087)	(3,529)	204,723	1,576,954	-	438,211	
Other	_	124,275		115,209		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del> -		
Total current assets	_	4,148,326		(1,216,079)	(3,105)	411,820	1,715,090	<u>-</u>	670,575	
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Receivables - Leases		705,376		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Assets										
Capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation of \$ 123,081,481		-		-	-	-	-	36,741,269	-	
Land		-				-	-	14,099,402	-	
Construction in progress	-	-		17,863,190	3,105		8,199,511	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>	
Total capital assets	_	-		17,863,190	3,105		8,199,511	50,840,671	-	
Net pension asset	_			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,965,108	
Total noncurrent assets	_	705,376		17,863,190	3,105		8,199,511	50,840,671	2,965,108	
TOTAL ASSETS		4,853,702		16,647,111		411,820	9,914,601	50,840,671	3,635,683	
DEFENDED OVER OWN OF DESCRIPTION										
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred outflows from pensions  Deferred outflows from other postemployment benefits		-	_	<u>-</u>	- -		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	386,319	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	-	-						386,319	
	_								-	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,853,702	\$	16,647,111 \$	<u>-</u>	\$ 411,820 \$	9,914,601 \$	50,840,671 \$	4,022,002	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND

June 30, 2022

Capital Improvement Project Reserve	Post Employment Benefits and Worker's Compensation Compliance Fund	Passenger Facility Charges #2	Passenger Facility Charges #3	Passenger Facility Charges #4	Passenger Facility Charges #6	Passenger Facility Charges #7	Passenger Facility Charges #8	Property Taxes	Total All Accounts
\$ 6,240,143	\$ 1,162,494 \$ -	12,228 \$	470 \$	26,900	\$ 762 \$	236 \$	237,252 \$	1,255,077 \$	10,406,878 20,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,281
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348,249
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,038,462
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	289,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,134	-	53,134 186,417
115,209	(328)	(11,162)	(22,270)	-	230,286	1,352,524	(1,278,148)	(1,325,377)	100,417
-	(326)	(11,102)	(22,270)	_	250,260	1,332,324	(1,270,140)	(1,525,577)	239,484
6,355,352	1,162,166	1,066	(21,800)	26,900	231,048	1,352,760	(987,762)	(70,300)	13,776,057
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,376
_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	36,741,269
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,099,402
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,065,806
							<u> </u>		76,906,477
						<del>-</del> .			2,965,108
									90.577.071
					<del></del>	<del></del> -			80,576,961
6,355,352	1,162,166	1,066	(21,800)	26,900	231,048	1,352,760	(987,762)	(70,300)	94,353,018
-,,2	-,,00	-,000	(==,==)	,		-,,	( , )	(,/	, ,,,,,,,,,,
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,319
	23,575		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		23,575
	22.575								400.904
	23,575								409,894

\$ 6,355,352 \$ 1,185,741 \$ 1,066 \$ (21,800) \$ 26,900 \$ 231,048 \$ 1,352,760 \$ (987,762) \$ (70,300) \$ 94,762,912

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION			Capital Improvement Account	Clear Zone Account	Restricted Investment Accounts	FBO Project	Property and Equipment Account	IMRF and FICA Account
CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	425.724 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Current maturities of long-term debt Current maturities of long-term debt, payable	э	425,724 \$	- 3	- 3	- 3	- 3	- 3	-
from restricted investment accounts		-	-	-	255,000	-	-	-
Accounts payable		28,693	1,862,220	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages, vacation and sick leave, current portion		222,076	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		65,375	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	29,772
Total current liabilities		741,868	1,862,220		255,000	<u> </u>		29,772
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES								
Accrued vacation and sick leave, net of current portion		167,098	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other postemployment benefits liability			-	_	-	-	-	-
Long-term debt, less current maturities		6,117,375		<u> </u>	4,070,000	<u> </u>		-
Total long-term liabilities		6,284,473	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,070,000	<u> </u>		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,026,341	1,862,220	<u> </u>	4,325,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	29,772
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows from leases		1,056,179	_	_	-	_	_	_
Deferred inflows from pensions		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,590,896
Deferred inflows from other postemployment benefits		<del></del> .	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,056,179	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>			2,590,896
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		(6,543,099)	17,863,190	3,105	(4,325,000)	8,199,511	50,840,671	-
Restricted for PFC projects		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted		3,314,281	(3,078,299)	(3,105)	411,820	1,715,090 .	<u> </u>	1,401,334
Total net position		(3,228,818)	14,784,891	<u> </u>	(3,913,180)	9,914,601	50,840,671	1,401,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	4,853,702 \$	16,647,111 \$	\$	411,820 \$	9,914,601 \$	50,840,671 \$	4,022,002

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET BY SUB-FUND - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

-	Capital Improvement Project Reserve	Post Employment Benefits and Worker's Compensation Compliance Fund	Passenger Facility Charges #2	Passenger Facility Charges #3	Passenger Facility Charges #4	Passenger Facility Charges #6	Passenger Facility Charges #7	Passenger Facility Charges #8	Property Taxes	Total All Accounts
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	425,724
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	255,000 1,890,913 222,076 95,147
_										2,888,860
_	- - -	372,252	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	167,098 372,252 10,187,375
-		372,252	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u>			10,726,725
-	-	372,252	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				13,615,585
_	<u>-</u>	- 291,119	<u>-</u> -	- -	<u>-</u> .	- -	- -	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	1,056,179 2,590,896 291,119
-		291,119	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-				3,938,194
_	6,355,352	522,370	- 1,066 -	(21,800)	26,900	231,048	1,352,760	- (987,762) -	(70,300)	66,038,378 602,212 10,568,543
_	6,355,352	522,370	1,066	(21,800)	26,900	231,048	1,352,760	(987,762)	(70,300)	77,209,133
\$_	6,355,352 \$	1,185,741 \$	1,066 \$	(21,800) \$	26,900 \$	231,048 \$	1,352,760 \$	(987,762) \$	(70,300) \$	94,762,912

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY SUB-FUND

		Operations and Maintenance	d Improvement Zone Investment		Investment	FBO Project	Property and Equipment Account	IMRF and FICA Account
OPERATING REVENUES								
Rents and fees	\$	4,516,774 \$	\$	- \$_	- \$	- \$	- \$	<u> </u>
Total operating revenues	_	4,516,774		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operations and maintenance		5,575,978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	4,815,651	-
IMRF and FICA	_						<u> </u>	(421,825)
Total operating expenses	_	5,575,978		<u> </u>			4,815,651	(421,825)
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	_	(1,059,204)	<u> </u>		<u>-</u> -	<u> </u>	(4,815,651)	421,825
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Tax revenue		2,651,168	287,779	-	400,068	-	_	498,724
Interest income		13,975	587	31	78	263	-	-
Lease interest income		9,841	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger facility charges		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense		(145,281)	-	-	(150,433)	-	-	-
Farm income, net		191,185	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous income (expense)	_	137,746	(100,575)				100,575	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	2,858,634	187,791	31	249,713	263	100,575	498,724
INTER-ACCOUNT TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS								
Contribution revenue		1,445,803	3,191,432	_	_	_	_	_
Capital asset and land acquisition transfers			(1,093,543)	(856,358)	_	_	1,949,901	_
Other transfers		(6,840,741)	67,947	856,327	_		-,,	
Total inter-account transfers and contributions	_	(5,394,938)	2,165,836	(31)			1,949,901	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	_	(3,595,508)	2,353,627	<u> </u>	249,713	263	(2,765,175)	920,549
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR,	_	366,690	12,431,264	<u> </u>	(4,162,893)	9,914,338	53,605,846	480,785
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	(3,228,818) \$	14,784,891 \$	\$	(3,913,180) \$	9,914,601 \$	50,840,671 \$	1,401,334

