

## **Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority**

A Component Unit of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County

Nashville, Tennessee

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

Prepared by:

The Finance Department

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This section contains the following subsections:

**Letter of Transmittal** 

Board of Commissioners, Executive Staff, and Senior Staff

**Organization Chart** 

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting



October 11, 2023

To the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority,

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority ("the Authority" or "MNAA") as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). It includes disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Authority's financial activities included within the ACFR. The report of the independent auditors on the financial statements is included on pages 22-24 of the ACFR.

The ACFR was prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The GFOA awards Certificates of Achievement to those governments whose annual financial reports are judged to conform substantially to the high standards of public financial reporting, including GAAP promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

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

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

The Authority's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, have received an "unmodified opinion" from Plante & Moran, PLLC, the Authority's independent certified public accountants. An unmodified opinion is the best opinion that an organization can receive on its financial statements. It indicates that the auditor's examination has disclosed no conditions that cause them to believe that the financial statements are not fairly presented in all material respects.

An independent audit was also performed by Plante & Moran, PLLC, in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Grant Guidance (2 CFR Part 200), i.e., Single Audit. The auditor's reports related specifically to the Single Audit are immediately following the ACFR in the Compliance Section.

A third audit was performed by Plante & Moran, PLLC, as required under Federal Aviation Regulation, Part 158 (Passenger Facility Charges). The auditor's reports related to the schedule of Passenger Facility Charges are immediately following the ACFR in the Compliance Section.

This ACFR was prepared to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of financial statements readers and is divided into the following sections:

**Introductory Section –** In addition to serving as a transmittal letter, this section provides the reader with an introduction to the ACFR and the Authority. The introductory section includes background information on the reporting entity, its operations and services, accounting systems and budgetary controls, overview of the local economic conditions, its long-term financial planning and certain other pertinent information. It is complementary to financial and analytical data offered in the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and the Statistical Section of the ACFR discussed below. The information contained in this section is prepared by the Authority and is not part of the independent auditor's report.

**Financial Section –** The independent auditor's report, MD&A, financial statements, notes to the financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information are included here. These are the Authority's basic financial statements and provide an overview of the Authority's financial position. The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report and complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

**Statistical Section –** The supplementary information presented in this section is designed to provide additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist a reader to understand and assess the Authority's economic condition beyond what is provided in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements. The information contained in this section is prepared by the Authority and is not part of the independent auditor's report.

**Annual Disclosure Report –** The annual disclosure schedules reflect information in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and as set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Undertaking for issued debt. The information contained in this section is prepared by the Authority and is not part of the independent auditor's report.

**Compliance Section** – This section presents schedules and footnotes prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget 2 CFR Part 200 as well as Federal Aviation Administration requirements applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and in accordance with 14 CFR Part 158.

### REPORTING ENTITY BACKGROUND

The Authority is a metropolitan airport authority created on February 9, 1970, pursuant to state statute and is an independent political subdivision of the State of Tennessee. The major purposes of the Authority are the operation, financing, and development of Nashville International Airport® ("BNA®") and John C. Tune Airport® ("JWN®"), a general aviation reliever airport.

The Authority also owns MNAA Properties Corporation ("MPC"), a Tennessee nonprofit corporation, whose purpose is to support and facilitate the operations of the Authority and to help the economic development of the surrounding area. The Authority has all the powers of a governmental entity necessary to accomplish its purpose, such as acquiring land and constructing airport facilities; issuing revenue bonds and other tax-exempt indebtedness; maintaining its own police and aircraft rescue and firefighting ("ARFF"); setting rates and charges for airlines; and setting rates for all activities on airport properties. Although the Authority has an independent governing body, based upon the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, it has been determined the Authority is a component unit of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee as of June 30, 2023.

As of June 30, 2023 the Authority's Board of Commissioners consists of seven members who serve without compensation, all of whom are appointed by the Metropolitan Government Mayor and approved by the Metropolitan Government Council. By state law, the commissioners represent different professional and management disciplines, including engineering, aviation, law, commerce, finance, and industry. The Board appoints the Authority's President and CEO, who is the chief executive and administrative officer responsible for day-to-day operations and planning for both airports and MPC. The President and CEO leads a full-time staff of professional and technical personnel, with a headcount of 342 positions for fiscal

year 2023. Authority staff are actively engaged with many trade and community organizations, often receiving awards, and serving in leadership positions.

### **AUTHORITY OPERATIONS AND SERVICES**

The Authority is self-supporting, using aircraft landing fees, fees from terminal and other rentals and revenue from parking, concessions, and various additional sources to fund operating expenses. The Authority is not taxpayer funded. The Capital Improvement Program is funded by bonds issued by the Authority, federal and state grants, passenger facility charges (PFCs), and other discretionary funds.

### Airline Use and Lease Agreement

<u>Leases.</u> Revenues received from the airlines are derived from rentals, fees and charges imposed upon airlines operating at BNA under the MNAA Signatory Airline Use and Lease Agreement (the "Airline Agreement"). The following airlines are parties to such agreements: Alaska Airlines, Allegiant Air, American Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Frontier Airlines, Federal Express, JetBlue Airways, Southwest Airlines, Spirit Airlines and United Airlines (collectively, the "Signatory Airlines"). The Airline Agreement was originally effective July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2022, and was extended through June 30, 2023. A new Airline Agreement commenced on July 1, 2023. See Note 19 in the Notes to the Financial Statements for additional details.

Rates and Charges. The Airline Agreement establishes three cost centers for purpose of determining rates and charges payable by the Signatory Airlines and other users of airport facilities: airfield, terminal, and terminal ramp area. Baggage and passenger loading bridges fees are also assessed. The Airline Agreement has a "hybrid" airline rate-setting methodology with the landing fees being calculated on a residual basis, the terminal rental rates being fixed rates specified in the Agreement that were initially derived based upon a compensatory basis using rental space in the calculation, and terminal ramp area rates generally established through a compensatory methodology. Other than the Airfield, the Signatory Airlines are not required to provide for break-even financial operations of BNA under the Airline Agreement.

Majority-in-Interest Approvals Relating to Authority's Capital Projects. The Signatory Airlines agreed in the Airline Agreement to a Majority-in-Interest ("MII") approval process for each new capital improvement project (with a net cost exceeding \$50,000) in the Airfield that the Authority seeks to fund through airline rates and charges. The Authority must obtain approval in writing from Signatory Airlines representing a MII after providing written notice to all Signatory Airlines containing: (a) a description of the project; (b) drawing showing its location, to the extent available; (c) estimates of its total capital costs; (d) an explanation of the benefits it will provide; (e) a schedule for its implementation; (f) a summary of how the project will be funded; and (g) an estimate of the impact the project will have on the Landing Fees or other airlines rates and charges to be paid by the Signatory Airlines. A capital improvement project in the Airfield shall only be deemed to be approved by a MII when Signatory Airlines representing a MII have provided their written approval of the capital improvement project. In the event of MII disapproval, the Authority may only proceed with the capital improvement project if it is not funded through rates and charges paid by the Signatory Airlines.

### The Airline Industry

During the calendar year 2022, the airline industry experienced a strong recovery following the turbulent pandemic years of 2020-2021. In the ever-changing landscape of the airline industry, there are both continued opportunities and obstacles for airlines worldwide. In the summer of 2023, the aviation industry witnessed a significant recovery as the world gradually emerged from the grip of the pandemic. Looking ahead, the path to full recovery may not be smooth, as the industry grapples with aircraft, parts, and labor shortages alongside fluctuating travel demands.

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Letter of Transmittal

### Airport Activity

Nashville International Airport completed another record-breaking year in fiscal year 2023 with 10.9 million enplanements, a 19% increase from the previous year's 9.2 million enplanements. Nashville International Airport averages 600 daily airline arrivals and departures to 99 nonstop destinations.

	2023	2022	2021
Enplanements	10,952,899	9,217,710	5,151,658
% (decrease) increase	18.8	78.9	(24.9)
Aircraft landed weight (all-000)	14,466,674	11,043,361	7,869,238
% (decrease) increase	31.0	40.3	(12.5)
Aircraft operations (all)	262,783	244,622	180,653
% (decrease) increase	7.4	35.4	(9.1)
Load factors	79.3%	78.9%	58.9%
% (decrease) increase	0.5	34.0	(13.8)

### **ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGETARY CONTROLS**

### The Authority's Budget

Prior to the commencement of each fiscal year, the Authority prepares operating and capital budgets which are reviewed by various committees of the Board of Commissioners and legally adopted by the full Board of Commissioners.

The budget contains an estimate of current operational and capital expenses, including for the operation and development of Airports under the jurisdiction of the Authority and the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest of any outstanding bonds or other obligations of the Authority maturing during the ensuing fiscal year. The budget also contains an estimate of revenue of the Authority from all sources for the next fiscal year.

Budgeting serves as an important management tool to plan, control, and evaluate the operations and capital needs of the Authority. BNA, JWN, and MPC's operating budgets are the Authority's annual financial plan for operating and maintaining the airport and other properties. The operating expense and revenue budgets must be sufficient to cover the operating and maintenance expenses of the Airports and the debt service payable on bonds and other known financial requirements for the ensuing fiscal year. The Capital Improvement Program budget is the Authority's plan for the design and construction of major improvements and new facilities at the Airports and MPC with a five-year horizon. The Authority's basis of budgeting is in accordance with GAAP, which is the same as the Authority's accounting basis.

Budgetary control is required to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. The Authority maintains this control with an encumbrance system. As purchase orders are issued, corresponding amounts of appropriations are reserved with encumbrances to prevent overspending. Amendments to the budget are subject to approval by the Board in accordance with the terms outlined in the Board resolution adopted with the budget. The independent monitoring of the budget continues throughout the fiscal year for management control purposes. Each month, Finance reviews and analyzes all revenue and expense accounts to compare actual to prior year actual and to budget. The findings are reported to the Board in the monthly board packet.

### THE AUTHORITY'S ECONOMIC CONDITION

### Population and Air Trade Area

BNA resides in a region which the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines as the Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and is composed of 14 counties of Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Maury, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, and Wilson Counties. The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA is the 36<sup>th</sup> most populated MSA in the United States with approximately 2.1 million people and serves as the airport "air service area".

BNA is the primary commercial air service facility serving the Nashville metropolitan area and is the largest airport in the state of Tennessee and the only large hub in the region. BNA serves as the primary commercial service airport for the air service area. This area is generally isolated from competing airport facilities and, hence, the Airport has limited competition for air service. Huntsville International Airport (HSV) is the closest airport, about 125 (driving) miles from the Airport. The next closest airport is Chattanooga Metropolitan Airport (CHA) which is about 145 (driving) miles away. Louisville International Airport (SDF) and Knoxville McGee Tyson Airport (TYS) are about 175 (driving) miles from the Airport. Paducah Barkley Regional Airport (PAH) is a non-hub airport about 150 (driving) miles from the Airport with only Essential Air Service. Memphis International Airport (MEM) is a medium hub airport about 220 (driving) miles from the Airport. Other commercial service airports in the region are small facilities and the more comparable small hub airports are over 175 miles away. Other medium and large hub airports are over 250 miles from the Airport, with Hartfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL) the nearest at approximately 255 (driving) miles.

In calendar year 2022, BNA ranked 29<sup>th</sup> nationwide in enplaned passengers with 9,829,062 enplanements, making BNA a large hub airport as classified by the FAA.

### Economy

According to the Nashville Area Chamber of Commerce 2023 Regional Economic Development Guide "The Nashville region's economy continues to be a key driver of business activity in Tennessee and the southeast region. Robust health care, technology, corporate operations, manufacturing, and supply chain management sectors make Nashville one of the country's most dynamic growth centers. Nashville has ranked within the top 10 large metropolitan areas for job growth and population growth for the past 10 years. The region experiences low unemployment, steady in-migration, and a favorable business climate, making it a top location for companies looking to relocate or expand their businesses." Unemployment rates in the Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA continued to decline, dropping to 3.0 percent as of June 2023 compared to 3.4 percent as of June 2022.

Nashville often receives honors and rankings within the travel industry. Nashville's culturally diverse and friendly environment makes it a popular place for conventioneers and tourists alike, as well as a great place to work, live and raise a family. A sampling of Nashville's recent accolades follows:



### Nashville's High Notes

- Nashville ranked #8 among Travel + Leisure's Readers' 15 Favorite Cities in the United States of 2023. (July 2023)
- The Telegraph has ranked Nashville as #10 in The 25 Biggest US Cities to Visit. (May 2023)
- Nashville is named in 25 Essential Drives for a U.S. Road Trip by National Geographic. (May 2023)
- Nashville landed as #1 on Fifty Grande's Best Live Music Cities in the U.S. (April 2023)
- Nashville ranked #5 on Southern Living's The South's Best Cities 2023. (March 2023)
- Nashville landed on the 10 Bucket List Destinations for 2023 by Kiwi Collection. (February 2023)
- Nashville has been named to the new Travel + Leisure list of the 50 Best Places to Travel in 2023. (November 2022)
- Nashville was voted as "Best Up-and-Coming City" in Hemispheres Readers' Choice Awards 2022. (September 2022)
- Nashville ranked #15 in Travel + Leisure's The 15 Best Cities in the United States. (July 2022)
- Robb Report placed Nashville as #5 in Our 12 Favorite Cities to Visit in the U.S. (May 2022)

Multiple Nashville museums landed on USA Today's 10 Music Museums 2023.

- #1 The Johnny Cash Museum
- #8 Patsy Cline Museum
- #9 Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum
- Tennessee State University The Aristocrat of Bands won a GRAMMY for the Best Roots Gospel Album. (February 2023)

Nashville Facts are courtesy of the Nashville Convention and Visitors Bureau.



### Fiscal Year 2023 Awards & Recognitions

Doug E. Kreulen, A.A.E. is the president and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority responsible for both Nashville International Airport (BNA) and John C. Tune Airport (JWN). An Accredited Airport Executive (A.A.E.), Kreulen is active in a variety of civic organizations. In 2022, several accolades were bestowed to BNA for its outstanding operations and leadership including: The 2022 Award of Excellence, and the Airport of the Year award by the Tennessee Aeronautics Commission; Kreulen received the Inaugural Veterans Leader Award by Charlie & Hazel Daniels Veterans and Military Family Center at Middle Tennessee State University, and was named one of Nashville Business Journal's Most Admired CEOs.

Throughout fiscal year 2023, BNA celebrated numerous monumental achievements, events, and celebrations:

- Greeted participants at our 26th Aviation Classic Golf Tournament with proceeds benefiting the Nashville Cherry Blossom Festival, MTSU Charlie and Hazel Daniels Veterans and Military Family Center, Fisk University, and McGavock High School.
- Hosted the 3rd annual BNA 5K on the Runway benefiting the Gary Sinise Foundation, Boys and Girls Clubs of Middle Tennessee, and Make-a-Wish – Middle Tennessee.
- Added two additional nonstop routes to our portfolio:
  - WestJet Airlines announced service from Nashville to Vancouver passengers now have easy access to Canada's five largest cities.
  - Avelo Airlines announced service from BNA to Delaware's Wilmington Airport (ILG) a convenient and easy alternative to Philadelphia International Airport (PHL).
- Bestowed the following awards:
  - General Aviation Project of the year from the Southeast Chapter of the American Association of Airport Executives awarded to John C. Tune for the rebuild following the March 2020 tornados.
  - Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.
  - BNA and Hi-Way Paving, Inc. Awarded "Gold Award" in the Commercial Services Airport Category and "Best in Show" for Innovation at the 2022 Excellence in Concrete Paving Awards. (December 2022)
  - o Airport Authority's rating rose from A+ to AA- from Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global Ratings.
- Welcomed U.S. Secretary of Transportation Pete Buttigieg as well as local and state elected officials to celebrate the \$7 million Airport Terminal Grant awarded to BNA.

### **FISCAL YEAR 2024 BUDGET**

As fiscal year 2023 activity significantly outpaced the activity in fiscal year 2022, and the budgeted activity for fiscal year 2023, the Authority continues to plan and budget for growth. The fiscal year 2024 budget included a 14% increase in enplanements, and a 27% increase in landed weights. Although these are double digit increases, the Authority feels this is still a conservative approach as the fiscal year 2024 budgeted activity levels are at or near actual activity which occurred in fiscal year 2023. This approach should enable the Authority to meet or exceed the budgeted performance in fiscal year 2024.

### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Authority's long-term financial planning includes the completion of certain approved capital projects and the accumulation of sufficient resources required to service the debt issued to finance these projects, as well as to operate and maintain the airports. Under the terms of the Airline Agreement, certain fees and charges paid by airlines are used along with other non-airline income from BNA to service the debt issued to finance the construction program.

### Capital Improvement Program

The Authority maintains an ongoing Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to expand, modernize, and maintain BNA, JWN, and MPC. In addition to renovations and modernization of certain existing facilities, the CIP includes construction of the principal elements of the Master Plan for each airport. The master plans establish the framework for the CIP that is necessary for the development of the Authority.

The capital program currently in process is *BNA Vision*, which is an extensive, multi-phased capital improvement program. *BNA Vision* is a major renovation and expansion project intended to enable BNA to meet future needs.

Specific elements of BNA Vision 1.0 and 2.0, expected to total \$1.5 billion, include the following:

### Terminal Garage 2

A six-story structure to the south of the terminal with approximately 2,200 spaces. Terminal garage 2 opened in December 2018.

### Terminal Lobby Renovation and International Arrival Facility (IAF)

The project will provide travelers with an expanded and visually engaging central terminal as well as a state-of-the-art international arrivals facility that will replace the existing interim international arrivals facility. The terminal lobby opened January 24, 2023, and the Marketplace and IAF opened September 27, 2023.

### Concourse D, Terminal Wings, Ticketing and Baggage Claim Expansion

The project will revive and expand BNA's Concourse D, and enlarge the existing ticketing lobby and baggage claim. The north and south terminal wing expansion, expanded baggage claim, and Concourse D are now open.

### Terminal Garage 1

The project includes a six-level parking garage near the terminal, a new administrative office building and pedestrian plaza. The garage, administrative offices, and pedestrian plaza are now open.

### <u>Donelson Pike Relocation and Terminal Access Roadway Improvements – Phase 1</u>

With traffic and airport utilization continuing to rise, the Donelson Pike Relocation and Terminal Access Roadway Improvements projects are vital to improving access and circulation around BNA. Completion of phase 1 of this project is scheduled for late 2023.

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Letter of Transmittal

### Satellite Concourse

The project will produce an eight-gate, free-standing satellite concourse near the main terminal and provide more gates to meet the increasing air travel demand in Middle Tennessee. The satellite concourse is slated to open in October 2023.

### Runway 2L/20R Extension – EA/Preliminary Design and Property Acquisition

The project will allow BNA to accommodate larger aircraft. This is imperative as BNA seeks to expand to more international markets in Asia and Europe.

### Concourse A Site Preparation, Fill, and Ramp Paving

The project will prepare an area adjacent to the existing Concourse A to allow for future expansion.

In June 2022, the Authority announced a new capital initiative, *New Horizon*, which includes additional expansion projects to accommodate future demand beyond what was contemplated when BNA vision program was developed. The New Horizons design phase began in August 2022 with construction of Concourse D scheduled to begin in late 2023 with completing of all projects by late 2028. Specific elements of *New Horizon* – expected to total approximately \$1.5 billion – include the following:

### Concourse A and D Improvements

Concourse A and D will see extensions and improvements including additional gates, moving walkways, and additional concessions. The Concourse D extension is anticipated to add 5 additional gates and to provide operational flexibility during the construction of a new Concourse A, as the existing 6 gates on Concourse A will be demolished. New Concourse A is anticipated to add an additional 16 gates upon completion.

### New Air Freight Building

A new air freight facility will be constructed to better support airline cargo requirements.

### **Terminal Roadway Improvements**

Phase 2 and 3 – capacity will increase and ease traffic flow into and out of the airport terminal and parking garages.

### Baggage Handling System Improvements

Upgrades to the baggage handling system will sort bags by flight, speed security inspections, and deliver passenger luggage to and from the aircraft faster.

As a result of the rapid growth which the Airport has been experiencing, the Authority will continue to actively assess and manage its capital needs to determine any necessary modifications to the CIP as necessary to accommodate evolving priorities with respect to demand-driven traffic activity, operational needs of the Airport, and other factors. The Authority's CIP is subject to frequent review and modification based on expected funding priorities of the Airport System.

### Airport Improvement Program

The Authority participates in the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), the Federal government's airport grant program. The AIP provides funding for airport development, airport planning and noise compatibility programs from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. The AIP also provides both entitlement and discretionary grants for eligible projects. The Authority also receives grants from the State of Tennessee.

### Passenger Facility Charges

In 1990, Congress approved the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act, which authorizes domestic airports to impose a PFC on enplaning passengers. In May 1991, the FAA issued the regulations for the use and report of PFCs. PFCs may be used for projects which meet at least one of the following criteria: preserve or enhance safety, security, or capacity of the national air transportation system, reduce noise or

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Letter of Transmittal

mitigate noise impacts resulting from an airport, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers.

The FAA has approved twenty-three PFC applications and amendments submitted by the Authority. The Authority is currently authorized to impose and use a PFC of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger up to \$1.6 billion, which includes amounts for the payment of principal, interest, and other financing costs on bonds for which the proceeds are used to pay PFC-eligible costs on approved projects.

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority has received approximately \$503 million of PFC revenue, and interest earnings of approximately \$31 million. The Authority has expended approximately \$372 million on approved projects. The current PFC expiration date is estimated at March 1, 2045.

### OTHER INFORMATION

### Awards and Achievement

The GFOA awarded the Authority a "Certificate of Achievement" for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2022. This was the twenty-second consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. The ACFR must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues for conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting this 2023 ACFR to the GFOA for consideration.

### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not be possible without the cooperation of the Authority's Board of Commissioners and executive and senior management and their desire to maintain the Authority as a model of excellence in the management of Nashville International Airport, John C. Tune Airport, and MNAA Properties Corporation, in an effort to meet the air service needs to the surrounding communities.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret Basia

Margaret Basrai, CPA, CGMA, C.M.

**Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer** 

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Board of Commissioners and Executive Staff as of June 30, 2023

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS** 

Chair Commissioners
Joycelyn A. Stevenson, Esq Nancy B. Sullivan, P.E.

Vice Chair Robert "Bobby" J. Joslin

James "Jimmy" W. Granbery

William "Bill" H. Freeman Secretary

Andrew W. Byrd Dr. Glenda B. Glover

Board officers are members of the Management Committee, which is responsible for Audit.

**EXECUTIVE STAFF** 

**SENIOR STAFF** 

AVP, Human Resources

Douglas E. Kreulen Traci C. Holton

President & Chief Executive Officer Vice President, Chief Engineer & Deputy COO

Robert L. Ramsey Kristen M. Deuben

Executive Vice President & Chief Operation Officer Vice President, Finance & Deputy CFO

Margaret M. Basrai Davita L. Taylor

Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer Vice President, Procurement & Business Diversity

Neale R. Bedrock Lisa K. Lankford

Executive Vice President, General Counsel & Vice President, Strategic Advisor to the

Chief Compliance Officer President

Kristy R. Bork Carrie R. Logan

AVP, Finance Associate General Counsel

Daniel B. Brown Theodore G. Morrissey

AVP, Maintenance, Environmental & Safety Assistant General Counsel

Adam R. Floyd
AVP, Operations
Stacey H. Nickens
AVP, Corporate Communications

AVF, Corporate Communications

Chief W. David GriswoldChristopher DavidsonAVP, Public SafetyAVP, Executive Director, JWN

Benjamin "KC" Hampton

AVP, Information Technology

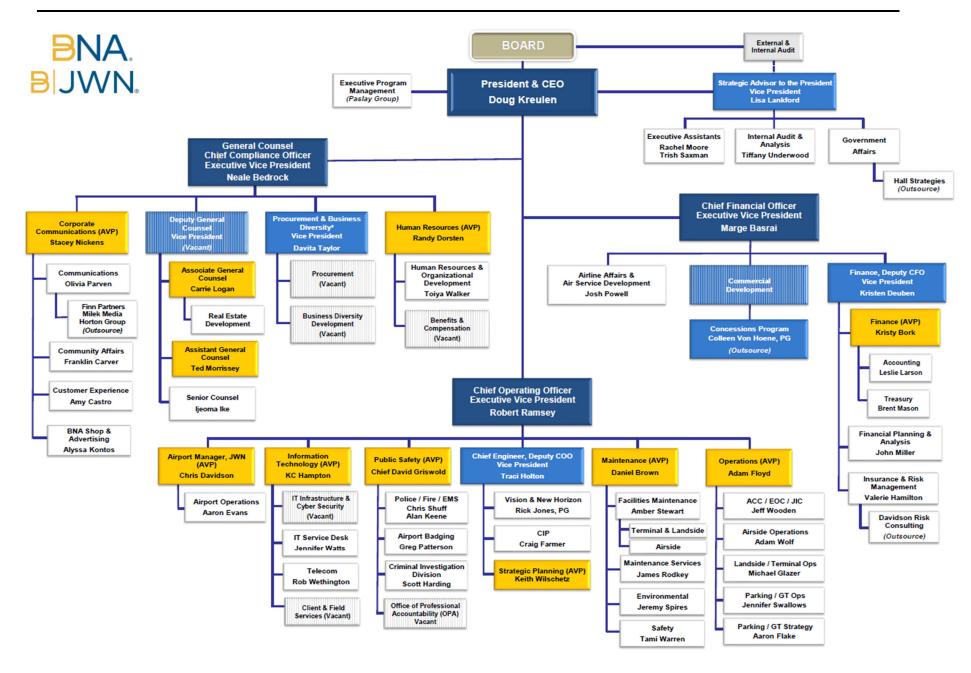
Keith B. Wilschetz

AVP, Strategic Planning

AVP, Information Technology AVP, Strategic Planning

Randy L. Dorsten







Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Tennessee

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



This section contains the following subsections:

**Independent Auditors' Report** 

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

**Financial Statements** 



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

### Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining funds of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining funds of the Authority as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 and the changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### 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 and 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits 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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that audits conducted in accordance with GAAS 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.



To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 audits 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 audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Other Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents: the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance"); and the schedule of collections and expenditures of passenger facility charges required by the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration and the requirements in 14 CFR 158.63 (collectively, the "Guide") are presented for the purpose 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, the other supplementary information, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and schedule of collections and expenditures of passenger facility charges are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory section, statistical section schedules, and annual disclosure report but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions 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 audits 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 whether 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2023 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, 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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 11, 2023



### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis provide an overview of the financial performance and activities of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. It has been prepared by the Authority's management and should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes thereto, which follow this section.

The Authority is a business-type entity and, as such, the basic financial statements consist of three statements and notes to the basic financial statements. The three basic statements are: (a) Statement of Net Position, which presents the assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources and net position of the Authority as of the end of the fiscal period; (b) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, which reflects revenues and expense recognized during the fiscal period; and (c) Statement of Cash Flows, which provides information on all cash inflows and outflows for the Authority by major category during the fiscal period. The Authority includes Fiduciary Funds to account for other postemployment benefit and pension trust funds as well as unadjudicated custodial funds.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The financial statements include the operations of Nashville International Airport ("BNA"), John C. Tune Airport ("JWN") and MNAA Properties Corporation ("MPC").

### **The Airport Funding Methodology**

Funding for BNA's operations is predicated upon the stipulations in the Authority's Signatory Airline Use and Lease Agreement (the "Airline Agreement") between the Authority and the airlines. When an airline signs an agreement, it is designated a "Signatory Airline". The Airline Agreement also determines the budget and financing methodology which the Authority and airlines agree to follow. Airport budget methodologies throughout the United States are usually characterized as either compensatory or residual, although some airports have a hybrid methodology, which combines both features.

The Authority operates under a hybrid methodology. Airport revenues are retained by the Authority to be applied in accordance with the provisions in the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinate Bond Resolution, to fund capital improvements, establish certain reserve funds, and provide funds for other discretionary purposes. Any excess net revenues remaining after making all required deposits to the funds and accounts established under the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinate Bond Resolution are accumulated in the Nashville Airport Experience (NAE) fund and may be applied to any lawful purpose of the Authority, including funding of capital improvements.

The Airline Agreement established three cost centers for purpose of determining rates and charges payable by the Signatory Airlines and other users of the airport facilities: airfield, terminal, and terminal ramp area. Baggage and passenger loading bridges fees are also assessed. The Airline Agreement has a "hybrid" airline rate-setting methodology with the landing fees being calculated on a residual basis, the terminal rental rates being fixed rates (initially derived based upon a compensatory basis), and terminal ramp area rates generally established through a compensatory methodology. Other than the airfield, the Signatory Airlines are not required to provide for breakeven financial operations of BNA under the Airline Agreement.

More detailed information on the Airline Agreement can be found in Notes 9 and 19, included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **Airport Activity Highlights**

Nashville International Airport completed another record-breaking year in fiscal year 2023 with 10.9 million enplanements, a 19% increase from the 9.2 million enplanements recorded in fiscal year 2022. Fiscal year 2022 was the first record-breaking year after the COVID-19 pandemic began in fiscal year 2020. Currently, Nashville International Airport averages 600 daily airline arrivals and departures to 99 nonstop destinations.

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Construction on the Authority's extensive, multi-phased capital improvement program known as the BNA Vision, continued throughout fiscal year 2023. BNA Vision includes two components: BNA Vision 1.0 and BNA Vision 2.0. BNA Vision 1.0 is a major renovation and expansion program (\$1.3 billion) intended to enable the airport to meet future needs. Projects include expanded parking, concourse and lobby areas, adding new gates, developing a state-of-the-art international arrivals facility, an on-site hotel, and increasing federal security lanes, among other projects. BNA Vision 2.0 is also underway and is expected to total \$229.5 million. Projects include a free-standing For additional satellite concourse. runway expansion and more. details. please visit www.bnavisionnashville.com.

New Horizon is the newest construction phase and will include expansion of concourses A and D, including additional gates, moving walkways, and new concessions; a new air freight building to better support airline cargo requirements; terminal roadway improvements to ease traffic flow into and out of the airport terminal and parking garages; and upgrades to the baggage handling system which will ultimately deliver passenger luggage to and from aircraft faster. The New Horizon design phase began in August 2022, and all projects are expected to be complete in late 2028. The program is expected to cost an additional \$1.5 billion.

In November 2022, Nashville International Airport completed the issuance of its Senior Airport Revenue Bonds Series 2022A (Non-AMT) and Series 2022B (AMT). The issuance included \$596.1 million in new bonds, which will be used to fund a portion of costs associated with BNA Vision and New Horizon.

Nashville International Airport's newly renovated 200,000-square-foot Grand Lobby opened in January 2023, reuniting the north and south terminals. The lobby includes 24 TSA security lanes, immersive art displays, and a pedestrian bridge which connects the terminal to a plaza, the terminal parking garage, and the future on-site hotel.

Nashville International Airport opened its newest parking garage, "Garage B", in April 2023. The new garage added 1,800 additional covered parking spaces and connects to the future on-site hotel.

Nashville International Airport was proud to erect a 40-foot-tall monument sign which illuminates at night and welcomes passengers from its Interstate 40 exit.

In fiscal year 2023, Nashville International Airport welcomed 18 new concession and retail options in the terminal.

John C. Tune Airport completed the redevelopment of approximately 21 acres of terminal apron area previously destroyed by a tornado in Fiscal Year 2020. Improvements include the construction of a new maintenance facility, 100 new aircraft hangars, shade hangars, and aircraft tie-downs; apron expansion; and entrance road improvements.

The business development organization of the Authority, MPC, continued in 2023 with an occupancy level near 100%.