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION BY SUB-FUND

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Post Employment Benefits and Capital Worker's Improvement Compensation Passenger Passenger Passenger Total Project Compliance Facility Facility Facility Facility Facility Facility Property All Taxes Reserve Fund Charges #2 Charges #3 Charges #4 Charges #6 Charges #7 Charges #8 Accounts 4,516,774 4,516,774 (111,955) 5,464,023 4,815,651 (421,825) (111,955) 9,857,849 111,955 (5,341,075) 3,837,739 4,894 2,602 20 67 2 196 2,757 25,474 9,841 348,720 348,720 (295,714)191,185 137,746 2,602 20 67 348,916 2,757 4,254,991 4,894 4,637,235 (63,162) 5,959,179 120,667 (25,852) (74,365) 5,959,179 120,667 (63,162) (25,852) (74,365) 4,637,235 5,964,073 235,224 (63,142) 67 323,064 (71,608) 3,551,151 391,279 64,208 (21,801) 26,833 231,046 1,352,759 (1,310,826) 1,308 73,657,982 287,146 6,355,352 522,370 1,066 (21,800) 26,900 231,048 1,352,760 (987,762) (70,300) 77,209,133

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

June 30, 2022

	_	General Ob			
ASSETS	_	2011 Bond Fund	· <u>-</u>	2017 Bond Fund	 Total
RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - taxes Inter-account receivables (payables)	\$	17,645 - 52	\$	3,035 186,417 204,671	\$ 20,680 186,417 204,723
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	17,697	\$	394,123	\$ 411,820
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  LIABILITIES PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED  INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS  Current maturities of long-term debt  Accounts payable	\$_	- -	\$	255,000 - 255,000	\$ 255,000
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current maturities	_		_	4,070,000	 4,070,000
Total liabilities	_	-	-	4,325,000	 4,325,000
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted	_	- 17,697		(4,325,000) 394,123	 (4,325,000) 411,820
Total net position	_	17,697	_	(3,930,877)	 (3,913,180)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ _	17,697	\$_	394,123	\$ 411,820

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION RESTRICTED INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

		General Oblig		
		2011 Bond Fund	2017 Bond Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Rents and fees pledged as security for revenue bonds	<b>\$</b> _	\$	-	\$
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		-	-	-
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tax revenue		5,088	394,980	400,068
Interest income		48	30	78
Interest expense	_	(3,424)	(147,009)	(150,433)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,712	248,001	249,713
OTHER TRANSFERS	_			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,712	248,001	249,713
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	15,985	(4,178,878)	(4,162,893)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$_	17,697 \$	(3,930,877)	\$ (3,913,180)

#### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

			Actual
			Under/(Over)
PERSONNEL	 Budget	Actual	Budget
Compensation	\$ 2,627,037 \$	2,620,845 \$	6,192
Overtime	97,261	70,633	26,628
Holidays	64,405	38,780	25,625
Other pay	44,730	32,059	12,671
IMRF and FICA	497,280	(381,983)	879,263
Employee insurance	450,228	491,862	(41,634)
Post Employment Benefits	19,999	19,610	389
Training	80,600	41,290	39,310
Education	8,975	2,376	6,599
Official business	2,800	3,373	(573)
Uniforms	28,119	15,173	12,946
Board expense	750	793	(43)
Total	3,922,184	2,954,811	967,373
SERVICES			
Legal and litigation	70,500	173,220	(102,720)
Audit and accounting services	31,450	29,200	2,250
Computer services	43,799	41,260	2,539
Engineering and architectural	2,500	7,080	(4,580)
Professional services	70,550	73,160	(2,610)
Insurance	94,155	88,315	5,840
Dues and subscriptions	40,255	37,801	2,454
Advertising	204,000	281,786	(77,786)
Telephones	40,000	40,507	(507)
Property taxes	71,664	82,213	(10,549)
Electricity	371,925	341,894	30,031
Gas	39,700	48,597	(8,897)
Water and sewer	25,230	17,542	7,688
Equipment rental/maintenance	11,820	15,235	(3,415)
Disposal service	7,828	7,853	(25)
Vehicle repairs	9,520	6,815	2,705
Electrical repairs	7,200	5,809	1,391
Heating, ventilating and A/C repairs	7,520	1,156	6,364
Plumbing repairs	7,222	18,877	(11,655)
			(continued)

#### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

					Actual Under/(Over)
SERVICES - Continued		Budget		Actual	Budget
Radio repairs	\$	344	- <sub>\$</sub> -	- \$	344
Communications equipment/repair	Ψ	3,414	Ψ	2,111	1,303
Rental properties		11,025		6,991	4,034
Commercial rental properties		1,250		0,551	1,250
Roof repairs		3,000		6,886	(3,886)
Elevator/escalator		5,475		10,358	(4,883)
Signage		14,890		10,124	4,766
Fuel farm parts		-		4,536	(4,536)
Other maintenance/repairs		2,960		3,031	(71)
Security improvements		-		850	(850)
Miscellaneous		54,745		59,112	(4,367)
Total	_ _	1,256,541	_	1,422,319	(168,378)
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES					
Security system		20,285		6,289	13,996
Office supplies		11,773		9,522	2,251
Software/hardware		12,750		8,759	3,991
Printing		11,925		625	11,300
Postage		3,800		3,472	328
Promotions		4,000		2,000	2,000
Staff development		2,500		_	2,500
Fuel and oil for vehicles		66,767		75,591	(8,824)
Fuel parts and equipment		5,920		-	5,920
Asphalt, concrete and stone		23,730		15,819	7,911
Landscape		2,725		2,657	68
Chemicals		91,944		133,878	(41,934)
Vehicle parts		44,911		63,228	(18,317)
Vehicle replacement		261,314		-	261,314
Electrical parts		33,782		48,413	(14,631)
Heating, ventilating and A/C parts		12,115		10,195	1,920
Plumbing parts		4,460		3,020	1,440
Hardware		8,085		11,763	(3,678)
Signage		1,000		1,070	(70)
Paint		62,693		114,176	(51,483)
Hand tools		3,757		1,947	1,810
Janitor supplies		34,250		40,692	(6,442)
					(continued)

## SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES

### BUDGET AND ACTUAL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

						Actual
						Under/(Over)
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES - Continued		Budget	_	Actual		Budget
Residential rental properties	\$	7,075	\$	10,516	\$	(3,441)
Commercial rental properties		17,800		39,470		(21,670)
Safety supplies		39,777		45,799		(6,022)
Identification		13,670		3,470		10,200
Supplies - Sky Club		1,650		2,324		(674)
Liquor		1,000		470		530
Merchandise		1,000		2,195		(1,195)
Miscellaneous		25,508	_	33,555		(8,047)
Total	_	831,966	_	690,915	_	141,051
EQUIPMENT						
Furniture		10,392		13,080		(2,688)
Equipment		5,000		3,185		1,815
Groundskeeping		2,031		4,303		(2,272)
Custodial		18,564		22,953		(4,389)
Radios		15,520		7,867		7,653
Special tools		12,970		34,720		(21,750)
Total	_	64,477	_	86,108	_	(21,631)
GRAND TOTAL	\$	6,075,168	= -	5,154,153	\$_	921,015
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES INCLUDED ELSEWHERE Post Employment Benefits and Worker's Compensation						
Compliance Fund				(111,955)		
LESS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES SHOWN ELSEWHERE						
IMRF & FICA			_	421,825		
OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES PER STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND			¢.	5 464 000		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION			\$	5,464,023		

#### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND CLEAR ZONE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2	2022		
			Actual
			Under/(Over)
AIRFIELD	Budget	Actual	Budget
Rehabilitate Runway 4/22	\$ 284,000 \$	199,648 \$	84,352
Upgrade Perimeter Fence & Drainage Improvements, Phase IV	1,013,000	701,062	311,938
Rehabilitate Perimeter Road, Phase II	-	26,124	(26,124)
Remove Runway 18/36 & Extend Taxiways, Phase II	8,000,000	636,125	7,363,875
Total	9,297,000	636,125	7,363,875
BUILDINGS / GENERAL AVIATION DEVELOPMENT			
Paint Buildings	50,000	-	50,000
FBO Facilities, GA Terminal, Hangar Improvements	302,000	114,162	187,838
Rehabilitate Public Safety Building, Phase II-Replace Building Generator, Phase 1	50,000	8,600	41,400
Total	402,000	122,762	279,238
TERMINAL			
Terminal Office / Common Space Improvemnts	76,000	8,457	67,543
Terminal ADA/Capacity Improvements, Phase IV	1,380,000	1,597,048	(217,048)
Various Parking Lot Improvements	470,800	122,504	348,296
TSA Kitchenette	-	34,068	(34,068)
Total	1,926,800	1,762,077	314,228
LAND DEVELOPMENTS/COMPATIBILITY			
LAND DEVELOPMENT/COMPATIBILITY	250,000	920.040	(490,040)
Land Acquisition	350,000	839,949	(489,949)
Commerce Park / Land Development	25,000	30,014	(5,014)
North Airport Road / Parking Lot	275.000	4,990	(4,990)
Total	375,000	874,953	(499,953)
EQUIPMENT			
Acquire SRE High Speed Runway Broom	695,000	-	695,000
Acquire Large Mowing Tractor	140,701	178,871	(38,170)
Administrative Vehicle	41,265	36,159	5,106
Update Emergency Phone System	100,000	103,843	(3,843)
2,500 Gallon De-Icer Trailer	72,500	-	72,500
Utility Vehicle (UTV)	23,500	22,749	751
Front Mower w/Broom and Cab	36,500	36,312	188
Administrative Vehicle	36,500	36,159	341
Pick-Up Truck w/Flatbed	45,000	38,960	6,040
Fuel Tank, 1,000 Gallon Avgas Self-Fuel	111,000	71,986	39,014
Terminal Generator Replacement	-	14,781	(14,781)
ID Badging Printer and Camera	-	9,592	(9,592)
Vehicle Fleet Diagnostic Equipment	<u> </u>	13,555	(13,555)
Total	1,301,966	562,967	738,999
OTHER			
Contingencies	25,000	56,400	(31,400)
2022 Pavement Maintenance Program	175,000	85,204	89,796
Solar Array	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	116,936	(116,936)
Total	200,000	258,540	(58,540)
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 13,502,766 \$	4,217,424 \$	8,137,847

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## **STATISTICAL**





## STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section presents comparative data for revenue, expenses, obligation coverage, demographic statistics, schedule of insurance in force and industry specific statistics. Statistical schedules differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. These schedules reflect social and economic data and financial trends of the Authority.

#### Financial Trends & Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performances and well-being have changed over time. Also contained in these schedules is information to help the reader understand the Authority's most significant revenue sources and the Authority's capacity to insure itself against risk.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and also the ability of the Authority to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and to provide context for the Authority's operations and how this relates to the Authority's financial position.

#### Economic & Demographic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place.

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends – shows revenue and expenditure categories on an actual dollar basis and an inflation adjusted basis	
<ul> <li>Total Annual Revenues, Expenses and Changes In Net Position</li> <li>Revenues By Source, Expenses By Function and Net Income (Loss) –         Operations and Maintenance – Constant Dollars     </li> </ul>	
Revenue Capacity – shows two variations of the Authority's property tax collections	
<ul> <li>Property Tax Levies and Collections</li> <li>Summary of Tax Assessments and Collections</li> </ul>	
Debt Capacity – provides various aspects of the Authority's debt, primarily General Obligations bonds and Revenue bonds	
<ul> <li>Schedule of Bonded Debt and Interest Requirements</li> <li>Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita .</li> <li>Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total Operations and Maintenance</li> </ul>	102
Expenditures	
- Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type	
<ul><li>Revenue Bond Coverage</li><li>Schedule of General Obligation (G.O.) Bond Coverage</li></ul>	
Demographic and Economic Information – provides lists of taxpayers, employers, per capita income and related aspects of the Springfield area	
- Principal Taxpayers	112
- Largest Non-Manufacturing Employers in City of Springfield	
- Sangamon County Demographic Statistics	
- Property Tax Values and Construction	
- Per Capita Income and Unemployment Rate	. 116
Operating Information – shows miscellaneous aspects of the Authority's operations, such as insurance coverage, tenants and Authority employees	
- Tenant Rents & Fees – Most Significant Own-Source Revenue	. 117
- Airport Information	
- Full Time Equivalent Employees	
- Schedule of Insurance Coverage	120

## SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
OPERATING REVENUES	Ф	4.516.774 A	4.077.700	4 107 200 A	4.004.052 A	2.040.020
Rents, fees and grants	\$_	4,516,774 \$	4,077,798 \$	4,197,390 \$	4,084,853 \$	3,860,829
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Tax revenue		3,837,739	3,337,534	3,161,555	3,052,464	2,952,890
Interest income		25,474	18,591	21,473	24,400	35,532
Lease interest income		9,841	-	-	-	-
Passenger facility charges		348,720	113,417	250,078	313,849	357,310
Farm income, net		191,185	162,898	159,435	181,691	163,350
Micellaneous income	_	137,746	332,883	100,427	1,098	118
Total non-operating revenues	_	4,550,705	3,965,323	3,692,968	3,573,502	3,509,200
Total revenues	_	9,067,479	8,043,121	7,890,358	7,658,355	7,370,029
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Operations and maintenance		5,464,023	4,735,143	5,026,169	4,486,331	5,267,479
Depreciation		4,815,651	4,796,372	4,794,568	4,823,381	4,709,882
IMRF and FICA		(421,825)	118,676	478,413	584,881	259,991
	_	(121,020)	110,070	,.15		200,001
Total operating expenses	_	9,857,849	9,650,191	10,299,150	9,894,593	10,237,352
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES						
Interest expense		295,714	125,555	345,055	255,611	351,180
	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Total non-operating expenses	_	295,714	125,555	345,055	255,611	351,180
Total expenses	_	10,153,563	9,775,746	10,644,205	10,150,204	10,588,532
CONTRIBUTION REVENUE	_	4,637,235	11,111,289	3,884,249	4,328,842	1,868,650
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$=	3,551,151 \$	9,378,664 \$	1,130,402 \$	1,836,993 \$	(1,349,853)
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR COMPOSED OF:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,038,378 \$	62,506,960 \$	60,237,587 \$	58,599,729 \$	53,578,269
Restricted	-	602,212	342,219	372,563	525,878	1,361,768
Unrestricted		10,568,543	10,808,803	3,669,168	4,023,309	6,371,886
	_					
Total net position	\$ =	77,209,133 \$	73,657,982 \$	64,279,318 \$	63,148,916 \$	61,311,923