### **Statement of Net Position**

The Statement of Net Position depicts the Authority's financial position as of June 30 and includes all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and the resulting net position. Assets and liabilities are generally measured using current values. One exception is capital assets, which are stated at historical cost less an allowance for depreciation. The condensed summary of the Authority's financial position as of June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 is as follows:

	 2023 (000s)	 2022 (000s)		2021 (000's)	
ASSETS					
Current unrestricted assets	\$ 671,819	\$ 500,010	\$	362,397	
Restricted assets	628,432	335,374		494,001	
Capital assets, net	1,840,271	1,612,428		1,421,053	
Other assets	 143,355	 104,593		30,727	
Total assets	3,283,877	 2,552,405		2,308,178	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	 5,787	 10,636		2,648	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 81,743 2,020,077	\$ 85,057 1,472,403	\$	59,447 1,403,987	
Total liabilities	2,101,820	1,557,460		1,463,434	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	130,777	107,154		18,822	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	278,592	363,710		376,713	
Restricted	469,822	342,088		315,174	
Unrestricted	 308,653	 192,629		136,683	
Total net position	\$ 1,057,067	\$ 898,427	\$	828,570	

Current unrestricted assets primarily consist of cash and investments, accounts receivable, lease receivable, and amounts due from other governmental agencies. Between 2023 and 2022, current unrestricted assets increased by \$171.8 million. This is attributed to an increase in unrestricted cash and investments (\$162.0 million) and an increase in accounts receivable (\$7.8 million). The increase of \$162.0 million in unrestricted cash and investments is primarily the result of net cash provided by operating activities of \$108.9 million, and noncapital COVID-19 relief grant (ACRGP and ARPA) receipts of \$28.7 million. The increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$7.8 million is due to the increase in operations (i.e., landed weights, concessions, etc.) during fiscal year 2023, as well as an insurance settlement receivable of \$4.6 million. The settlement relates to a tornado which occurred at John C. Tune Airport in fiscal year 2020. Between 2021 and 2022, current unrestricted assets increased by \$137.6 million. This was attributed to an increase in unrestricted cash and investments (\$122.0 million), the addition of \$10.8 million in leases receivable, and an increase in accounts receivable (\$3.3 million). The increase of \$122.0 million in unrestricted cash and investments was primarily the result of net cash provided by operating activities of \$112.7 million. The increase in accounts receivable of approximately \$3.3 million was due to the increase in operations (i.e., landed weights, concessions, etc.) at the end of fiscal year 2022 as tourism rebounded from the effects of COVID-19. The addition of \$10.8 million in lease revenue was due to the effects of implementing GASB Statement No. 87, Leases; see Note 16 for additional information.

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Restricted assets consist of cash and investments and accounts receivable which are primarily restricted for debt service and bonded construction. Restricted assets increased approximately \$293.7 million between 2022 and 2023, due to capital contributions from governmental agencies and bond proceeds received and offset by spending the proceeds on purchases of property and equipment. Restricted assets decreased approximately \$158.6 million between 2021 and 2022 due to spending airport revenue bond proceeds on *BNA Vision* capital projects.

Net capital assets increased by \$227.8 million in 2023 from 2022. The increase in 2023 is due to the completion of the Grand Lobby and Garage B, and ongoing construction of the international arrivals facility, satellite concourse, and terminal area roadway improvements. Net capital assets increased by \$191.3 million in 2022 from 2021. The increase in 2022 was due to the ongoing construction of the Grand Lobby, international arrivals facility, satellite concourse, and terminal garage. For more detailed capital asset information, see Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Other assets consist primarily of long-term accounts receivable, lease receivable, prepaid expenses and deposits, net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) assets and net pension assets. In fiscal year 2023, other assets increased by \$38.8 million, due to the increase in the lease receivable of \$30.8 million, and the increase in the net OPEB asset of \$8.0 million. The lease receivable increased as certain large non-regulated leases – such as airport lounge leases – expired with the former Airline Agreement at June 30, 2023; the new lease term commences July 1, 2023, along with the new Airline Agreement. Therefore, new and un-amortized lease receivables for such properties were recorded at June 30, 2023. The OPEB asset changed as more favorable market conditions increased the value of OPEB trust assets. In fiscal year 2022, other assets increased by \$73.9 million due to a combination of factors. In fiscal year 2022, a long-term lease receivable of \$99 million was recorded due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (see Note 16 for more information). The increase in lease receivable was offset by a \$12.2 million decrease in the net OPEB asset, as well as the prior year's \$13 million net pension asset presenting as a liability in 2022. The changes in net OPEB and pension assets were due to unfavorable market conditions affecting the value of investments.

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position in one period that is applicable to future periods. They are reported separately from assets and consist of deferred amounts on debt refunding and deferred outflow related to pensions and OPEB.

Current liabilities consist of accounts payable, payroll-related liabilities, accrued paid time off, and security/performance deposits. In fiscal year 2023, current liabilities remained consistent with the prior year, decreasing by \$3.3 million. Accounts payable decreased by \$5.8 million, due to the timing of operating invoice payments; accrued payroll increased by \$1.9 million due to the addition of staff and increased employee pay during fiscal year 2023. In fiscal year 2022, current liabilities increased by \$25.6 million due to an increase in accounts payable of \$27.1 million. The increase in accounts payable was attributed to the increase in overall activity at the airport resulting in more payments to vendors, as well as construction activity related to the various BNA Vision projects such as the Grand Lobby, international arrivals facility, satellite concourse, and terminal garage.

Noncurrent liabilities consist primarily of long-term debt and the net pension liability. Long-term liabilities increased by \$547.7 million in 2023. The increase resulted from issuing \$596.1 million in new bonds, additional bond premiums of \$33.6 million from said bond issue, and new borrowings of \$65.2 million on the BNA Credit Facility. The increase in debt due to borrowing was offset by principal repayments totaling \$8.7 million on bonds and notes payable, and \$147.9 million for the BNA Credit Facility. Long-term liabilities increased by approximately \$68.4 million in 2022, due to an overall increase in long-term debt of \$61.3 million, and the addition of a net pension liability of \$5.6 million. Long-term debt increased due to new borrowings on the BNA Credit Facility, totaling \$76 million, less principal repayments of \$8.5 million, and bond premium amortization of \$6.4 million. For more detailed long-term debt information, see Note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The net pension asset recorded in fiscal year 2021 became a net pension liability of \$5.6 million in fiscal year 2022 due to unfavorable market conditions affecting the value of investments.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that is applicable to future periods. They are recorded separately from liabilities and consist of deferred inflows related to long-term leases.

### **Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position**

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents the operating results of the Authority, as well as the nonoperating revenue and expenses. Operating revenues include both airline and non-airline revenues and consist primarily of landing and related fees, terminal building rentals and fees, parking fees, concession fees, and car rental revenues. Nonoperating revenues consist primarily of passenger facility charges (PFC), federal and state grants, customer facility charges (CFC) and interest income. Interest expense is the most significant nonoperating expense. A summarized comparison of the Authority's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022, and 2021 follows:

	2023 (000s)		2022 (000s)		2021 (000s)	
Operating revenues:						
Signatory airline	\$	59,744	\$	54,396	\$	47,495
Parking		97,047		76,135		27,117
Concession		59,690		50,156		27,025
Space rental		22,967		20,142		15,470
Other		15,154		9,400		11,513
Operating revenues		254,602		210,229		128,620
Operating expenses:						
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits		39,212		37,663		25,134
Contractual services		62,259		51,660		35,012
Materials and supplies		6,631		4,858		3,674
Utilities		8,662		7,002		5,762
Insurance		3,482		2,148		1,913
Other		5,620		9,634		3,040
Depreciation		85,872		79,274		53,384
Operating expenses		211,738		192,239		127,919
Operating income (loss)		42,864		17,990		701
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income (loss)		31,041		(4,756)		1,648
Passenger facility charges		41,532		35,678		20,253
Customer facility charges		15,494		12,939		8,365
Federal and state grants		29,255		26,494		31,482
Insurance reimbursement		6,215		1,851		5,099
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment		3,801		67		(2,161)
Interest expense		(67,906)		(50, 107)		(49,323)
Bond issuance costs		(2,639)		(62)		-
		56,793		22,104		15,363
Income before capital contributions		99,657		40,094		16,064
Capital contributions		58,983		29,763		31,357
Increase in net position		158,640		69,857		47,421
Total net position - beginning of year		898,427		828,570		781,149
Total net position - end of year	\$	1,057,067	\$	898,427	\$	828,570

### **Operating Revenues**

The chart below illustrates the sources of total operating revenue for the year ended June 30, 2023:

# OPERATING REVENUES COMPOSITION Other 6% Space Rental 9% Signatory Airline 23% Concession 23% Parking 39%

Operating revenues increased in fiscal year 2023 from 2022 by approximately \$44.4 million, and by approximately \$81.6 million in fiscal year 2022 from 2021.

Signatory airline revenue consists of ramp rent, terminal rent, baggage fees, and landing fees, and are offset by in-terminal concession credit. Signatory airline revenue increased in 2023 from 2022 by \$5.3 million, due to increases in terminal rental rates, and an increase in landing fees. In accordance with the signatory use and lease agreement, terminal rental rates were raised from \$111.00 per square foot in 2022 to \$116.55 per square foot in 2023, resulting in a terminal rental revenue increase of \$2.2 million. In addition, the landing fee increased from \$2.04 to \$2.06 (per 1,000 pounds of gross landed weight) from 2022 to 2023. The increase in the landing fee, plus increased flight operations, led to increased signatory landing fees of \$4.0 million. The increases in terminal rental rates and landing fees were offset by a reduction in baggage fees charged to the signatory airlines. Signatory airline revenue increased in 2022 from 2021 by \$6.9 million as terminal rental rates and baggage fees were raised. The increase was offset by a reduction in landing fees. In accordance with the signatory use and lease agreement, the terminal rental rate for each signatory airline was \$108.29 in 2021 and \$111.00 in 2022. The landing fees decreased due to a decrease in the landing fee from \$2.23 in fiscal year 2021 to \$2.04 in fiscal year 2022.

Parking revenue increased in 2023 from 2022 by approximately \$20.9 million due to the continued increase in passenger volume at BNA, the opening of an additional parking garage in April 2023, and increased parking rates

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

in March 2023. Parking revenue increased in 2022 from 2021 by approximately \$49.0 million due to the large increase in passenger volume at BNA. Parking rates were also raised to keep up with the growing demand.

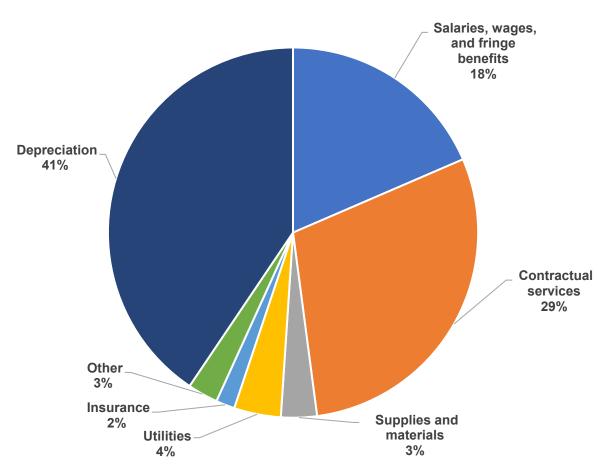
Concessions revenue consists of the food/beverage concessions, retail concessions, rental car revenue and ground transportation (including Transportation Network Companies). Concessions revenue increased from 2022 to 2023 by \$9.5 million, due to record passenger volume, as well as the addition of 18 new retail concepts. For 2023 as compared to 2022, in-terminal concessions increased by approximately \$1.3 million, rental car revenues by \$4.0 million, and ground transportation revenue by \$3.9 million. Concessions revenue increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$23.1 million, also due to the increase in passenger volume, as well as the addition of 49 new retail concepts. For 2022 as compared to 2021, in-terminal concessions increased by approximately \$6.5 million, rental car revenues by \$7.8 million, and ground transportation revenue by \$6.8 million.

Space rental increased from 2022 to 2023 by \$2.8 million due to increased rental rates for non-airline tenants. Other operating income such as non-signatory landing fees increased by \$5.8 million from 2022 to 2023, due to higher passenger volume, and higher landing fees. Space rental increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$4.7 million. Other operating income such as non-signatory landing fees decreased by \$2.1 million from 2021 to 2022.

### **Operating Expenses**

The chart below illustrates the sources of total operating expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023:

### **OPERATING EXPENSES COMPOSITION**



Total operating expenses increased by \$19.5 million between 2022 and 2023. Salaries increased by \$1.5 million as the Authority continued to fill vacant positions. Salary adjustments were also necessary to bring staff to market rates. Contractual services increased by \$10.6 million, materials and supplies increased by \$1.8 million, utilities increased by \$1.7 million, and insurance increased by \$1.3 million. These increases are attributable to the addition of square footage in the new terminal lobby and Garage B, as well as the increase in passenger volume during the year. Due to the robust growth, the airport must incur more expenses to maintain cleanliness, comfort, safety and security for all passengers. Total operating expenses increased by \$64.3 million from 2021 to 2022. Operating expenses in fiscal year 2021 were low due to the Authority's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Cost cutting measures included closing all surface parking lots (which reduced parking lot fees and corresponding shuttle service expenses), reducing the number of security guard hours, freezing all open positions, eliminating all travel and training expenses, and eliminating raises and performance incentives. In the final quarter of 2021, air travel increased, and the Authority saw signs of recovery. Increased passenger volume led to higher expenses. Salaries and benefits increased by \$12.5 million, and contractual services by \$16.6 million. Salaries increased as positions which had previously been frozen were re-opened, and the Authority was able to grant raises and performance incentives as it had in prior years. Contract services increased as more staff were needed to manage the terminal and parking structures, and contractor wages increased because of post-pandemic labor shortages.

### Nonoperating, Revenues, Expenses, and Contributed Capital

Nonoperating revenue increased by \$55.1 million from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Investment income increased by \$35.8 million due to the increase in funds invested after the new debt issuance, and more favorable market conditions in 2023. Passenger facility charges increased by \$5.9 million, and customer facility charges increased by \$2.6 million, both a direct result of more passengers traveling in fiscal year 2023. The Authority also recorded a receivable for an insurance settlement in the amount of \$4.6 million related to the tornado which occurred at John C. Tune Airport in fiscal year 2020. Nonoperating expenses increased by \$20.4 million from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Interest expense increased by \$17.8 million, and bond issuance costs increased by \$2.6 million; both were directly related to the bonds issued midway through fiscal year 2023. Nonoperating revenue increased by \$6.7 million from fiscal year 2021 to fiscal year 2022. Passenger facility charges increased by \$15.4 million, and customer facility charges increased by \$4.6 million, both a direct result of more passengers traveling in fiscal year 2022. These increases were offset by decreases in insurance settlement income of \$3.2 million, federal non-capital grant income of \$5.0 million, and investment losses of \$6.4 million. In fiscal year 2021, the Authority received a settlement of \$3.7 million for the tornado which occurred at John C. Tune Airport in March 2020. No settlements of that size were received in fiscal year 2022. Federal non-capital grant income decreased as the Authority drew \$30.1 million in federal COVID-19 relief funds in fiscal year 2021, and \$25.1 million was drawn in fiscal year 2022. Investment losses were recorded in fiscal year 2022 due to unfavorable market conditions.

Capital contributions increased between 2022 and 2023 by \$29.2 million primarily due to the receipt of a \$33.1 million grant to construct the satellite concourse, expected to open in October 2023. Capital contributions decreased between 2021 to 2022 by \$1.6 million due to completing the majority of the Runway 2R/20L and JWN Air Traffic Control Tower projects in fiscal year 2021, offset by ramping up construction on the JWN Redevelopment project in fiscal year 2022. Capital contributions include funding from the Federal Aviation Administration for Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grants, and grants from the State of Tennessee.



# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Unrestricted assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 631,027,635	\$ 468,997,743
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful	<b>4</b> 00.,02.,000	Ψ,
accounts of \$333,075 in 2023 and \$185,186 in 2022)	21,145,264	13,386,384
Lease receivable	9,100,425	10,841,469
Due from governmental agencies	6,679,434	5,036,705
Prepaid expenses and other	3,866,276	1,747,957
Total current unrestricted assets	671,819,034	500,010,258
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments	628,288,824	334,637,897
Accounts receivable	143,045	736,388
Non-current assets:		
Capital assets:		
Capital assets not being depreciated		
Land and nondepreciable assets	111,226,323	108,112,921
Construction in progress	358,877,117	448,196,055
Capital assets being depreciated		
Infrastructure	728,661,124	693,670,381
Buildings and building improvements	952,350,604	764,568,968
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	567,644,400	392,443,748
Subscription assets	2,244,691	698,216
Total capital assets	2,721,004,259	2,407,690,289
Less accumulated depreciation	(880,733,537)	(795,262,079)
Total capital assets, net	1,840,270,722	1,612,428,210
Other assets		
Accounts receivable, net	1,110,000	1,110,000
Lease receivable	129,959,020	99,139,433
Prepaid and deposits	129,939,020	85,566
Net OPEB asset	12,286,395	4,257,108
Net Of ED asset	12,200,333	4,237,100
Total noncurrent assets	2,612,058,006	2,052,394,602
Total assets	\$ 3,283,877,040	\$ 2,552,404,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows from OPEB	\$ 624,787	\$ 1,999,656
Deferred outflows from pension		
Deferred amount on refunding	3,355,166 1,807,176	6,473,537
Deletied attitution returning	1,007,170	2,162,686
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,787,129	\$ 10,635,879

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Net Position June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
LIADULTICO		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	\$ 70,003,929	\$ 75,798,927
Accrued payroll and related items	7,918,571	6,065,683
Advanced billings and payments received in advance	2,994,064	2,514,716
Subscription lease liability	416,402	87,541
Current maturities of notes payable	303,474	453,087
Accrued interest payable	107,286	136,710
Total current liabilities	81,743,726	85,056,664
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Payable from restricted assets:	45 006 405	27 404 220
Accrued interest payable Current maturities of airport revenue bonds	45,086,495 22,816,695	27,404,329 8,212,780
Unearned revenue from seized funds	890,301	1,244,141
Notes payable, less current maturities	16,544,832	99,555,535
Subscription lease liability	657,752	421,060
Net pension liability	4,208,378	5,633,292
Airport revenue bonds, less current maturities	1,929,872,286	1,329,931,889
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,020,076,739	1,472,403,026
Total liabilities	\$ 2,101,820,465	\$ 1,557,459,690
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows from leases	\$ 130,776,747	107,153,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 130,776,747	\$ 107,153,559
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 278,591,774	\$ 363,709,605
Restricted for:	70.005.040	50 004 504
Capital projects Debt service	70,305,016 340,377,311	53,034,524 241,070,683
Operations	46,228,651	40,886,755
Pension	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	840,245
OPEB	12,911,182	6,256,764
Unrestricted net position	308,653,023	192,628,914
Total net position	\$ 1,057,066,957	\$ 898,427,490

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Operating revenues:		
Signatory airline	\$ 59,744,223	\$ 54,395,946
Parking	97,046,859	76,135,079
Concession	59,689,463	50,155,481
Space rental	22,967,443	20,142,385
Other	15,154,376	9,399,973
Operating revenues	254,602,364	210,228,864
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	39,212,410	37,663,363
Contractual services	62,258,776	51,659,702
Materials and supplies	6,631,336	4,857,819
Utilities	8,661,656	7,002,019
Insurance	3,481,751	2,148,338
Other	5,619,909	9,634,384
Depreciation	85,872,221	79,273,711
Operating expenses	211,738,059	192,239,336
Operating income	42,864,305	17,989,528
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income (loss)	31,040,249	(4,756,436)
Passenger facility charges	41,531,943	35,678,032
Customer facility charges	15,494,211	12,939,489
Federal and state grants	29,254,808	26,493,859
Insurance reimbursement	6,215,396	1,851,584
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	3,800,911	67,615
Interest expense	(67,906,457)	(50,107,131)
Bond issuance costs	(2,639,275)	(61,588)
	56,791,786	22,105,424
Income before capital contributions	99,656,091	40,094,952
Capital contributions	58,983,376	29,762,836
Increase in net position	158,639,467	69,857,788
Total net position - beginning of year	898,427,490	828,569,702
Total net position - end of year	\$ 1,057,066,957	\$ 898,427,490

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 248,495,051	\$ 204,207,029
Cash paid to employees	(42,234,917)	(34,194,529)
Cash paid to suppliers	(94,638,993)	(60,341,230)
Cash received for lease deposits	311,733	3,143,196
Cash reimbursed for lease deposits	(3,031,041)	(72,824)
Net cash provided by operating activities	108,901,833	112,741,642
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Grants from federal/state governments	28,662,912	26,363,092
Interest paid on long-term debt	(636, 192)	(337,889)
Net insurance recoveries	1,622,349	1,468,371
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	29,649,069	27,493,574
Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:		
Receipt of passenger facility charges	41,000,522	36,182,360
Receipt of customer facility charges	15,098,300	12,848,302
Purchases and construction of property and equipment	(310,608,330)	(260,751,180)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(56, 157, 601)	(55,846,780)
Payments on long-term debt	(156,528,990)	(8,523,417)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	694,823,608	75,954,829
Payment for bond issuance cost	(2,639,275)	(61,588)
Interest received from leases	2,159,916	2,205,271
Contributions from governmental agencies	57,932,543	27,730,052
Net insurance recoveries	4,019,188	383,214
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		
financing activities	289,099,881	(169,878,937)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments	(2,797,550,493)	(1,162,460,801)
Proceeds from the sale and maturities of investments	2,535,497,894	976,964,976
Realized gains (losses) on investments	28,030,034	(6,409,264)
Net cash used in investing activities	(234,022,565)	(191,905,089)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	193,628,218	(221,548,810)
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year	247,159,060	468,707,870
End of year	\$ 440,787,278	\$ 247,159,060

	2023	2022
Reconciliation of operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 42,864,305	\$ 17,989,528
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Provision for depreciation	85,872,221	79,273,711
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(29,727,322)	(3,764,757)
Lease receivable and related deferred inflows of resources	-	(2,776,716)
Inventories	23,477,106	970,257
Prepaid expenses	(2,118,320)	(216,357)
Accounts payable	(5,849,852)	14,167,547
Accrued payroll and related items	1,938,454	(223,558)
Advanced billings and payments received in advance	125,508	559,223
Lease deposits	(2,719,306)	3,070,372
Net pension liability/asset and related deferred		
inflows/outflows of resources	(50,045)	10,824,811
Net OPEB liability/asset and related deferred		
inflows/outflows of resources	(4,910,916)	(7,132,419)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 108,901,833	\$ 112,741,642
Cash and investments - end of year consist of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 440,787,278	\$ 247,159,060
Investments	818,529,181	556,476,580
	\$ 1,259,316,459	\$ 803,635,640
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 631,027,635	\$ 468,997,743
Restricted cash and investments	628,288,824	334,637,897
	\$ 1,259,316,459	\$ 803,635,640
Noncash investing and financing activities:		
Deferred bond refundings	\$ 355,510	\$ 355,510
Interest expense, net of bond premium amortization	6,910,622	6,350,912
Net noncash financing activities	\$ 7,266,132	\$ 6,706,422

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	2023 Other Post- Employment and Pension Trust Funds		2022 Other Post- Employment and Pension Trust Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,929,798	\$	3,457,723
Investments, at fair value				
Pooled, common, and collective funds		61,337,507		59,556,334
Mutual funds		52,840,356		50,042,700
Total assets		119,107,661		113,056,757
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
OPEB		39,491,196		36,642,513
Pension		79,616,465		76,414,244
Total net position	\$	119,107,661	\$	113,056,757

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Fiduciary Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	2023 Unadjudicate Funds - Custodial Fund	Funds -	Unadjudicated Funds - Custodial	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 890,96	<u> </u>	669	
Total assets	890,96	59 1,244,6	669	
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Unadjudicated funds	890,96	69 1,244,6	669	
Total net position	\$ 890,96	\$ 1,244,6	669	

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

	2023 Other Post- Employment and Pension Trust Funds	2022 Other Post- Employment and Pension Trust Funds	
Additions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 1,561,000	\$ 250,000	
Employee contributions	535,502	-	
Investment income			
Net depreciation in fair value	10,054,780	(17,830,505)	
Interest and dividends	544,672	259,524	
Investment expenses	(154,130)	(181,955)	
Investment loss, net	10,445,322	(17,752,936)	
Total additions	12,541,824	(17,502,936)	
Deductions:			
Benefits paid to participants	6,415,863	6,180,156	
Administrative expenses	75,057	85,711	
Total deductions	6,490,920	6,265,867	
Change in net position	6,050,904	(23,768,803)	
Net position - beginning of year	113,056,757	136,825,560	
Net position - end of year	\$ 119,107,661	\$ 113,056,757	

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2023

	2023 Unadjudicated Funds - Custodial Fund	2022 Unadjudicated Funds - Custodial Fund	
Additions:			
Collection of unadjudicated funds	\$ 459,881	\$ 712,738	
Interest and dividends	140	93	
Total additions	460,021	712,831	
Deductions:			
Payout of unadjudicated funds	813,721	184,564	
Total deductions	813,721	184,564	
Change in net position	(353,700)	528,267	
Net position - beginning of year	1,244,669	716,402	
Net position - end of year	\$ 890,969	\$ 1,244,669	

# 1. Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

The creation of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority") was authorized by Public Chapter 174 of the Public Acts of the 86th General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, 1969 Session. The Metropolitan Council of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee ("Metropolitan Government") created the Authority to operate as a separate enterprise. The Authority owns and operates Nashville International Airport and John C. Tune Airport, a general aviation reliever airport. Based upon the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), it has been determined that the Authority is a component unit of the Metropolitan Government.

The Authority's Board of Commissioners consists of seven members who serve without compensation and are appointed by the Metropolitan Government Mayor and approved by the Metropolitan Government Council. There are provisions whereby commissioners may be removed by vote of the Metropolitan Government Council. Board members appointed before August 2021 serve a four-year term and can be reappointed. Board members appointed after August 2021 serve a seven-year term and can be reappointed. The terms are staggered to provide for continuity of Authority development and management. The Board of Commissioners appoints a President and charges him with the responsibility for day-to-day operations. For additional information regarding the Board of Commissioners, see Note 19.

The Authority formed the MNAA Properties Corporation ("MPC"), a Tennessee non-profit corporation, for the purpose of supporting and facilitating the operations of the Authority and to help the economic development of the surrounding area. The Commissioners of the Authority constitute the Board of Directors of MPC. During fiscal year 2008, MPC Holdings, LLC, a limited liability company in which MPC is the sole member, purchased two separate multi-tenant buildings, and commenced operation. Both facilities are on Nashville International Airport property. In July 2012, MPC Holdings, LLC purchased a small commercial building adjoining Nashville International Airport.

During November 2009, the Board of Commissioners approved the formation of a Tennessee nonprofit limited liability company, MPC CONRAC, LLC. This entity was created in connection with the special facilities financing for the Authority's consolidated rental car facility. MPC CONRAC, LLC is a single-member LLC, wholly owned by MPC. The formation of MPC CONRAC, LLC created an appropriate entity to execute various agreements and secure financing and services for the consolidated rental car ("CONRAC") facility, which was completed in November 2011, and is located at Nashville International Airport.

MPC, including its subsidiaries MPC Holdings, LLC and MPC CONRAC, LLC, is considered to be a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes based on the following: (i) the Authority's Board of Commissioners constitutes the Board of Directors of MPC; (ii) management of the Authority has operational responsibility for MPC; (iii) the Authority is financially accountable for MPC, including MPC's fiscal dependence on the Authority and MPC's potential to provide specific financial benefits or burden to the Authority; and (iv) MPC was created for the benefit of the Authority. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements for the blended component unit (see Note 17).

The accompanying financial statements also include the accounts of the Arts at the Airport Foundation, a nonprofit organization that facilitates the display and performance of artists within the Nashville International Airport terminal. The Arts at the Airport Foundation qualifies as a blended component unit of the Authority due to it being fiscally dependent on the Authority and due to the Authority's appointment of the voting majority of its governing board. The financial operations of the Arts at the Airport Foundation are generally immaterial to the Authority's financial statements and therefore, not shown separately in the financial statements.

# 1. Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (continued)

### Fiduciary Activities

As defined by the GASB, the Authority reports the operations of the pension and other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"), as blended component units in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The pension and OPEB trust funds provide retirement and health benefits for qualified Authority retired employees. The pension and OPEB trust funds are legally separate entities, and the resources of the trust funds cannot be used to finance the Authority's operations. The assets of the trust funds are held and administered in trust arrangements which are governed by a Retirement Committee (see Notes 12 and 13). The Authority is committed to making contributions to the trusts, and therefore assumes a financial burden for the trust funds and thus has financial accountability. As a result, the activity of the fiduciary funds is presented as a blended component unit. The assets in each trust are held only for the Authority retirees' benefit.

The Authority also reports unadjudicated funds as a blended component unit in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements. The unadjudicated funds are comprised of cash that was seized from individuals suspected of committing a crime. These funds are deposited into a separate bank account in the Authority's name. The funds are held by the Authority until the court issues a verdict. After a judgment is rendered, the funds are distributed to the individuals, agencies, and/or the Authority in accordance with the judgment.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and basis of presentation

The financial statements of the Authority are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. The financial statements include the operations of Nashville International Airport, John C. Tune Airport, and MPC, including MPC CONRAC, LLC, as noted earlier. The Authority's pension and other post-employment benefits trust funds are reported as component units in the Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements.

## Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, 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. Significant estimates include the useful lives of capital assets, the allowance for doubtful accounts, valuation of net pension and OPEB liabilities or assets and the related deferred inflows and/or outflows, valuation of certain leases receivable and related deferred inflows, and certain self-insured liabilities. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Budgets**

The Authority prepares an annual operating budget and capital improvement budget and submits for approval to the Board of Commissioners. A five-year capital improvement program, including modifications and reasons therefore, is also submitted each year.

The Authority is not required to demonstrate statutory compliance with its annual operating budget. Accordingly, budgetary data is not included in the basic financial statements. All budgets are prepared in accordance with bond covenants and airport use and lease agreements. Unexpended operating appropriations lapse at year-end.

Employer contributions to the pension and OPEB trust funds are recognized when the employer has made formal commitments to provide the contribution. The contributions for each year are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of the year prior to the year for which the contribution relates. The contribution amount for any given year incorporates (1) the current and projected funded status of the funds; (2) recent investment performance, and the advice of the investment consultant; and (3) anticipated changes to the Plans' demographics to the extent reflected in the actuarial assumptions used by the actuary in their most recent actuarial valuation or projections.

## Operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and operating expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the principal, ongoing operations such as space rental and fees, landing fees, parking, and other miscellaneous income. Transactions that are capital, financing, or investing related are reported as nonoperating revenues. Such nonoperating revenues include, Passenger Facility Charges ("PFCs") as described in Note 6, Customer Facility Charges ("CFCs") as described in Note 7, and lease-related interest income as described in Note 16.

Expenses from employee wages and benefits, purchases of services, materials and supplies, and other miscellaneous expenses are reported as operating expenses. Interest expense and financing costs are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Revenues are reported net of discounts and allowances. Bad debts are expensed using the allowance method. Bad debt expense was \$165,321 and \$54,148 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The allowance for doubtful accounts was \$333,075 and \$185,186 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Authority's operating revenues are presented in five components as follows:

### Signatory airline

Signatory Airline revenue consists of the revenues earned from the signatory airlines operating at Nashville International Airport primarily for terminal space rentals and landing fees. The Airline Agreements have a "hybrid" airline rate-setting methodology with the landing fees being calculated on a residual basis, the terminal rental rates being fixed, and terminal ramp area rates being compensatory. Other than the airfield, the signatory airlines are not required to provide for break-even financial operation of the airport per the Airline Agreements (See Note 9).

### **Parking**

Parking revenue is generated primarily from the operation of Authority-owned parking facilities at Nashville International Airport. This amount is presented net of discounts.

### Concession

Concession revenue is generated through concessionaires and tenants who pay monthly fees for using airport facilities to offer their goods and services to the public. Payments to the Authority are based on negotiated agreements with concessionaires to remit amounts typically based either on a minimum guarantee or on a percentage of gross receipts.

## Space rental

Space rental revenue includes non-signatory airline terminal space rental, car rental companies' space rental, and certain other income received from leases of Authority-owned property.

### **Other**

Other revenue consists primarily of non-signatory airline landing fees, cargo airline landing fees, and the Authority's portion of fixed-based operators' fuel sales.