#### SPRINGFIELD AIRPORT AUTHORITY TOTAL ANNUAL REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

_	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$_	3,709,715	\$	3,687,182	\$	3,680,996	\$	3,833,034	\$	3,732,852
	2,981,397		2,738,123		2,727,424		2,701,034		2,583,646
	21,493		20,966		15,293		15,145		18,781
	418,037		390,342		350,812		359,349		263,964
	147,720		148,400		178,666		184,434		186,998
_	14,750		20,904		495,709		44,898		62,233
_	3,583,397		3,318,735		3,767,904		3,304,860		3,115,622
_	7,293,112		7,005,917		7,448,900		7,137,894		6,848,474
	4,461,121		4,468,942		4,501,154		4,513,294		4,376,368
	4,778,205		4,853,465		4,706,181		4,781,878		4,640,015
	760,613		676,709		545,862		482,870		418,427
-	700,013		070,707		313,002		102,070		110,127
_	9,999,939		9,999,116		9,753,197		9,778,042		9,434,810
_	240,005		369,572		385,448		408,796		469,224
_	240,005	_	369,572		385,448		408,796		469,224
_	10,239,944		10,368,688		10,138,645		10,186,838		9,904,034
_	1,264,450	_	3,367,670		4,149,322		4,128,395		2,782,832
\$_	(1,682,382)	\$	4,899	\$	1,459,577	\$	1,079,451	\$	(272,728)
\$	53,994,100	\$	51,246,527	\$	50,616,692	\$	51,280,188	\$	50,877,282
-	1,005,722	-	1,741,210	_	956,729	-	765,429	-	804,797
_	7,661,954		11,356,421		12,765,838		10,834,065		10,118,152
\$	62,661,776	\$	64,344,158	\$	64,339,259	\$	62,879,682	\$	61,800,231

# Revenues By Source, Expenses By Function And Net Income (Loss) Operations and Maintenance Presented in Constant Dollars (2013 = 100) Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Revenues		2022		2021		2020		2017
Airlines	\$	338,231	\$	308,789	\$	375,044	\$	389,522
Fixed Base Operations	Ψ	1,047,111	Ψ	1,103,810	Ψ	1,111,012	ψ	898,784
Government		185,150		351,462		331,959		342,261
Terminal		505,494		490,915		606,987		619,491
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Car Rental		327,608		280,043		326,017		365,313
East Quadrant		248,504		181,208		181,212		175,952
Other Tenants		750,808		632,211		636,667		356,582
Non-Tenants		2,697,191		3,014,187		2,147,253		2,157,752
Total		6,100,098		6,362,625		5,716,150		5,305,656
Expenses								
Personnel		2,958,463		3,061,149		3,275,648		3,252,413
Services		1,107,657		1,030,487		997,356		160,624
Materials and Services		743,848		703,040		687,471		444,206
Equipment		1,214,471		609,445		581,339		62,546
Total		6,024,439		5,404,121		5,541,814		3,919,789
Net Income	\$	75,659	\$	958,504	\$	174,336	\$	1,385,867
CPI-U as of June 30		296.3		271.7		257.8		256.1
Full Time Equivalent Employees		42		41		42		39

# Revenues By Source, Expenses By Function And Net Income (Loss) Operations and Maintenance Presented in Constant Dollars (2013 = 100) Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 407,087	\$ 394,435	\$ 386,831	\$ 414,350	\$ 374,685	\$ 374,694
602,643	474,629	265,379	231,488	224,949	222,921
334,676	349,205	355,276	353,362	456,596	469,303
597,754	599,301	592,723	603,080	569,162	596,425
391,356	382,345	391,291	383,441	427,339	386,437
194,615	206,816	207,911	195,120	191,116	184,461
337,310	315,052	305,084	321,171	317,669	302,735
2,148,623	2,430,762	2,275,542	2,439,836	2,509,079	2,560,657
5,014,063	5,152,545	4,780,036	4,941,848	5,070,594	5,097,633
3,328,800	3,229,489	3,288,291	3,242,742	3,265,425	3,162,776
1,070,093	991,799	1,027,341	1,018,419	1,159,870	1,172,264
527,922	530,157	382,985	463,445	452,747	496,994
 25,139	26,833	38,710	10,618	12,540	10,342
4,951,955	4,778,278	4,737,326	4,735,223	4,890,582	4,842,376
\$ 62,108	\$ 374,267	\$ 42,709	\$ 206,625	\$ 180,013	\$ 255,257
 252.0	245	241	229.6	220.2	222.5
252.0	245	241	238.6	238.3	233.5
37	38	39	42	40	40

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Cash Basis)

		1	2	3	4	5
			Insurance - not			
		General -	Workers			
		other than	Comp, Unemp		IMRF	
		Insurance &	Comp &		&	
	Collected	Audit	Health	Audit	FICA	G.O. Bonds
Levied	In FY	(Levied)	(Levied)	(Levied)	(Levied)	(Levied)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021	2022-23	2,004,738	98,155	31,450	511,500	397,835 2017
2020	2021-22	1,936,042	89,500	29,200	509,500	222,748 2011
						175,010 2017
2019	2020-21	1,878,692	87,500	29,200	503,500	230,374 2011
						167,610 2017
2018	2019-20	1,816,790	85,500	31,200	496,500	237,581 2011
						160,516 2017
2017	2018-19	1,723,984	82,751	27,584	479,957	245,495 2011
						154,469 2017
2016	2017-18	1,667,959	81,232	22,077	473,852	251,819 2011
						184,125 2017
2015	2016-17	1,642,017	82,366	26,570	464,972	255,071 2011
2014	2015-16	1,635,673	81,260	26,213	435,131	262,127 2011
2013	2014-15	1,604,973	81,400	23,000	359,000	291,909 2011
2012	2013-14	1,469,114	83,200	22,000	445,000	296,418 2011

Property taxes - taxpayer pays the amount shown in Column 9 in cents per \$100 of assessed valuation; i.e., about 10 cents per \$100. A residence valued at \$120,000 is assessed 1/3, or \$40,000. The Airport portion of the tax bill for taxes that are being paid in calendar 2022 is \$40,000 X .1058 = \$42.32 and for calendar 2021 was \$41.68. The rate of .1058 for 2021 taxes payable in 2022 is what appeared on property owner's tax bills received in the Spring of 2022.

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Cash Basis) - Continued

6	7	8	9	10	11
	Assessed				
	Valuation of	Percent	Tax Rate Per		Collections As A
	Property in SAA	Change In	\$100 of		Percentage of
Total	Taxing	Assessed	Assessed		Taxes
(Levied)	District	Valuation	Valuation	Collections	(Levied)
\$	\$		\$	\$	
3,047,672	2,809,526,539	+0.4%	0.1058	Not known yet	Not known yet
2,962,000	2,798,710,430	+0.4%	0.1042	2,916,257	98.5%
2,896,876	2,787,825,513	-0.7%	0.1019	2,840,794	98.1%
2,828,317	2,806,481,352	+2.0%	0.0990	2,778,417	98.2%
2.51.1.2.10	2.550.254.244	1.00/	0.0004	2.51.1.0.62	100.004
2,714,240	2,758,374,314	+1.9%	0.0984	2,714,863	100.0%
2 (9 ( 0 ( 4	2 707 725 001	. 1 00/	0.0002	2 (95 0(2	00.00/
2,686,064	2,707,725,991	+1.9%	0.0992	2,685,063	99.9%
2,470,996	2,656,985,002	+1.4%	0.0930	2,472,478	100.1%
2,440,404	2,621,271,487	+3.0%	0.0931	2,438,215	99.9%
2,360,292	2,543,734,049	+0.8%	0.0928	2,354,402	99.8%
2,315,732	2,524,291,679	+0.3%	0.0916	2,380,775	102.9%*

Column 6 = Column 1 through 5; Column 9 = column 6 divided by column 7. Some years this calculation will be slightly different than the amount shown in column 9 because of the difference between taxes levied as shown on this page and taxes actually extended by the County.

<sup>\*</sup> Higher than normal due to about \$71,900 Park South Tax Increment Financing (TIF) funds received.

#### SUMMARY OF TAX ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS

FOR TAXES ASSESSED IN 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

		Property Tax		Replacement	Estimated	
General Accounts:	Valuation	Rate	Taxes	Tax	Tax	
2021	\$ 2,809,526,539	.0739	\$ 2,076,240	\$ 889,480	\$ 2,965,720	
2020	2,798,710,430	.0720	2,015,071	411,380	2,426,451	
2019	2,787,825,513	.0698	1,945,902	295,257	2,241,159	
2018	2,806,481,352	.0674	1,891,568	273,060	2,164,628	
2017	2,758,374,314	.0665	1,834,319	245,382	2,079,701	
2017	2,707,725,991	.0656	1,776,268	298,087	2,074,355	
2015	2,656,985,002	.0659	1,750,953	269,888	2,020,841	
2014	2,621,271,487	.0665	1,743,146	294,802	2,037,948	
2014	2,543,734,049	.0672	1,709,389	272,893	1,982,282	
2012	2,524,291,679	.0622	1,570,109	272,193	1,842,302	
General Obligation						
Bond And Interest Accounts:						
2021	2,809,526,539	.0142	398,953	-	398,953	
2020	2,798,710,430	.0143	400,216	-	400,216	
2019	2,787,825,513	.0143	398,660	-	398,660	
2018	2,806,481,352	.0142	398,520	-	398,520	
2017	2,758,374,314	.0145	399,964	-	399,964	
2016	2,707,725,991	.0161	435,944	-	435,944	
2015	2,656,985,002	.0096	255,070	-	255,070	
2014	2,621,271,487	.0100	262,127	-	262,127	
2013	2,543,734,049	.0115	292,529	-	292,529	
2012	2,524,291,679	.0118	297,866	-	297,866	
I.M.R.F. And F.I.C.A. Account:						
2021	2,809,526,539	.0177	497,286	-	497,286	
2020	2,798,710,430	.0179	500,969	-	500,969	
2019	2,787,825,513	.0178	496,233	-	496,233	
2018	2,806,481,352	.0174	488,328	-	488,328	
2017	2,758,374,314	.0174	479,957	_	479,957	
2016	2,707,725,991	.0175	473,852	-	473,852	
2015	2,656,985,002	.0175	464,972	-	464,972	
2014	2,621,271,487	.0166	435,131	-	435,131	
2013	2,543,734,049	.0141	358,667	-	358,667	
2012	2,524,291,679	.0176	444,275	-	444,275	
Total All Accounts:						
2021	2,809,526,539	.1058	2,972,479	889,480	3,861,959	
2020	2,798,710,430	.1042	2,916,256	411,380	3,327,636	
2019	2,787,825,513	.1019	2,840,795	295,257	3,136,052	
2018	2,806,481,352	.0990	2,778,416	273,060	3,051,476	
2017	2,758,374,314	.0984	2,714,240	245,382	2,959,622	
2016	2,707,725,991	.0992	2,686,064	298,087	2,984,151	
2015	2,656,985,002	.0930	2,470,995	269,888	2,740,883	
2014	2,621,271,487	.0931	2,440,404	294,802	2,735,206	
2013	2,543,734,049	.0928	2,360,585	272,893	2,633,478	
2012	2,524,291,679	.0916	2,312,250	272,193	2,584,443	

#### SUMMARY OF TAX ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS

FOR TAXES ASSESSED IN 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 AND 2012

Conoral Accounts	Reserve For Losses and Costs		Estimate Collectible		Amount Collected		Receivable At June 30
General Accounts:	an	u Costs		Jonecubie		Collected	At Julie 30
2021	¢	41 525	¢	2.024.105	¢	1 909 200	1 115 006
2021	\$	41,525	\$	2,924,195	\$	1,808,309	1,115,886
2020 2019		40,301		2,386,150		1,348,646	1,037,504
		38,918		2,202,241		1,089,784	1,112,457
2018		37,831		2,126,797		1,190,361	936,436
2017		36,687		2,043,014		1,199,138	843,876
2016		35,525		2,038,830		1,133,266	905,564
2015		35,019		1,985,822		1,109,141	876,681
2014		34,863		2,003,085		1,116,779	886,306
2013		34,188		1,948,094		1,064,410	883,684
2012		31,402		1,810,900		985,398	825,502
General Obligation							
Bond And Interest Accounts:							
2021		7,979		390,974		204,557	186,417
2020		8,005		392,211		201,437	190,774
2019		7,973		390,687		171,401	219,286
2018		7,970		390,550		202,463	188,087
2017		8,000		391,964		217,078	174,886
2016		8,719		427,225		216,535	210,690
2015		5,101		249,969		129,337	120,632
2013		5,243		256,884		130,882	126,002
2013		5,850		286,679		143,416	143,263
2012		5,957		291,909		145,455	146,454
I.M.R.F. And F.I.C.A. Account:							
I.W.K.I . And I .I.C.A. Account.							
2021		9,946		487,340		254,976	232,364
2020		10,019		490,950		252,149	238,801
2019		9,925		486,308		213,352	272,956
2018		9,767		478,561		248,089	230,472
2017		9,599		470,358		260,494	209,864
2016		9,478		464,374		235,364	229,010
2015		9,300		455,672		235,771	219,901
2014		8,703		426,428		217,265	209,163
2013		7,174		351,493		175,841	175,652
2012		8,886		435,389		216,949	218,440
Total All Accounts:							
2021		59,450		3,802,509		2,267,842	1,534,667
2020		58,325		3,269,311		1,802,232	1,467,079
2019		56,816		3,079,236		1,474,537	1,604,699
2018		55,568		2,995,908		1,640,913	1,354,995
2017		54,286		2,905,336		1,676,710	1,228,626
2017		53,722		2,930,429		1,585,165	1,345,264
2015		49,420		2,691,463		1,474,249	1,217,214
2013		49,420		2,686,397		1,464,926	1,221,471
2014		47,212		2,586,266		1,383,667	1,202,599
2013		46,245		2,538,198		1,347,802	1,190,396
2012		40,243		4,330,198		1,547,002	1,190,390

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# SCHEDULE OF BONDED DEBT AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