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Certain cash and cash equivalents are reported as noncurrent, as these amounts are restricted as to the withdrawal or use.

### Investments

Investments are accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which requires that certain investments be recorded at fair value (e.g., quoted market prices).

## Amounts due from governmental agencies

The Authority has grants for aid in construction and equipment from the Federal Airport Improvement Program ("AIP") of the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS"), and the Tennessee Department of Transportation ("TDOT"). Amounts due from governmental agencies under the terms of grant agreements are accrued as the related reimbursable costs are incurred which is the point when the criteria for revenue recognition has been satisfied for these arrangements under GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

## Restricted assets and payables from restricted assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and other resources which are restricted legally or by enabling legislation. The Authority's restricted assets are to be used for purposes specified in the respective bond indentures or other authoritative or legal documents as is the case with the collection of CFCs for the consolidated rental car facility or for purposes specified by the PFC program, as administered by the FAA.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. A summary of the restricted assets at June 30, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

2023	2022
\$ 222,872,058	\$ 148,964,303
143,045	736,388
223,015,103	149,700,691
398,677,729	179,209,567
398,677,729	179,209,567
6,739,037	6,464,027
6,739,037	6,464,027
\$ 628,431,869	\$ 335,374,285
	\$ 222,872,058 143,045 223,015,103 398,677,729 398,677,729 6,739,037 6,739,037

## Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for contributions of property received from governmental agencies, which are recorded at acquisition value at the time of contribution. The Authority's policy is to capitalize assets with a useful life greater than one year, and with a cost of \$25,000 or more at Nashville International Airport and \$10,000 at John C. Tune Airport and MPC.

Asset lives used in the calculation of depreciation are generally as follows:

Infrastructure	10 to 30 years
Buildings and building improvements	10 to 40 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	3 to 15 years
Information technology software	1 to 5 years

Routine maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Provision for depreciation of property and equipment is made on a basis considered adequate to depreciate the cost of depreciable assets over their estimated useful lives and is computed on the straight-line method.

## Postemployment benefits

Postemployment pension benefits are accounted for under GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 ("GASB No. 68"), which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expense and related liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. See additional information regarding the Authority's pension benefits in Note 12.

Postemployment benefits other than pension benefits are accounted for under GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions ("GASB No. 75"), which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of postemployment benefits expense and related liabilities, assets, deferred inflows/outflows of resources, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. See additional information regarding the Authority's OPEB in Note 13.

# Compensated absences

Compensated absences are accrued as payable when earned by employees and are cumulative from one fiscal year to the next. The compensated absences liability is reported with accrued payroll and related items in the accompanying statements of net position.

### Self-insurance

The Authority is self-insured, up to certain limits, for employee group health insurance claims. The Authority has purchased reinsurance to limit its exposure. The cost of claims reported and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported are charged to operating expenses. Liabilities for unpaid claims are accrued based on management's estimate using historical experience and current trends and are included in accrued payroll and related items on the statements of net position. The appropriateness of the self-insurance accrued liabilities is continually reviewed and updated by management.

### Deferred outflows/Inflows of resources

The statements of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and/or deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources* represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and, therefore, are not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. *Deferred inflows of resources* represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and, therefore, are not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

The Authority has several items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows/inflows of resources. These items may include gains or losses on bond refundings; GASB No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB No. 87"), deferred inflow of resources related to leasing activities; GASB No. 68 deferred inflows and outflows from earnings on investments, changes in assumptions, changes in benefit terms, and other experience gains or losses related to the Authority's pension plan, and GASB No. 75 deferred inflows and outflows earnings on investments, changes in assumptions, changes in benefit terms, and other experience gains or losses relating to the Authority's OPEB plan.

A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference between the net carrying amount of the original debt and the reacquisition price, shown as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statements of net position. This amount is deferred and amortized over the term of the new bonds or old bonds, whichever is shorter, using the effective interest method or the straight-line method, when not materially different.

GASB No. 87 establishes a deferred inflow, representing the present value of long-term lease payments expected to be received during a lease payment term, net of any prepayments received from lessees and lease incentives paid to lessees.

GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75 variances can occur due to actuarial assumptions that differ between the actual plan experience and the original actuarial assumed rates. Differences can result from earnings on investments, changes in assumptions, changes in benefit terms, other experience gains or losses, and other factors. A variance represents a gain or a loss, shown as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, respectively, in the accompanying statements of net position. These deferred outflows/inflows are amortized in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 75. Additional items are determined annually based on each subsequent year's variances from actuarial assumptions.

# Advanced billings and payments received in advance

Advanced billings and payments received in advance represent incremental amounts due to airlines under the signatory airline agreements (Note 9). Incremental amounts due from airlines are reflected in accounts receivable. Incremental amounts due to the airlines arise when amounts assessed, based on the estimated rates used during the year, exceed actual expenses for the year. Incremental amounts due from the airlines arise when amounts assessed, based on the estimated rates used during the year, are less than actual expenses for the year. Amounts due from or to airlines are typically settled in one to three months after period-end and are therefore recorded as a current asset or liability.

### Long-term leases

### Regulated leases

The Authority leases certain assets to various third parties as regulated leases. These leases are for assets related directly and substantially to the movement of passengers, baggage, mail, and cargo at the airport. Regulated lease revenue is recorded as it is earned over the life of the regulated leases.

### Non-regulated leases

The Authority leases certain assets to various third parties as non-regulated leases. As a lessor, the Authority is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is equal to the lease receivable, less prepayments received from lessees, or lease incentives paid to lessees. As lease payments are received, the Authority recognizes

interest revenue and a reduction to the lease receivable. The Authority also recognizes lease revenue calculated as the amortization of the deferred inflow of resources over the lease term. Additional information regarding lease accounting is provided in Note 16.

## Components of net position

The Authority's net position classifications are defined as follows:

# Net investment in capital assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds (net of deferred amount on refunding), mortgages, notes, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

## Restricted net position

This component of net position represents restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

## Unrestricted net position

This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position".

#### **Taxes**

The Authority is exempt from payment of federal and state income, property, and certain other taxes.

### Fair value measurements

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in the statements of net position are categorized based on the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Level inputs are as follows:

- **Level 1** Values are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets accessible at the measurement date.
- **Level 2** Inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices from those willing to trade in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by market data for the term of the instrument. Such inputs include market interest rates and volatilities, spreads and yield curves.
- **Level 3** Certain inputs are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity) and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Authority's best estimate of what hypothetical market participants would use to determine a transaction price for the asset or liability at the reporting date.

## Change in presentation

The Authority has made certain reclassifications to the 2022 financial statements to conform with the presentation of the 2023 financial statements.

## Upcoming accounting pronouncements

In April 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. This statement addresses eleven unrelated practice issues and technical matters related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53 and GASB Statement No. 63, leases, public-private and public-public partnerships, subscription-based IT arrangements, financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53. The standard has various effective dates. The Authority does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Further, the standard addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information and supplementary information. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2024.

In June 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. This statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for leave that has not been used and leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means and establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used. It also updates disclosure requirements for compensated absences. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending June 30, 2025.

# 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

The Authority's deposit and investment policy is governed by the laws of the State of Tennessee and bond trust indentures and supplementary resolutions, which govern the investment of bond proceeds. Permissible investments generally include direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the U.S. Government, obligations issued or guaranteed by specific agencies of the U.S. Government, secured certificates of deposit, secured repurchase agreements, and specifically rated obligations of state governments, commercial paper, and money market funds.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Authority's unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalent bank balances totaled \$519,741,989 and \$317,863,585 on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Cash deposits, maintained at four financial institutions, are carried at cost plus interest, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits totaled \$75,607,996 and \$34,615,807 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Cash deposits are required by State statute to be secured and collateralized by such institutions.

The amount of collateral required to secure public deposits for Collateral Pool participants ranges between 90% and 115% of the average daily balance of public deposits held, depending on the participant's status and compliance with certain benchmarks established by the Collateral Pool. Collateral securities pledged by the participating banks are pledged to the State Treasurer on behalf of the Collateral Pool. The securities

pledged to protect these accounts are pledged in the aggregate rather than against each individual account. The members of the pool may be required by agreement to pay an assessment to cover any deficiency.

Under this additional assessment agreement, public fund accounts covered by the pool are considered insured for purposes of credit risk disclosure in accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*.

Cash equivalents are held at another financial institution and consist of money market and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investment risk for such cash equivalent funds is governed by the Authority's investment policy.

#### **Investments**

### Interest rate risk

The Authority's investment policy states that the investment portfolio may be allocated among U.S. Treasury Obligations (0 - 100%), Government National Mortgage Association Securities (0 - 40%), U.S. Government Guaranteed AID and GTC (0 - 10%), Federal Agency Instruments (0 - 75%, 40% per agency cap for FMNA, FHLMC, FHLB, FFCB and 10% cap for all other Government Sponsored Enterprises), Non-Negotiable Collateralized Bank Deposits or Savings Accounts (0 - 50%), Commercial Paper (0 - 35%, 10% cap per issuer), Repurchase Agreements (0 - 20%), Money Market Mutual Funds (0 - 50%, 25% per fund), Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool (0 - 50%), and Cash Equivalents (0 - 100%). In addition, the maximum maturity of investments is 270 days for commercial paper, one year for repurchase agreements, two years for certificates of deposit, time deposits and bankers' acceptances, no time restriction on money market mutual funds or Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool, and 4 years for all other permitted investments. No more than 50% of the portfolio can have a maturity date greater than two (2.0) years. To control the volatility of the portfolio and limit exposure to interest rate risk, the Authority's Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") determines a duration target for the portfolio, which typically does not exceed 3 years.

On June 30, 2023, the average maturities of cash and investments subject to interest rate risk are as follows:

	Fair Value		Average Maturity	
Primary Government:				
Investments subject to risk:				
U.S. agencies	\$ 615,	585,547	1.24 yea	rs
Commercial paper	188,	465,197	1.8 month	าร
Certificate of deposit		006,804	10 month	าร
Investments subject to risk	805,	057,548		
Deposits/investments not subject to risk:				
Investment pool	184,	511,731		
Deposits	•	678,365		
Money market funds		068,815		
Deposits/investments not subject to risk	454,	258,911		
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,259,	316,459		
Fiduciary Funds:				
Investments subject to risk:				
Pooled, common and collective funds	\$ 2,	299,987	6.27 yea	rs
Mutual funds	9	910,910	6.27 yea	rs
Investments subject to risk	3,	210,897		
Deposits/investments not subject to risk:				
Deposits		905,579		
Money market funds	4,	915,188		
Pooled, common and collective funds	59,	037,520		
Mutual funds	51,	929,446		
Deposits/investments not subject to risk	116,	787,733		
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ 119,	998,630		

On June 30, 2022, the average maturities of cash and investments subject to interest rate risk are as follows:

		Fair Value	Average Maturity
Primary Government:			
Investments subject to risk:			
U.S. agencies	\$	333,106,146	1.19 years
Commercial paper		113,528,682	5.6 months
Certificate of deposit		1,002,996	10 months
Investments subject to risk		447,637,824	
Deposits/investments not subject to risk:			
Investment pool		132,050,389	
Deposits		33,368,033	
Money market funds		190,579,394	
Deposits/investments not subject to risk		355,997,816	
Total Primary Government	\$	803,635,640	
Fiduciary Funds:			
Investments subject to risk:			
Pooled, common and collective funds	\$	2,180,451	5.98 years
Mutual funds	•	823,690	5.98 years
Investments subject to risk		3,004,141	,
Deposits/investments not subject to risk:			
Deposits		1,247,774	
Money market funds		3,454,618	
Pooled, common and collective funds		57,375,883	
Mutual funds		49,219,010	
Deposits/investments not subject to risk		111,297,285	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	114,301,426	

#### Credit risk

The investment policy specifies acceptable credit ratings by instrument type; however, the investment policy requires all investments must be ranked in the Highest Fund Quality or Rating for its individual investment category.

On June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings of investments (other than the U.S. agency issues) are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value		Rating	Organization	
Primary Government:					
Commercial Paper	\$	188,465,197	A1, P1	S&P, Moody	
Fiduciary Funds:					
Pooled, common and collective funds	\$	9,162,717	AA	S&P, Moody, Fitch	
Pooled, common and collective funds		5,681,748	A+	S&P, Moody, Fitch	
Pooled, common and collective funds		3,623,996	AA	S&P, Moody, Fitch	
Mutual funds		12,777,045	A+	S&P, Moody, Fitch	
Unrated investments		88,753,124			
Total Fiduciary Fund investments	\$	119,998,630			

On June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings of investments (other than the U.S. agency issues) are as follows:

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Organization
Primary Government:			
Commercial Paper	\$ 113,528,682	A1, P1	S&P, Moody
Fiduciary Funds:			
Pooled, common and collective funds	\$ 12,514,899	AA	S&P, Moody, Fitch
Pooled, common and collective funds	12,496,082	A+	S&P, Moody, Fitch
Pooled, common and collective funds	12,644,757	AA	S&P, Moody, Fitch
Mutual funds	13,930,310	AA-	S&P, Moody, Fitch
Unrated investments	62,715,378		
Total Fiduciary Fund investments	\$ 114,301,426		

## Custodial credit risk

All investment securities purchased by the Authority are held in third-party safekeeping at a financial institution, acting solely as agent of the Authority and qualified to act in this capacity. To limit custodial credit risk, all trades of marketable securities are executed based on delivery versus payment and avoid the physical delivery of securities (bearer form) to ensure that securities are deposited with a custodian prior to the release of Authority funds. The Authority's investments on June 30, 2023 and 2022 are collateralized by securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

## Financial Instruments Reported at Fair Value

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2

inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below.

In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Authority's assessment of the significance of inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

- U.S agency issues of \$615,585,547 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$52,840,356 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Commercial paper of \$188,465,197 are valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Pooled, common and collective funds of \$61,337,507 are valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Cash and cash equivalents include \$4,915,188 of money market funds valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- U.S agency issues of \$333,106,146 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$50,042,700 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Commercial paper of \$113,528,682 are valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Pooled, common and collective funds of \$59,556,334 are valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).
- Cash and cash equivalents include \$3,454,618 of money market funds valued using quoted market prices and various market and industry inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Totals of \$184,511,731 and \$132,050,389 are invested in the Tennessee Local Government Investment Pool on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Totals of \$195,068,815 and \$190,579,394 are invested at Goldman Sachs on June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These amounts are recorded at amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, and are not included in the fair value disclosures above.