June 30, 2022

	<u>Principal</u> <u>Requirements</u>	Interest Requirements	
Fiscal Year Ended	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Total Annual Cash
June 30,	of 2017	of 2017	Requirements
2023 2024 2025	255,000 263,000 271,000	142,835 135,065 127,055	397,835 398,065 398,055
2023	271,000	118,805	398,033
2027	287,500	110,308	397,808
2028	297,000	100,798	397,798
2029	307,500	90,219	397,719
2030	318,500	79,264	397,764
2031	330,000	67,915	397,915
2032	341,500	56,164	397,664
2033	275,000	45,169	320,169
2034	275,000	35,131	310,131
2035	275,000	25,094	300,094
2036	275,000	15,056	290,056
2037	275,000	5,019	280,019
	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 1,153,897	\$ 5,478,897

Total Principal Requirements \$ 4,325,000 Less Assets Restricted for Debit Service 20,680 Net General Bonded Debt \$ 4,304,320

### Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected in Calendar Year (and Levied in Previous Year Shown)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Assessed Valuation of SAA Taxing District	\$ 2,809,526,539	\$ 2,798,710,430	\$ 2,787,825,513	\$ 2,806,481,352	\$ 2,758,374,314
.75% Limit	21,071,449	20,990,328	20,908,691	21,048,610	20,687,807
General Obligation Debt	 4,325,000	4,571,840	4,810,680	5,042,020	5,265,860
Available G.O. Debt	 16,746,449	16,418,488	16,098,011	16,006,590	15,421,947
Percentage of G.O. Debt to Assessed Valuation	0.154%	0.170%	0.173%	0.180%	0.203%
Percentage of G.O.  Debt to Limit	20.53%	21.78%	23.01%	23.95%	25.45%
Population of Taxing District*	135,463	135,385	136,363	137,875	138,705
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$31.93	\$33.77	\$35.28	\$36.57	\$39.55

\*Source: Springfield Sangamon County Regional Planning Commission

### Ratio of Bonded Debt to Assessed Valuation and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected in Calendar Year (and Levied in Previous Year Shown) - Continued

	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed Valuation of SAA Taxing District	\$ 2,707,72	5,991 \$	2,656,985,002	\$ 2,621,271,487	\$ 2,543,734,049	\$ 2,524,291,679
.75% Limit	20,30	7,944	19,927,387	19,659,536	19,078,005	18,932,188
General Obligation Debt	5,4	35,200	1,313,040	1,531,880	1,775,790	2,019,700
Available G.O. Debt	14,82	2,744	18,614,347	18,127,656	17,302,215	16,912,488
Percentage of G.O. Debt to Assessed Valuation	0	049%	0.058%	0.070%	0.070%	0.080%
Percentage of G.O. Debt to Limit		5.59%	7.79%	9.31%	10.67%	12.28%
Population of Taxing District*	1:	9,434	138,535	139,152	139,152	138,174
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita		\$9.42	\$11.06	\$12.76	\$14.51	\$16.77

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total Operations and Maintenance Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Principal	\$ 1,559,729	\$ 748,804 \$	465,373*	\$ 556,605***
Interest	292,735	127,807	345,055	259,670
Total debt service	\$ 1,852,464	\$ 876,611 \$	810,428	\$ 816,275
Operating expenses (not				
including depreciation)	\$ 5,042,198	\$ 4,853,819 \$	5,504,582	\$ 5,071,212
Plus: Principal	 1,559,725	748,804	465,373	556,605
Total expenditures	\$ 6,601,923	\$ 5,602,623 \$	5,969,955	\$ 5,627,817
				_
Ratio of debt service to total				
expenditures	28.1%	15.6%	13.6%	14.5%

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes refinaced debt of \$7,507,771

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excludes refinanced debt of \$3,950,000

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Excludes retirement of Revenue Bonds in 2019 of \$4,400,000 and 2017 of \$4,254,000

# Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total Operations and Maintenance Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
\$ 514,844	\$ 609,530***	\$ 2,005,496	\$ 618,163	\$ 470,956 \$	,	801,510**
353,687	253,081	368,092	384,725	416,763		469,224
\$ 868,531	\$ 862,611	\$ 2,373,588	\$ 1,002,888	\$ 887,719 \$		1,270,734
\$ 5,229,864	\$ 5,221,734	\$ 5,145,651	\$ 5,047,016	\$ 4,990,246 \$	i	4,794,795
514,844	609,530	2,005,496	618,163	470,956		801,510
\$ 5,744,708	\$ 5,831,264	\$ 7,151,147	\$ 5,665,179	\$ 5,461,202 \$	ı	5,596,305
15.1%	14.7%	33.2%	17.7%	16.3%		22.7%

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Notes -	Notes -	Notes -
Fiscal	Revenue	G.O.	SE Quadrant	Leasehold	FBO
Year	Bonds	Bonds	T-Hangars	Improvements	Rehabilitation
2022	\$ -	\$ 4,325,000	\$ 1,781,164	\$ -	\$ 4,761,935
2021	-	4,571,840	2,009,684	893,133	4,953,167
2020	-	4,810,680	2,233,958	84,212	4,193,964
2019	-	5,042,020	2,456,085	1,056,949	2,933,381
2018	4,400,000	5,265,860	2,724,318	1,115,564	-
2017	4,400,000	5,485,200	2,962,405	1,172,981	-
2016	8,654,000	1,313,040	3,196,201	1,229,875	-
2015	8,654,000	1,531,880	3,426,862	1,285,870	-
2014	8,654,000	1,775,790	3,625,769	-	-
2013	8,654,000	2,019,700	3,852,815	-	-

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Debt As A Share	
		Notes -	Total	Debt	Of Assessed	
Fiscal	cal Notes - Terminal		Outstanding	Per	Valuation of	
Year	Vendor	Remodeling	Debt	Capita	Taxing District	
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,868,099	\$ 80.23	0.39%	
2021	-	-	12,427,824	91.80	0.44%	
2020	-	-	12,222,814	89.63	0.44%	
2019	-	-	11,488,435	83.33	0.41%	
2018	-	-	13,505,742	97.50	0.49%	
2017	-	-	14,020,586	101.08	0.52%	
2016	100,000	1,500,000	14,493,116	103.94	0.55%	
2015	100,000	1,500,000	16,498,612	119.09	0.63%	
2014	-	-	14,055,559	101.01	0.55%	
2013	-	-	14,526,515	104.40	0.58%	

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Revenue Bond Coverage

The Authority has no revenue bonds issued currently outstanding.

# Schedule of General Obligation (G.O.) Bond Coverage

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# Gross Operating Revenue

		Less Operating						
		Less Revenue	<b>Expenses Before</b>					
Fiscal	Total	Pledged For	Depreciation &	Available For				
Year	Revenue	Bonds	Amortization	G.O. Bonds				
2022	\$ 9,067,479	\$ -	\$ 5,042,198	\$ 4,025,281				
2021	8,043,121	-	4,853,819	3,189,302				
2020	7,890,358	-	5,504,582	2,385,776				
2019	7,658,355	48,702	5,071,212	2,538,441				
2018	7,370,029	200,276	4,940,831	2,228,922				
2017	7,293,112	309,318	5,221,734	1,762,060				
2016	7,005,917	535,024	5,145,651	1,325,242				
2015	7,448,900	533,318	5,047,016	1,868,566				
2014	7,137,894	533,284	4,990,246	1,714,364				
2013	6,848,474	557,326	4,794,795	1,496,353				

# Schedule of General Obligation (G.O.) Bond Coverage

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

# **General Obligation Bond Requirement**

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Interest Total Coverage (Times)		
2022	\$ 255,000	\$ 150,433	\$ 405,433	9.9	
2021	246,840	159,144	405,984	7.9	
2020	238,840	166,806	398,146	6.0	
2019	231,340	173,727	405,067	6.3	
2018	233,840	216,996	440,836	5.1	
2017	219,340	37,767	257,107	6.9	
2016	218,840	43,020	261,860	5.1	
2015	218,840	47,916	266,756	7.0	
2014	243,910	52,508	296,418	5.8	
2013	243,910	58,541	302,451	4.9	