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets and related accumulated depreciation activity for year end June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Balance			Transfers and	Balance
	July 1, 2022	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments*	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land & nondepreciable assets	\$ 108,112,921	\$ 3,311,675	\$ (198,273)	\$ -	\$ 111,226,323
Construction in progress	448,196,055	309,037,392	-	(398, 356, 330)	358,877,117
Total capital assets not being depreciated	556,308,976	312,349,067	(198,273)	(398,356,330)	470,103,440
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	693,670,381	-	-	34,990,743	728,661,124
Buildings and building improvements	764,568,968	-	-	187,781,636	952,350,604
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	392,443,748	265,626	(648,925)	175,583,951	567,644,400
Subscription assets	698,216	1,318,315		228,160	2,244,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,851,381,313	1,583,941	(648,925)	398,584,490	2,250,900,819
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Infrastructure	(428,036,098)	(22,732,773)	-	-	(450,768,871)
Buildings and building improvements	(237,365,210)	(30,223,913)	-	-	(267,589,123)
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	(129,713,699)	(32,232,930)	628,923	-	(161,317,706)
Subscription assets	(147,072)	(682,605)		(228,160)	(1,057,837)
Total accumulated depreciation	(795,262,079)	(85,872,221)	628,923	(228,160)	(880,733,537)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,056,119,234	(84,288,280)	(20,002)	398,356,330	1,370,167,282
Net capital assets	\$ 1,612,428,210	\$ 228,060,787	\$ (218,275)	\$ -	\$ 1,840,270,722
	<b>D</b> .				
	Raianca			Transfers and	Ralance
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Adjustments*	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	Transfers and Adjustments*	Balance June 30, 2022
Canital assets not being depreciated:		Additions	Retirements		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	July 1, 2021			Adjustments*	June 30, 2022
Land & nondepreciable assets	July 1, 2021 \$ 107,554,524	\$ -	Retirements \$ -	Adjustments* \$ 558,397	June 30, 2022 \$ 108,112,921
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress	July 1, 2021 \$ 107,554,524 301,079,238	\$ - 269,721,982		Adjustments*  \$ 558,397 (122,605,165)	June 30, 2022 \$ 108,112,921 448,196,055
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	July 1, 2021 \$ 107,554,524	\$ -		Adjustments* \$ 558,397	June 30, 2022 \$ 108,112,921
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762	\$ - 269,721,982		\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768)	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710	\$ - 269,721,982		\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175		\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216	\$ - - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175	\$ - - -	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216	\$ - - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation:	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815 - 1,730,112,625	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216 956,391	\$ - - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216 1,851,381,313
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815 - 1,730,112,625 (407,116,238)	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216 956,391 (20,919,860)	\$ - - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216 1,851,381,313 (428,036,098)
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815 - 1,730,112,625 (407,116,238) (209,623,401)	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216 956,391 (20,919,860) (27,741,809)	\$ - - (1,734,471) - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216 1,851,381,313 (428,036,098) (237,365,210)
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815 - 1,730,112,625 (407,116,238) (209,623,401)	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 - - 258,175 698,216 956,391 (20,919,860) (27,741,809) (30,464,969)	\$ - - (1,734,471) - (1,734,471)	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216 1,851,381,313 (428,036,098) (237,365,210) (129,713,698)
Land & nondepreciable assets Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture, and fixtures Subscription assets Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation: Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Subscription assets	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238 408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815 - 1,730,112,625 (407,116,238) (209,623,401) (100,953,863)	\$ - 269,721,982 269,721,982 258,175 698,216 956,391 (20,919,860) (27,741,809) (30,464,969) (147,073)	\$ - - (1,734,471) - (1,734,471) - 1,705,134	\$ 558,397 (122,605,165) (122,046,768) 75,099,671 46,270,868 676,229	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055 556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216 1,851,381,313 (428,036,098) (237,365,210) (129,713,698) (147,073)

<sup>\*</sup>Transfers and adjustments include reclassifications amongst fixed asset classes.

# 4. Capital Assets (continued)

The amount of construction in progress at June 30, 2023 is attributable to the following:

International Arrivals Facility	\$ 128,892,444
Satellite Concourse	91,293,552
Terminal Area Roadway Improvements (TARI)	32,903,998
Expansion EA & Site Preparation	26,926,066
Terminal and Taxilane Expansion	22,323,854
Other projects	56,537,203
Total construction in progress	\$ 358,877,117

During fiscal year 2023, \$398,356,330 of construction in progress was substantially completed and transferred to capital assets as follows:

Terminal Lobby	\$ 278,376,082
Terminal Garage B	78,206,078
Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South (Design)	18,298,006
Reconstruct Taxiway Kilo West (Design)	12,994,489
Other projects	10,481,675
Total transferred to capital assets	\$ 398,356,330

The amount of construction in progress at June 30, 2022 is attributable to the following:

Terminal Lobby/International Arrivals Facility	\$ 280,120,558
Terminal Garage B	50,728,583
Terminal Area Roadway Improvements (TARI)	29,666,882
Terminal and Taxilane Expansion	23,763,323
Satellite Concourse	18,751,771
Other projects	45,164,938
Total construction in progress	\$ 448,196,055

During fiscal year 2022, \$122,605,165 of construction in progress was substantially completed and transferred to capital assets as follows:

Reconstruct Runway 2R/20L	\$ 58,070,536	
JWN Hangar Redevelopment	32,468,638	
Mobile Equipment Maintenance Building	11,046,044	
Delta Sky Club	10,556,695	
Other projects	10,463,252	
Total transferred to capital assets	\$ 122,605,165	-

# **Uncompleted construction contracts**

Estimated costs of completion of construction in progress at June 30, 2023 total \$212,439,411 and relate to various projects. The estimated costs to complete construction progress are anticipated to be funded by the Authority.

# 5. Long-term Debt

The following is a detail of long-term debt at June 30:

	2023	2022
Special facility revenue bonds - direct borrowing:		
Senior lien, CONRAC Series 2018, 3.40%, due 7/1/2028	\$ 21,197,130	\$ 24,329,910
Total special facility revenue bonds - direct borrowing	21,197,130	24,329,910
Airport revenue bonds - other:		
Senior lien, Series 2003B, 5.49% to 5.94%, due 7/1/2033	10,725,000	11,405,000
Senior lien, Series 2015A, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 7/1/2045	82,740,000	84,745,000
Senior lien, Series 2015B, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 7/1/2045	97,690,000	100,085,000
Subordinate lien, Series 2019A, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 7/1/2054	254,435,000	254,435,000
Subordinate lien, Series 2019B, 4.00% to 5.00%, due 7/1/2054	665,150,000	665,150,000
Senior lien, Series 2022A, 5.00% to 5.25%, due 7/1/2052	94,525,000	-
Senior lien, Series 2022B, 5.00% to 5.50%, due 7/1/2052	501,560,000	-
Total airport revenue bonds - other	1,706,825,000	1,115,820,000
Niska a sanakila adimaskika masainan		
Notes payable - direct borrowing:		455 470
Energy Loan Phase II	-	155,172
Geothermal Loan	2,592,385	2,890,300
Total notes payable - direct borrowing	2,592,385	3,045,472
Other long-term debt:		
BNA Credit Facility	14,255,921	96,963,150
Total other long-term debt	14,255,921	96,963,150
Total airport bonds payable and other debt	1,744,870,436	1,240,158,532
Add:		
Unamortized bond premiums	224,666,851	197,994,759
Total airport bonds payable and other debt, net	1,969,537,287	1,438,153,291
Less current portion	23,120,169	8,665,867
Total airport bonds payable and other debt, noncurrent	\$ 1,946,417,118	\$ 1,429,487,424
• •		

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on the Authority's debt outstanding at June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

						Principal			
	Dire	ct Placement		Other	Dire	ct Placement		Other	
	Sp	ecial Facility		Airport		Notes		Long-term	
	Re	venue Bonds	Re	evenue Bonds	Payable		Debt		 Total
2024	\$	3,240,774	\$	5,320,000	\$	303,474	\$	14,255,921	\$ 23,120,169
2025		3,350,795		16,455,000		309,136		-	20,114,931
2026		3,468,000		17,270,000		314,904		-	21,052,904
2027		3,587,550		28,670,000		320,779		-	32,578,329
2028		3,711,220		30,075,000		326,764		-	34,112,984
2029-2033		3,838,791		174,485,000		1,017,328		-	179,341,119
2034-2038		-		225,610,000		-		-	225,610,000
2039-2043		-		287,735,000		-		-	287,735,000
2044-2048		-		382,540,000		-		-	382,540,000
2049-2053		-		471,890,000		-		-	471,890,000
2054				66,775,000		-			 66,775,000
Total	\$	21,197,130	\$	1,706,825,000	\$	2,592,385	\$	14,255,921	\$ 1,744,870,436

	Interest							
	Direc	ct Placement	Other Direct Placement					
	Spe	ecial Facility		Airport	Notes			
	Rev	enue Bonds	F	Revenue Bonds	Payable			Total
0004	•	074 005	•	07.004.500	•	07.050	•	00 000 770
2024	\$	674,395	\$	87,294,533	\$	67,850	\$	88,036,778
2025		562,462		84,885,316		59,335		85,507,113
2026		443,220		84,131,066		50,661		84,624,947
2027		321,593		83,075,215		41,825		83,438,633
2028		195,773		81,689,414		32,824		81,918,011
2029-2033		65,984		384,853,749		42,771		384,962,504
2034-2038		-		334,141,278		-		334,141,278
2039-2043		-		272,688,434		-		272,688,434
2044-2048		-		202,405,529		-		202,405,529
2049-2053		-		101,643,988		-		101,643,988
2054				3,146,250				3,146,250
Total	\$	2,263,427	\$	1,719,954,772	\$	295,266	\$ 1	,722,513,465

The Revenue Bonds contain default provisions as defined in the agreements. In each case of default, unless cured by the Authority within 30 days after written notice, the trustee may declare all outstanding bonds and accrued interest immediately due and payable. Upon the event of default, the trustee may demand the Authority net revenues and all funds and accounts established under the General Resolution be transferred to and administered by the trustee. The trustee may exercise any of the following remedies to the extent they are legally available:

- (i) the trustee may protect and enforce its rights and the rights of the holders of the bonds by suit or suits of equity.
- (ii) the trustee may obtain the appointment of receiver, where the receiver may enter upon and take possession of the airport and fix rates and charges and collect all airport revenues. The receiver will collect and dispose of airport revenues in accordance with the terms and conditions of the General Resolution or as the court directs.

Net revenues (as defined in the various bond ordinances) of the Authority in the operation of the Airport System have been pledged toward the repayment of the Airport Revenue Bonds. Net revenues consist of operating revenues reduced by operating expenses, not including depreciation.

All Authority bonds were issued under the Airport Improvement Revenue Bond Resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Authority on August 15, 1991, (as amended and supplemented, the "General Resolution") and a nineteenth Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Board on October 21, 2015. In 2019, the Board approved the 2019 Master Subordinate Resolution and the First Supplemental Resolution. Bonds issued under the First Supplemental Resolution payable from net revenues are subordinate to bonds issued under the General Resolution. The Authority anticipates using PFC funds for approximately \$4.4 million and \$8.4 million of the Series 2015A and Series 2015B bonds, respectively, and approximately \$495 million of the Series 2019B and Series 2022B bonds (Note 6). Although the CONRAC Series 2018 Bonds were issued under the General Resolution, the CFCs are not in and of themselves a part of airport revenues or net revenues as defined in the General Resolution. Therefore, airport revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of the Airport are not pledged for payment of and do not constitute security for the CONRAC Series 2018 Bonds. All other bonds are secured by a pledge of and lien on net revenues derived by the Authority from the operation of the airports.

Net revenues (as defined in the various bond ordinances) of the Authority in the operation of the Airport System have been pledged toward the repayment of the Airport Revenue Bonds. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, net revenues were \$128,736,526 and \$97,263,239, respectively, compared to the net debt service (principal and interest) for senior and subordinate revenue bonds of \$62,970,022 and \$62,931,561, respectively. In addition, a portion of the Airport Revenue Bonds has been approved by the FAA to be funded by Passenger Facility Charges. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the PFC revenues were \$41,531,943 and \$35,678,032, respectively, compared to the net debt service (principal and interest) of \$688,478 for each aforementioned year.

Net CONRAC revenues have been pledged toward the repayment of the CONRAC Series 2018 Refunding Revenue Bonds. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the CONRAC revenues were \$15,494,211 and \$12,939,489, respectively, compared to the net debt service (principal and interest) of \$3,917,045 and \$3,918,860, respectively.

#### **Direct Placement Debt:**

## Special facility revenue bond (MPC CONRAC LLC Project) Refunding Series 2018 bonds

During May 2018, the Authority issued CONRAC Refunding Series 2018 bonds in the principal amount of \$27,358,295. The bonds, together with \$23,334,428 available Customer Facility Charge ("CFC") revenues were placed in an irrevocable trust to advance refund the Series 2010 Bonds maturing in the years 2021 through 2029 and pay the costs of issuance of the bond of \$150,858. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability on the defeased bonds are not included in the Authority's financial statements. At June 30, 2023, \$35,565,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt was \$3,614,352. This difference is reported as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized through fiscal year 2029. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of approximately \$6,400,000.

The CONRAC Refunding Series 2018 bonds are payable from and secured by a pledge of certain rental payments derived from CFCs under leases with rental car agencies (Note 7). The remaining CONRAC Refunding Series 2018 bonds contain serial bonds at an interest rate of 3.4%, maturing in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$3,240,774 on July 1, 2023, to \$3,838,790 on July 1, 2028.

## Energy savings performance contract

The Authority has entered into an energy savings performance contract with an energy service company (ESCO) that conducted a comprehensive energy audit and identified improvements to save energy. The ESCO worked with the Authority to design and construct the approved projects, as well as to assist it with project financing. The ESCO guarantees that the improvements will generate energy cost savings sufficient to pay for the project over the term of the contract. After the contract ends, the Authority continues to benefit with additional energy cost savings resulting from the contract.

The Authority agreed to an energy saving project known as "Comprehensive Energy and Operational Services", Phases I and II. The project primarily included lighting retrofits and replacement of a chiller, but also a conceptual design for a quarry geothermal system.

In December 2012, the Authority entered into another financing agreement in the amount of \$2,777,500 with a financial institution for phase II of the energy enhancement project. The annual interest rate is 1.85%. Principal and interest payments are due in progressive monthly installments between \$23,700 and \$31,178 from January 2014 through November 2022. The principal balance outstanding was \$0 and \$155,172 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In July 2015, the Authority entered into an equipment lease purchase agreement in the amount of \$4,300,000 with a financial institution providing for the equipment to be installed in the geothermal project. The annual interest rate is 2.78%. Principal payments are due annually beginning July 2017; interest payments are due semi-annually beginning January 2016. The final principal and interest payment are due in July 2030. The principal balance outstanding was \$2,592,385 and \$2,890,300 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

#### Other Debt:

## Airport improvement revenue bonds, Series 2003B

During November 2003, the Authority issued Series 2003B taxable bonds in the principal amount of \$19,585,000. These bonds were issued to provide funding for a portion of the projected unfunded liability of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Retirement Plan for Employees (See Note 12).

The remaining Series 2003B bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 5.49% to 5.94%, with annual sinking fund requirements in progressive annual amounts ranging from \$720,000 on July 1, 2023, to \$1,280,000 on July 1, 2033. The annual amounts accumulated in the sinking fund will be used to pay bond holders on July 1, 2023, and 2033. The 2003B bonds are subject to an extraordinary optional redemption, in whole at any time, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus accrued interest to the date of redemption only in the event of the destruction or damage to all or substantially all of the Nashville International Airport or the condemnation of the airport facility.

## Airport improvement revenue bonds, Series 2015A&B

During December 2015, the Authority issued Series 2015A bonds in the principal amount of \$91,855,000 and Series 2015B in the principal amount of \$108,145,000, collectively the "Series 2015A&B bonds". The Series 2015A&B bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvement at Nashville International Airport and John C. Tune Airport, fund capitalized interest on the Series 2015A&B bonds, make deposits to the reserve accounts in the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund, and pay certain costs of their issuance. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$13,825,131 and \$13,078,625 for 2015A and 2015B, respectively. This amount is being amortized through 2045.

Interest on the Series 2015A&B bonds is payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2016.

The Series 2015A bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$2,085,000 on July 1, 2023, to \$3,575,000 on July 1, 2035. \$20,730,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2040, and \$26,460,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2045.

The Series 2015B bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$2,515,000 on July 1, 2023, to \$4,475,000 on July 1, 2035. \$23,525,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2040, \$17,130,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2043, and \$12,825,000 of term bonds at 3.875% are due on July 1, 2045.

The Series 2015A&B bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2026, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus interest to the date of redemption. The first optional call date is July 1, 2025.

## Subordinate airport improvement revenue bonds, Series 2019A&B

During December 2019, the Authority issued, under the First Supplemental Resolution, Series 2019A bonds in the principal amount of \$254,435,000 and Series 2019B in the principal amount of \$665,150,000, collectively the "Series 2019A&B bonds". The Series 2019A&B bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvement at Nashville International Airport, fund capitalized interest on the Series 2019A&B Bonds, make deposits to the reserve accounts in the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund, and pay certain costs of their issuance. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$56,925,475 and \$134,372,678 for 2019A and 2019B, respectively. This amount is being amortized through 2054.

Interest on the Series 2019A&B bonds is payable on January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2020.

The Series 2019A bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$2,965,000 on July 1, 2025, to \$6,530,000 on July 1, 2039. \$37,870,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2044, \$25,000,000 and \$39,200,000 of term bonds at 4% and 5%, respectively, are due on July 1, 2049, and \$25,000,000 and \$60,120,000 of term bonds at 4% and 5%, respectively, are due on July 1, 2054.

The Series 2019B bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$7,920,000 on July 1, 2025, to \$17,260,000 on July 1, 2039. \$100,175,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2044, \$50,000,000 and \$116,170,000 of term bonds at 4% and 5%, respectively, are due on July 1, 2049, and \$62,500,000 and \$157,550,000 of term bonds at 4% and 5%, respectively, are due on July 1, 2054.

The Series 2019A&B bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2031, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, on or after July 1, 2030, in whole or in part at any time, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus interest to the date of redemption.

### Airport improvement revenue bonds, Series 2022A&B

During November 2022, the Authority issued Series 2022A bonds in the principal amount of \$94,525,000 and Series 2022B bonds in the principal amount of \$501,560,000, collectively the "Series 2022A&B bonds". The Series 2022A&B bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvement at Nashville International Airport, fund capitalized interest on the Series 2022A&B bonds, make deposits to the reserve accounts in the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund, and pay certain costs of their issuance. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$7,122,713 and \$26,460,002 for 2022A and 2022B, respectively. This amount is being amortized through 2052.

Interest on the Series 2022A&B bonds is payable on each January 1 and July 1, commencing July 1, 2023.

The Series 2022A bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 5% to 5.25%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$1,720,000 on July 1, 2026, to \$3,755,000 on July 1, 2042. \$21,905,000 of term bonds at 5.25% are due on July 1, 2047, and \$28,140,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2052.

The Series 2022B bonds contain serial bonds at interest rates ranging from 5% to 5.5%, maturing in amounts ranging from \$8,855,000 on July 1, 2026, to \$20,055,000 on July 1, 2042. \$117,515,000 of term bonds at 5.25% are due on July 1, 2047, \$127,285,000 of term bonds at 5.5% are due on July 1, 2052, and \$25,000,000 of term bonds at 5% are due on July 1, 2052.

The Series 2022A&B bonds maturing on and after July 1, 2033, are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Authority, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount plus interest to the date of redemption. The first optional call date is July 1, 2032.

## BNA credit facility loan agreement

On January 7, 2019, the Authority entered into a new Credit Facility Loan Agreement ("BNA Credit Facility"). The lender made available to the Authority a non-revolving line of credit in the maximum principal amount of \$300,000,000, the proceeds of which were to be used to finance a portion of the cost of the Authority's capital improvement program, including land acquisition and the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, replacement, repair, renovation, improvement and reconstruction of terminal, airfield, parking, hangar, roadway, hotel, multi- modal transit facilities and the acquisition of airport equipment and other facilities and improvements as necessary and appropriate for the operation of such airport facilities at the Nashville International Airport or John C. Tune Airport. The Credit Facility was amended in December 2019 to increase the maximum principal amount to \$400,000,000. Principal and interest on this line of credit are payable from the net revenues, subject and subordinate, and secured by a lien and pledge on the net revenues junior and inferior, to the lien and pledge on the net revenues created under the General Resolution including the Master Subordinate Resolution for the payment and security of the bonds but on a parity with the Parity Other Obligations. In January 2022, the note was amended to carry a maximum principal amount of \$300,000,000. The note matures on January 7, 2024. The taxable portion of the Credit

Facility bears interest at a variable interest rate equal to BSBY1M plus 52 basis points. The nontaxable portion of the Credit Facility bears interest at a variable interest rate equal to 80% BSBY1M plus 42 basis points. The rates at June 30, 2023 were 5.73571% for the taxable Credit Facility, and 4.592568% for the nontaxable Credit Facility. Interest on this Credit Facility totaled \$2,060,636 and \$357,906 during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. Accrued interest on this line of credit was \$71,252 and \$96,535 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Credit Facility contains default provisions as defined in the agreements. In the event of default, the obligations shall bear interest at the default rate – PRIME plus 3%. In the event of default, the lender may make one of more of the following actions at any time and from time to time (the actions may be taken at the same time or at different times):

- (i) The lender may terminate the available commitment and declare the outstanding amount due under the obligations immediately due and payable.
- (ii) The lender may sell or otherwise transfer all or a portion of the notes.
- (iii) At the expense of the Authority, the lender may cure any default, event of default, or event of nonperformance, bringing all delinquent balances current and adding the delinquent balances to the total outstanding owed by the Authority.

Long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within one year
Direct placement - special facility revenue bonds Other - airport revenue bonds	\$ 24,329,91 1,115,820,00		\$ (3,132,780) (5,080,000)	\$ - -	\$ 21,197,130 1,706,825,000	\$ 3,240,774 5,320,000
Direct Placement - notes payable	3,045,47	2 -	(453,087)	-	2,592,385	303,474
Other - long-term debt Add:	96,963,15	0 65,155,894	(147,863,123)	-	14,255,921	14,255,921
Unamortized bond premiums	197,994,75	9 33,582,714		(6,910,622)	224,666,851	
Total long-term debt	\$ 1,438,153,29	1 \$ 694,823,608	\$ (156,528,990)	\$ (6,910,622)	\$ 1,969,537,287	\$23,120,169
	Balance July 1, 2021	New Borrowings	Principal Repayment	Amortization	Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year
Direct placement - special facility revenue bonds	July 1, 2021 \$ 27,358,29	Borrowings 5 \$ -	Repayment \$ (3,028,385)	Amortization	June 30, 2022 \$ 24,329,910	one year \$ 3,132,780
Other - airport revenue bonds	\$ 27,358,29 1,120,655,00	Borrowings  5 \$ - 0 -	Repayment \$ (3,028,385) (4,835,000)		June 30, 2022 \$ 24,329,910 1,115,820,000	• 3,132,780 • 5,080,000
Other - airport revenue bonds Direct Placement - notes payable	\$ 27,358,29 1,120,655,00 3,705,50	Borrowings  5 \$ - 0 - 4 -	Repayment \$ (3,028,385)		June 30, 2022 \$ 24,329,910 1,115,820,000 3,045,472	one year \$ 3,132,780
Other - airport revenue bonds Direct Placement - notes payable Other - long-term debt Add:	\$ 27,358,29 1,120,655,00	Borrowings  5 \$ - 0 - 4 -	Repayment \$ (3,028,385) (4,835,000)		June 30, 2022 \$ 24,329,910 1,115,820,000	• 3,132,780 • 5,080,000
Other - airport revenue bonds Direct Placement - notes payable Other - long-term debt	\$ 27,358,29 1,120,655,00 3,705,50	Borrowings  5 \$ - 0 - 1 75,954,829	Repayment \$ (3,028,385) (4,835,000)		June 30, 2022 \$ 24,329,910 1,115,820,000 3,045,472	• 3,132,780 • 5,080,000

## 6. Passenger Facility Charges

On January 1, 1993, the airlines began collecting a Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") on qualifying enplaning passengers at Nashville International Airport on behalf of the Authority. PFCs are fees imposed on enplaning passengers by airports to finance eligible airport-related projects that preserve or enhance safety, capacity, or security of the national air transportation system, reduce noise from an airport that is part of such system, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers. Both the fee and intended projects must be reviewed and approved by the FAA. Federal guidance on the PFC program has been updated occasionally since 1993, and the current maximum fee that can be authorized through federal regulation is \$4.50 per enplaning passenger. PFCs are recorded as nonoperating revenue. PFC revenue during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 totaled \$41,531,943 and \$35,678,032, respectively.

Effective September 2010, the Authority could collect a \$3.00 PFC per enplaning passenger. In May 2015, the Authority began collecting a \$4.50 PFC per enplaning passenger. The Authority anticipates remaining at this \$4.50 collection level. The following project summary has been approved by the FAA as of June 30, 2023:

Airfield development	\$ 218,905,270
Terminal development	1,311,492,678
Land acquisition	21,260,411
	\$ 1,551,658,359

As of June 30, 2023, cumulative expenditures to date on approved PFC projects totaled \$371,699,225.

### 7. Customer Facility Charges

On January 1, 2008, the Authority began requiring the car rental companies at Nashville International Airport to charge a Customer Facility Charge ("CFC") to be used to pay, or to reimburse the Authority, for costs, fees and expenses associated with the planning, design, construction, financing, maintenance and operation of the Consolidated Rental Car ("CONRAC") Facility, and other costs, fees, and expenses that may be paid from CFC proceeds. The CFC is a \$4.50 per transaction day fee and is collected by on-airport car rental companies from each customer and subsequently remitted to the Authority. The Authority has pledged the CFC proceeds as collateral security for the payment of the CONRAC Series 2018 bonds issued in May 2018. Additionally, in accordance with the terms of the CONRAC Series 2018 bond agreement, CFCs must be used to establish bond principal, interest, and reserve funds, as well as various other funds for the operation and maintenance of the CONRAC facility (See Note 5). The Authority can use CFCs collected in excess of the various refunded funds for any lawful purpose. CFC revenue during fiscal years 2023 and 2022 totaled \$15,494,211 and \$12,939,489, respectively. CFC revenue is reported as non-operating revenues.

The Authority is leasing the facility to MPC CONRAC LLC under a lease agreement and is leasing-back the facility from MPC CONRAC LLC under a sublease agreement. In turn, the Authority will lease the CONRAC facility to on-airport rental car companies under the consolidated rental car lease agreements. Under these lease agreements, on-airport rental car companies have agreed to collect the CFC on all vehicle rental transactions as specifically set forth in the CFC enabling resolution and the related lease agreements.

Net position relating to CFCs totaled \$29,714,942 and \$30,050,839 at June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and is included in restricted net position in the statements of net position.

# 8. Special Facility Revenue Bonds

## Special facility revenue bonds, series 2005

During April 2005, the Authority issued \$9,500,000 of Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, on behalf of Embraer Aircraft Maintenance Services, Inc. The bonds were issued to finance the development and construction of an aircraft maintenance facility at Nashville International Airport.

The outstanding Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, are special obligations of the Authority, and the debt service thereon shall be payable solely from revenues provided by Embraer Aircraft Maintenance Services, Inc., pursuant to a special facility sublease agreement or from letter of credit drawings made by the trustee. These bonds mature in April 2030. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$9,500,000. These bonds do not represent a claim on the Authority's assets or require the Authority to incur future obligations. Therefore, they represent conduit debt and have not been recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

## Special facility revenue bonds, series 2006/refunding series 2010

During July 2006, the Authority approved an amendment to the ground lease with Aero Nashville, LLC, whereby the Authority agreed to issue \$6,515,000 of Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, on behalf of Aero Nashville, LLC. Aero Nashville is an affiliate of Aeroterm US, Inc., the firm selected by Federal Express Corporation to be the developer of a 69,000-square-foot cargo and support facility on approximately 15 acres of land at Nashville International Airport in 2005.

During November 2010, the Authority issued \$6,200,000 in Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Refunding Series 2010, the proceeds of which were used to currently refund the outstanding Series 2006 bonds. The Refunding Series 2010 bonds are term bonds with mandatory sinking fund requirements annually through July 2026.

The Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, and outstanding Refunding Series 2010 bonds are special obligations of the Authority and the debt service thereon shall be payable solely from revenues provided by Aero Nashville, LLC pursuant to a special facility sublease agreement or from letter of credit drawings made by the trustee. The principal balance outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,800,000 and \$2,355,000, respectively. Since these bonds do not represent a claim on the Authority's assets or require the Authority to incur future obligations; they represent conduit debt and have not been recorded in the Authority's financial statements.

## 9. Airline Use and Lease Agreement

During fiscal year 2015, the Authority entered into a Signatory Airline Use and Lease Agreement with a term from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2022 (the "Airline Agreement") with American Airlines, Delta Air Lines, Southwest Airlines and United Airlines. The Airline Agreement was subsequently extended to June 30, 2023. Information regarding the Airline Agreement starting July 1, 2023, can be found in Note 19.

The Airline Agreements establish three cost centers for the purpose of determining rates and charges payable by the signatory airlines and other users of airport facilities: airfield, terminal, and terminal ramp area. Baggage and passenger loading bridge fees are also assessed. The Airline Agreements have a "hybrid" airline rate-setting methodology with landing fees calculated on a residual basis (as described below); whereas, terminal rental rates (as described below) and terminal ramp area rates are compensatory. Other than the airfield, the signatory airlines are not required to provide for break-even financial operation of the Nashville International Airport ("Airport") per the Airline Agreements.

Landing fees under the Airline Agreements are calculated on a primarily residual basis. Capital cost allocable to the airfield, including debt service on bonds, may be included in the calculation of the landing

# 9. Airline Use and Lease Agreement (continued)

fees with Majority-in-Interest ("MII") approval. While debt service on bonds allocable to the airfield may be included in the landing fees, the Airline Agreements do not permit inclusion in the landing fees of coverage on bonds allocable to the airfield or any amount required for replenishing the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund requirement allocable to such bonds.

The terminal rental rate under the Airline Agreements is calculated on a compensatory basis with fixed rates. There is no provision in the new Airline Agreements for increasing the terminal rental rate to provide for the payment of debt service on outstanding or additional bonds, as defined, allocable to the terminal or coverage on such bonds or any amount required to replenish the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund requirement allocable to such bonds. However, it should be noted that when the fixed terminal rental rates were established, the Authority assumed allowances for outstanding bonds, the funding of its approximately \$150.3 million capital improvement program for the terminal from various sources including the debt service on additional bonds required to support approximately \$66.5 million of projects costs, and typical operations and maintenance expense escalations. With limited exceptions, there is no provision in the Airline Agreements for increasing the terminal rental rates for payment of debt service on additional bonds or increases in operations and maintenance expenses, greater than modeled and assumed. Additionally, other than revenues allocable to the airfield and the sharing with airlines a portion of revenues from in-terminal concessions and rental car concessions, the Authority is permitted to retain all other revenues.

Except as provided in the next succeeding paragraph, there is no provision in the Airline Agreements for including debt service on outstanding or additional bonds in airline rates and charges for bonds issued for other airport improvements not included in the airfield or terminal cost centers with or without MII approval.

Debt service on bonds allocable to the acquisition of passenger loading bridges or for baggage claim equipment, baggage make-up equipment and the baggage claim areas may be included in the passenger loading bridge fees or baggage fees that may be imposed under the Airline Agreements without MII approval. There is no provision in the Airline Agreements for increasing the passenger loading bridge fees or baggage fees to provide for coverage on such bonds or any amount required to replenish the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund requirement allocable to such bonds. Debt service on bonds allocable to capital improvements in the terminal ramp area may be included in the terminal ramp area rate without MII approval. There is no provision in the Airline Agreements for increasing the terminal ramp area rate to provide for coverage on such bonds or any amount required to replenish the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund requirement allocable to such bonds.

Debt service on bonds that are not allocated to airfield improvements or the acquisition of passenger loading bridges, as well as coverage or amounts required to replenish the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund requirement allocable to any bonds, must be paid from sources other than signatory airlines rates and charges, which would principally be the Authority's share of in-terminal concession revenues, rental car concessions, parking fees, and other non-airline lease revenues. Under the Airline Agreement, the Authority shares a portion of in-terminal concession and rental car concession revenue with the signatory airlines by means of revenue sharing credits. The Authority does not share parking fees with the signatory airlines.

The Authority is obligated under the Airline Agreements to undertake \$259,013,000 of capital improvement projects that may not be funded through rates and charges to be paid by signatory airlines. It is anticipated that a large portion of the capital improvement project costs will be funded from sources other than rates and charges to be paid by signatory airlines (e.g. federal and state grants, Passenger Facility Charges, Authority net revenues, and new, additional non-airline revenues). The principal amount of bonds allocable to the funding of capitalized interest are not counted toward these requirements.

# 9. Airline Use and Lease Agreement (continued)

The Airline Agreements provide signatory airline support for John C. Tune Airport, including certain reliever airport support costs in the landing fees and the use of amounts in the Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund to pay operating expenses at John C. Tune Airport.

The Authority also owns MPC, a Tennessee nonprofit corporation, whose purpose is to support and facilitate the operations of the Authority and to help the economic development of the surrounding area. The Airline Agreements do not provide any signatory airline support for MPC. MPC financial obligations are not included within the Master Resolution, and any MPC shortfalls or deficits must be paid from other available Authority funds.

## 10. Risk Management and Insurance Arrangements

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Self-insured employee medical benefit claims are accrued as incurred. The liability for reported claims and claims incurred but not reported, an estimate of which is based on historical experience and management projections, is reported with accrued payroll and related items in the financial statements. This liability does not include non-incremental claims adjustment expenses.