Principal Taxpayers December 31, 2021

				Percentage of
		Taxable		<b>Total City</b>
		Assessed		Taxable
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Mall at White Oaks LLC	Retail Sales	\$ 7,443,334	1	0.31%
Horace Mann Educators Corp.	Insurance	4,915,336	2	0.20%
Memorial Health System	Health Care	4,604,541	3	0.19%
Springfield Clinic LLP #1	Health Care	4,534,375	4	0.19%
Wells Fargo Home MTG INC	Mortgage Co.	4,502,279	5	0.18%
Memorial Health System #2	Health Care	4,472,697	6	0.18%
Wal-Mart RE Business Trust	Retail Sales	4,117,780	7	0.17%
Springfield Clinic LLP #2	Health Care	4,070,545	8	0.17%
White Oaks Plaza LLC	Retail Sales	3,971,022	9	0.16%
Wal-Mart RE Business Trust	Retail Sales	 3,446,389	10	0.14%
		\$ 46,078,298		1.89%

Source: County Clerk's Office

# Largest Non-Manufacturing Employers in City of Springfield Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		# of		# of	
		Employees	% of Work	<b>Employees</b>	% of Work
Non-Manufacturing Employers	Employer Service	2022	Force	2013	Force
1. State of Illinois	Government	17,800	32.11%	18,300	29.37%
2. Memorial Health System	Health Care	5,238	9.45%	6,047	9.70%
3. Hospital Sisters Health System	Health Care	4,434	8.00%	3,004	4.82%
4. Springfield Clinic	Health Care	2,449	4.42%	2,075	3.33%
5. Springfield Public Schools	Education	2,130	3.84%	2,300	3.69%
6. University of IL - Springfield	Education	1,642	2.96%	1,166	1.87%
7. SIU - School of Medicine	Health Care	1,470	2.65%	1,587	2.55%
8. City of Springfield	Government	1,410	2.54%	1,547	2.48%
9. Horace Mann Educators	Insurance	1,066	1.92%	n/a	0%
10. Blue Cross / Blue Shield	Health Insurance	900	1.62%	1,146	1.84%
	Total Workforce	38,539	: :	37,172	ı

Source: Illinois Department of Employment Security; Springfield Sangamon Growth Alliance

# Sangamon County Demographic Statistics

# Population Age Distribution-Normal Data:

_	Census Year	Under 18	18 - 44	45 - 64	Over 64	Total
	2020	43,155	Age 18	and Over: 153,	188	196,343
	2010	46,816	66,765	56,522	27,362	197,465
	2000	47,238	71,424	44,781	25,508	188,951
	1990	49,977	70,138	33,821	24,450	178,386
	1980	54,093	65,445	34,514	22,037	176,089
	1970	59,111	47,589	35,817	18,818	161,335
	1960	42,924	54,078	32,889	16,648	146,539
	1950	39,849	48,962	29,695	12,978	131,484
	1940	35,538	46,822	25,994	9,558	117,912

# Population Age Distribution-Relative Data:

Census Year	Under 18	18 - 44	45 - 64	Over 64	Total
2020	22.00%	Age 18	and Over: 78.0	00%	100.00%
2010	23.70%	33.80%	28.60%	13.90%	100.00%
2000	25.00%	37.80%	23.70%	13.50%	100.00%
1990	28.02%	39.32%	18.96%	13.70%	100.00%
1980	30.72%	37.17%	19.60%	12.51%	100.00%
1970	36.64%	29.50%	22.20%	11.66%	100.00%
1960	29.29%	36.90%	22.45%	11.36%	100.00%
1950	30.31%	37.24%	22.58%	9.87%	100.00%
1940	30.14%	39.71%	22.04%	8.11%	100.00%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

# City of Springfield

# Property Tax Values and Construction Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Building (1) Permits Issued	Building (1) Permits Value				Property Tax (2) Value Total	
2021	5,026	\$	160,543,788	\$	31,943	\$	2,442,813,790
2020	4,792		115,326,764		24,067	\$	2,441,727,834
2019	5,584		249,605,097		44,700		2,433,947,756
2018	2,162		193,440,102		89,473		2,452,965,521
2017	2,650		155,154,797		58,549		2,411,860,806
2016	2,868		142,313,416		49,621		2,301,030,351
2015	3,086		199,134,264		64,528		2,301,030,351
2014	3,310		161,782,726		48,877		2,270,421,746
2013	3,186		254,923,577		80,014		2,245,819,217
2012	3,520		193,633,649		55,010		2,237,598,949

(1) Source: City of Springfield

(2) Source: Sangamon County Clerk's Office and City of Springfield

### City of Springfield

### Per Capita Income and Unemployment Rate Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate
2021	114,394	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	4.3%
2020	116,250	\$10,870,452	\$52,782	38	8.3%
2019	116,250	\$10,198,822	\$49,301	39	3.2%
2018	116,250	\$10,131,128	\$48,793	39	5.1%
2017	116,250	\$9,634,500	\$46,165	39	4.6%
2016	116,250	\$9,450,300	\$45,003	39	5.0%
2015	116,250	\$9,204,307	\$43,590	39	5.7%
2014	116,250	\$9,006,852	\$42,552	39	5.6%
2013	116,250	\$8,774,090	\$41,459	40	7.4%
2012	116,250	\$8,573,776	\$40,439	40	8.2%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Dept of Commerce-Bureau of Economic Analysis,

U.S. Dept of Labor-Bureau of Labor Statistics

# Tenant Rents & Fees Most Significant Own-Source Revenue

	A1	mount Paid FY22	Percent of Total	Aı	nount Paid FY21	Percent of Total	erence From 22 to FY21
American Airlines	\$	176,230	4%	\$	145,717	4%	\$ 30,513
United Airlines		211,744	5%		187,537	5%	24,207
StandardAero/Garrett		974,513	22%		946,129	24%	28,384
Stellar Aviation/Landmark/Horizon		354,218	8%		338,262	9%	15,956
FAA - FSDO & SFA		81,121	2%		81,121	2%	0
TSA		106,246	2%		109,342	3%	(3,096)
Illinois Department of Military Affairs		74,634	2%		36,856	1%	37,778
Hertz		60,130	1%		67,064	2%	(6,934)
Avis		122,354	3%		90,081	2%	32,273
Budget		88,523	2%		73,616	2%	14,907
Enterprise		144,712	3%		95,097	2%	49,615
U of I Extension		83,040	2%		83,156	2%	(116)
Lincoln Land Community College		109,406	3%		106,737	3%	2,669
Illinois Division of Aeronautics		165,532	4%		160,247	4%	5,285
Residential		186,524	4%		162,182	4%	24,342
South & SE Quadrant T-Hangars		523,869	12%		498,157	13%	25,712
Passenger Service Center		521,208	12%		430,699	11%	90,509
All Other		348,733	8%		284,235	7%	64,498
Total	\$	4,332,737	100%	\$	3,896,235	100%	\$ 436,502

The following revenue categories are not considered as tenants for purposes of this schedule: Taxes - General, Taxes - IMRF/FICA, Farm, Interest, Taxes - Replacement, Miscellaneous, Air Service Grant, Fuel Rates & Charges and Federal & State Grants.

At any given time, the Authority has leases with about 155 tenants occupying hangars for individual aircraft and about 72 leases with other tenants. This revenue is relatively stable - there is generally not a significant amount of tenant turnover in any given year. Over 92% of these leases have the payment to the Authority increase by the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U), or the greater of the CPI-U or 2.5%, on an annual basis.

# Airport Information Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Enplaned Passengers	Air Carrier/ Air Taxi Operations	General Aviation Operations	Military Operations	Total Annual Operations
2021	60,535	6,875	21,933	6,461	35,269
2020	35,580	4,274	15,788	3,622	23,684
2019	77,845	6,752	18,371	5,107	30,230
2018	79,344	6,747	20,159	4,571	31,477
2017	94,206	7,809	21,072	6,521	35,402
2016	95,885	7,073	19,514	5,888	32,475
2015	91,617	7,886	23,101	7,138	38,125
2014	87,206	8,456	21,656	7,297	37,409
2013	72,580	8,745	22,627	5,899	37,271
2012	69,213	8,923	24,235	6,190	39,348

# Full Time Equivalent Employees As of June 30

# Last Ten Years

2022	40
2022	42
2021	41
2020	42
2019	39
2018	37
2017	38
2016	39
2015	42
2014	40
2013	40

Note: Part time equivalent = .5 of full time equivalent

### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

June 30, 2022

Type of Coverage	D 1'	D 1'	D : 1
and	Policy	Policy 1	
Name of Company	Number	From	То
General Liability Sterling Aviation Markets, Inc.	AP 048395320-06	4/30/2022	4/30/2023
Commercial Auto Cincinnati Insurance	EBA 0528618	4/30/2022	4/30/2023
Property and Equipment Cincinnati Insurance	ECO 0528618	4/30/2022	4/30/2023
Officers and Directors Liability Old Republic Insurance	ALT 12102389	4/30/2022	4/30/2023
Liquor Liability U.S. Insurance	151L0000053LL07	7/21/2022	7/21/2023

# SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

June 30, 2022

Type of Coverage			
and		Liability	Annual
Name of Company	Details of Coverage	Amounts	Premium
General Liability Sterling Aviation Markets, Inc.	Bodily injury, personal injury, property damage all hazards usual to the operation of a municipal airport, including hangarkeepers, personal injury and advertising liability - includes deicing liability	\$ 50,000,000	\$ 31,205
Commercial Auto Cincinnati Insurance	All autos and trucks liability, bodily injury, uninsured motorist	1,000,000	20,538
Property and Equipment Cincinnati Insurance	Building, contents, business income, boiler, machinery and earthquake	35,003,168	47,857
Officers and Directors Liability Old Republic Insurance	Officer and employees liability	1,000,000	4,500
Liquor Liability U.S. Insurance	Dram Shop Liability	1,000,000	348

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# PFC





227 South Seventh Street Springheld, Illinois 62701 217/525-111.1 Fex 217-525-1120 www.espcpa.com

> Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance

Board of Commissioners Springfield Airport Authority Springfield, Illinois

### Opinion on Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited Springfield Airport Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (Guide) that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The passenger facility charge program is identified in the schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the passenger facility charge program.

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of the passenger facility charge program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the passenger facility charge program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of the passenger facility charge program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of the passenger facility charge program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, Illinois December 5, 2022

Eck, Schiff & Pruke, LLP

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

# PFC #8

Project	Expe	enditures
Terminal ADA/Capacity Improvements, Ph IV - Terminal Parking Lot, Sidewalk, Access Road Rehab & Modification	\$	25,852
Land Acquisition for Approach Protection	\$	63,162
Total	\$	89,014

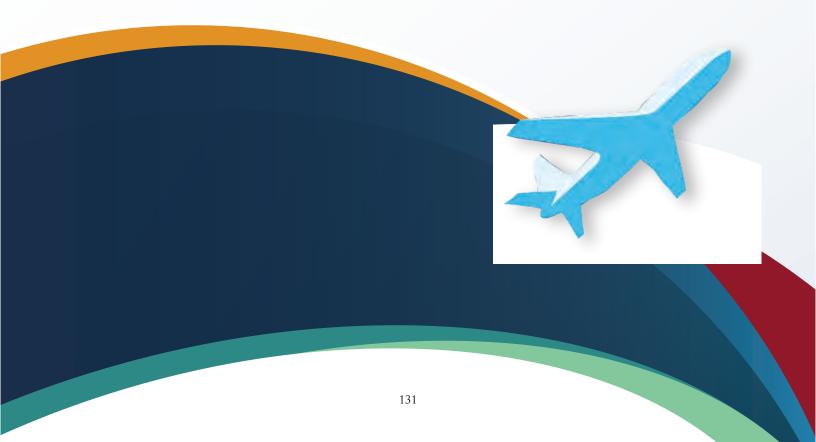
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# **SINGLE AUDIT**







227 South Sevanth Street Springhald, Illinois 62701 217-525-1111 Fax 217-525-1120 www.espapa.com

# Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Commissioners Springfield Airport Authority Springfield, Illinois

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of Springfield Airport Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2022.

# Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, Illinois December 5, 2022

Eck Ship & Purke, LLP



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# Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance For Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Commissioners Springfield Airport Authority Springfield, Illinois

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Springfield Airport Authority's (the Authority) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Springfield, Illinois December 5, 2022

Eck Ship & Punke, LLP

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Agency and Program Title	Assistance	Pass Through	Federal Award		
	<u>Listing</u>	Identification	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	\$ 2,755,177		
	m 20.106	N/A	1,445,803		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 4,200,980		

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Springfield Airport Authority and is presented on the cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Springfield Airport Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 2. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### A. Other Federal Assistance

As of and during the year ended June 30, 2022, Springfield Airport Authority did not receive any noncash federal assistance, federal insurance, or federal loans or loan guarantees.

#### B. Sub-recipient Grants

During the year ended June 30, 2022, Springfield Airport Authority did not pass-through federal funds to sub-recipients.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results**

Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report iss financial statements audite in accordance with GAAP	d were prepared		<u>Unmod</u>	<u>ified</u>	
Internal control over finand Material weakness(es)			Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiency( not considered to be			Yes	X	_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted			Yes	X	_ No
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major	programs:				
Material weakness(es)	identified?		Yes	X	_ No
Significant deficiency( not considered to be			Yes	X	_ None reported
Type of auditors' report iss	sued on compliance for major pr	ograms:	Unmod	ified	
Any audit findings disclose be reported in accordance			Yes	X	_ No
Identification of major pro	grams:				
Assistance Listing(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster			
20.106	Airport Improvement Pro	gram			
Dollar threshold used to di type A and type B progra	•		\$ 750,0	000	_
Auditee qualified as low-ri	sk auditee?		Yes	X	_ No

**Section II - Financial Statement Findings** 

No matters were reported.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

### **Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

No current year findings required to be reported relative to Federal awards.

### **Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings**

Reference Number: 2021-001

Agency Name: U.S. Department of Transportation

Assistance Listing/Program: 20.106 Airport Improvement Program

Summary of Finding: During the audit for June 30, 2021, it was determined that

the Authority had submitted duplicate expenditures for reimbursement. During fiscal year 2022, the Authority submitted supporting documentation for additional expenditures allowable under the grant. Current year testing of controls over reimbursement submissions found

no exceptions.

Status: Implemented/corrected.

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# Abraham Lincoln Capital Airport

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