The following summarizes the changes in the estimated claims liability at June 30:

		2023		2022	
Balance - Beginning of year	\$	430,008	\$	928,102	
Provision for incurred claims	3,434,346			2,640,676	
Claim payments	(3,651,838)		(	(3,138,770)	
Balance - End of year	\$	212,516	\$	430,008	

The Authority carries commercial insurance for other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Environmental remediation

On October 9, 2012, the Authority entered into a Consent Order with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation in response to a routine inspection which identified that a local area stream had been contaminated by untreated de-icing chemicals. In the Consent Order, the Authority was assessed a penalty of \$22,500, and it was determined that Natural Resource Damages in the amount of \$218,520 exist. In lieu of payment, the Authority proposed to upgrade its de-icing fluid collection and treatment system. Multiple projects, worth over \$8,000,000, were undertaken. The upgrades diverted uncontaminated storm water away from the treatment system so that only storm water containing deicer fluid is collected for treatment. This allows for additional fluid storage and improves the treatment system process by systematically feeding the fluids to the biological treatment lagoon. The Authority continues to perform monitoring and reporting to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation in compliance with NPDES Permit TN0064041.

The Authority is a defendant to various legal proceedings incidental to its operations. In the opinion of management and the Authority's legal counsel, while the ultimate outcome of these matters, including an estimate of potential loss, cannot presently be determined, any losses sustained would not be material to the Authority's financial position or operations. Additionally, losses sustained would be recoverable through the Authority's leases with certain airlines discussed in Note 9.

# 11. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are another component of the Authority's employee benefits program. Based on years of service, employees earn annual leave and may accumulate earned hours to certain limits for future use. In 2023 and 2022, employees sold back \$238,642 and \$208,728 of their annual leave balances to the Authority in exchange for cash. Additional payments of \$294,150 and \$499,077 were made to employees who left employment with the Authority during the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The change in accrued compensated absences balance is charged to salaries and wages expense.

The following summarizes the changes in the compensated absences liability at June 30:

	2023	2022
Balance - Beginning of year	\$2,698,833	\$2,817,555
Provision for compensated absences	3,725,810	2,837,424
Annual leave used	(2,706,495)	(2,248,341)
Annual leave buy-back and other	(532,792)	(707,805)
Balance - End of year	\$3,185,356	\$2,698,833

The compensated absences liability is included in accrued payroll and related items on the statements of net position, and is due within one year.

### 12. Retirement Benefit Plan

# General information about the pension plan

## Plan description

Effective September 1, 1989, the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority") adopted a single-employer public employee retirement system ("PERS") for its employees, whereby the net position restricted for benefits relative to the Authority's employees were transferred from the retirement system of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County (the "Metropolitan Government") to the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Retirement Plan for Employees. Those net assets transferred from the Metropolitan Government's retirement system to the Plan included accumulated employee contributions and allocated investment income. The Plan is a defined benefit pension plan.

The Plan is administered by management of the Authority and is governed by a Retirement Committee (the "Committee"). The Committee members are appointed by the Authority. On June 30, 2023, the Committee consists of 6 voting members, 4 of whom are active Authority senior management, two of whom are active Authority employees and members of the Plan. The Authority's Assistant Vice President of Finance is a non-voting member on the committee.

### Benefits provided

Eligible employees become 100% vested in their accrued pension benefit after 5 years of credited service and may elect to retire at any time after age 65 (or after age 55 for safety and security employees with completion of 10 years of service).

The employees retiring at or after age 65 (55 for safety and security employees) are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to one-twelfth of the product of 2% of average earnings multiplied by years of credited service. Average earnings are the average of annual earnings for the five full consecutive calendar years in which earnings were the highest or for such lesser number of full calendar years of service as have been completed. Credited service is the total number of years and completed one-

half months of service from the date of hire to date of termination, adjusted for some certain periods of unpaid absence. Certain supplemental benefits have been provided for in the Plan as incentives for certain prior officers of the Authority.

Early retirement under the Plan is retirement from service prior to the participant's normal retirement date and on or after the date as of which the participant has attained both the age of 55 years and completed 5 years of vesting service. A participant classified as a safety and security employee is eligible for early retirement on or after the date as of which such employee has attained both the age of 50 years and completed 5 years of vesting service. Participants electing early retirement, as defined above, receive reduced benefits immediately or may defer and receive full benefits at normal retirement age. There are also certain benefit provisions upon death or disability.

Changes to the Plan, including benefits provided thereunder can be made only by formal resolutions of the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Additionally, cost-of-living adjustments are made only as approved by the Board of Commissioners. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided to members and beneficiaries at the discretion of the Authority. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Authority.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

On June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired	196
Deferred vested	50
Active vested	43
	289

Effective June 27, 2003, the Plan was closed to new participants; therefore, employees hired after June 27, 2003, are not eligible to participate in the Plan.

#### Contributions

The Plan is non-contributory for employees; accordingly, no contributions shall be required or permitted to be made by Plan participants. The Authority's Board of Commissioners has approved a funding plan which establishes the expected employer contributions to the Plan through fiscal year 2023. In determining the funding plan, the Authority considers the actuarially determined contribution, as recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan participants, with an additional amount to finance the net pension liability.

### Pension net position

The Authority does not issue separate financial statements for the pension plan. The investments of the Plan are governed by an investment policy approved by the Authority's Retirement Committee. The investment policy establishes the Plan's investment objectives, portfolio benchmarks, and asset allocation parameters. The investment policy also requires certain qualifications of investment managers, review of investment returns, and reporting requirements. Generally, the investment policy specifies a long-term investment horizon with investment returns to be achieved without undue investment risk. Changes to the investment policy can be made only by formal resolution of the Board of Commissioners. The investment policy for the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority and the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans was updated and became effective August 2019.

The Plan's investment assets are held in trust by the Plan's trustee for the benefit of Plan participants. Investments in equity and bond mutual funds are stated at fair value using quoted market prices in active markets (level 1) and various market and industry inputs (level 2). Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The Plan's investment assets are held in trust by the Plan's trustee, Principal.

Additional information regarding pension net position is included in Note 14.

The Plan's investments which represented 5% or more of net position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Description of Investment	_	2023	2022
Principal	Federated Total Return Bond	\$ 9,149,734	\$ 9,202,252
Principal	Dodge and Cox Intermediate Bond	9,192,456	9,076,186
Principal	Allspring Core Bond	9,162,717	9,067,473
Principal	Blackrock S&P 500 Index	8,260,037	7,985,278
Principal	Blackrock S&P Midcap Index	5,545,284	5,193,827
	Other funds representing less than 5%	38,306,237	35,889,228
	Total investment and net position	\$79,616,465	\$76,414,244

#### Net pension liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.0%, compounded annually
Salary increases	4.0% per annum, compounded annually
Investment rate of return	5.5% per annum, compounded annually, net of
	pension plan investment expense and inflation
Asset smoothing method	3-year weighted average of asset gains and losses,
	subject to a 20% corridor

The mortality table was changed from the RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females, as applicable, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021 to the RP-2014 Generational Mortality table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2022. The discount rate remains the same at 5.5%.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension assets was 8.86% in fiscal year 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Small Cap	4.00%	8.00%
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	26.50%	6.40%
Domestic Equity - Mid Cap	7.00%	7.50%
International Equity	12.50%	7.20%
Fixed Income	47.00%	2.50%
Cash	3.00%	1.30%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure total pension liability is 5.5%, compounded annually. The Authority's Board of Commissioners has approved the funding policy, as described in the contributions section above.

The Authority intends to make contributions under the funding plan, as required to keep the Plan solvent, and to meet the minimum funding requirements of the State of Tennessee. Having a formal funding policy and statutory contributions in the future supports the position that the Plan's fiduciary net position will remain positive in the future. Accordingly, the long-term rate of return-on-investment assets has been used as the discount rate for all future periods.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total I	Pension Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)		Net	Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$	82,047,536	\$	76,414,244	\$	5,633,292
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		503,601		-		503,601
Interest		4,512,614		-		4,512,614
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		1,546,464		-		1,546,464
Contributions - Employer		-		1,410,000		(1,410,000)
Net investment income		-		6,577,593		(6,577,593)
Benefits paid		(4,785,372)		(4,785,372)		<u>-</u>
Net changes		1,777,307		3,202,221		(1,424,914)
Balance as June 30, 2023	\$	83,824,843	\$	79,616,465	\$	4,208,378

	Total P	ension Liability (a)	Plar	Net Position (b)	Net	Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$	79,475,842	\$	92,526,143	\$	(13,050,301)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		528,437		-		528,437
Interest		4,371,171		-		4,371,171
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		2,075,869		-		2,075,869
Change in assumptions		137,652		-		137,652
Contributions - Employer		-		250,000		(250,000)
Net investment income		-		(11,820,464)		11,820,464
Benefits paid		(4,541,435)		(4,541,435)		
Net changes		2,571,694		(16,111,899)		18,683,593
Balance as June 30, 2022	\$	82,047,536	\$	76,414,244	\$	5,633,292

The pension fiduciary net position is equal to 95% of the total pension liability at June 30, 2023.

# Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net pension liability at June 30, 2023, calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
	4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$13,322,016	\$ 4,208,378	\$ (3,505,648)

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

For the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized pension expenses of \$3,103,457 and \$3,219,544, respectively. On June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June 30, 2023			
	De	ferred	Deferred	
	Οι	utflow	In	flow
	of Re	sources	of Re	sources
Experience gains or losses Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investment	\$	- - 355,166	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 3,	355,166	\$	

	June 30, 2022			
		Deferred	Deferred	
		Outflow	Inflow	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Experience gains or losses Change of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investment	\$	- - 6,473,537	\$	- -
actual carriings on investment		0,470,007		
Total	\$	6,473,537	\$	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2023, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ 515,538
2025	\$ 468,403
2026	\$ 2,864,753
2027	\$ (493,528)

# 13. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### General information about the OPEB plan

#### Plan description

On April 22, 2009, the Board of Commissioners approved MNAA Resolution 2009-07 establishing an investment trust for the purpose of funding OPEB as provided in Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapter 50, Part 12. The Tennessee State Funding Board approved the formation of the trust on June 17, 2009. There is no obligation to fund the trust; however, management has a plan whereby cash contributions are intended to be made to help offset the anticipated increased outflows in future years to cover retiree benefits.

The Plan is administered by management of the Authority and is governed by a Retirement Committee (the "Committee"). The Committee members are appointed by the Authority. On June 30, 2023, the Committee consists of 6 voting members, 4 of whom are active Authority senior management, two of whom are active Authority employees and members of the Plan. The Authority's Assistant Vice President of Finance is a non-voting member on the committee.

The Authority voluntarily provides postemployment healthcare benefits to certain eligible employees who retire under either the Authority's PERS or the Metropolitan Government's PERS.

#### Benefits provided/Contributions

As part of the OPEB actuarial evaluation on July 1, 2013, which was effective for the Authority's 2014 fiscal year, certain changes to the OPEB Trust were considered, including the following: The Authority adopted an Employer Group Waiver Plan (EGWP) for post-65 retiree pharmacy benefits effective January 1, 2014. Additionally, the Authority adopted certain post-65 stop loss coverage.

Effective January 1, 2017, the Authority offered a Medicare Supplement Plan. Retirees and spouses (post 65) had the option to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Core or Core Plus plans through AmWINS Group Benefits if they desired to continue coverage through the Authority. If they desired not to enroll in Authority supplemental plans, they have the option to enroll in the individual Market Medicare Plans.

The Authority makes a monthly contribution of \$250 for each participant (retiree and spouse) in a Health Reimbursement Account (HRA). These contributions are to be used toward the monthly premiums of those who have elected Authority plans or an individual market plan.

The account reimburses the participant for their individual medical, dental, or vision premiums along with out-of-pocket health care expenses such as co-pays, deductibles, coinsurance, etc.

For retirees under 65, the Authority pays approximately 75% of the medical, dental, vision, and prescription coverage cost, with retirees paying the remaining 25%. The Authority also pays 100% of the premium cost of a \$14,000 life insurance policy on each retiree. In addition, the retirees have the option to pay 100% of the cost of supplemental life insurance coverage. Currently, 209 Pre-65 are receiving OPEB benefits. The monthly contribution requirements for participants in the Authority's medical plan range from \$104.12 (single "Core Wellness" premium) to \$439.80 (family "HDHP" non-well premium). The Authority elected not to provide postemployment benefits to any new entrants on January 1, 2009. Therefore, any employee hired on or after this date is not eligible for any postemployment benefits through the Authority.

Under the Metropolitan Government's PERS, the Authority pays 75% of the cost of medical and dental coverage, while the retirees pay the remaining 25%. The Authority also pays 100% of the premium cost of a \$14,000 life insurance policy on each retiree. As of June 30, 2023, there were 6 retirees receiving benefits

under the PERS. During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, payments of \$71,644 and \$78,676, respectively, were made to the Metropolitan Government for postemployment benefits under this PERS.

### Employees covered by benefit terms

On June 30,2023 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Actives (with medical coverage)	74
Actives (without medical coverage)	1
Retirees (with medical coverage)	163
Covered spouses of retirees	80
Retirees (without medical coverage)	33
Deferred vested employees	51
	402

### **OPEB** net position

The Authority does not issue separate financial statements for postemployment benefits. The OPEB's net position consists solely of the Plan's investments at fair value as there are no significant related liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows.

The investments of the Plan are governed by an investment policy approved by the Authority's Retirement Committee. The investment policy establishes the Plan's investment objectives, portfolio benchmarks, and asset allocation parameters. The investment policy also requires certain qualifications of investment managers, review of investment returns, and reporting requirements. Generally, the investment policy specifies a long-term investment horizon with investment returns to be achieved without undue investment risk. Changes to the investment policy can be made only by formal resolution of the Board of Commissioners. The investment policy for the Retirement Plan for Employees of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority and the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans was updated and became effective August 2019.

The Plan's investment assets are held in trust by the Plan's trustee for the benefit of Plan participants. Investments in equity and bond mutual funds are stated at fair value using quoted market prices in active markets (level 1). Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The Plan's investment assets are held in trust by the Plan's trustee, Principal.

Additional information regarding pension net position is included in Note 14.

The Plan's investments which represented 5% or more of net position as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Description of Investment			2023		2022
Principal	Allspring Core Bond Fund	\$	3,631,111	\$	3,447,426
Principal	Metropolitian West Total Return Bond Fund Class I		3,624,050		3,475,459
Principal			3,623,996		3,442,505
Principal	Principal Northern Mid Cap Index Fund		3,347,584		3,013,636
Principal	Dodge & Cox Income Fund		3,639,107		3,419,896
Principal	Vanguard 500 Index Fund		4,985,388		4,625,517
	Other funds representing less than 5%		16,639,960	_	15,218,074
	Total investment and net position	\$	39,491,196	\$	36,642,513

#### Net OPEB asset

The Authority's net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing postemployment benefits plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Trust assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation method	Entry age normal rate
Discount rate	6%
Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	6%
Health care cost trend rate	6.25% graded down using the Getzen model
Dental and vision rate	5%
Retirement rates	Varying rates beginning with 5% at age 50
	to 100% retirement at age 65

The Medical trend was changed from 6.00% graded to 5.50% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter to 6.25 % grading to 5.20% over 2 years and following the Getzen model thereafter.

Effective January 1, 2017, Medicare-eligible retirees, retiree spouses, and disabled participants will receive \$3,000 per year to purchase health coverage on an exchange.

Claims were adjusted for aging based on the Yamamoto aging table for non-Medicare participants, normalized at age 65.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB assets was 10.7% in fiscal year 2023.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Small Cap	4.80%	6.00%
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	31.80%	5.10%
Domestic Equity - Mid Cap	8.40%	5.80%
International Equity	15.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	37.00%	1.10%
Cash	3.00%	-0.50%

Due to the Plan's asset allocation, the long-term rate of return of 6.0% was selected. Plan assets, together with projected future contributions based on historic experience, are expected to cover benefits payments for the duration of the Plan.

# Changes in the net OPEB liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2022	\$32,385,405	\$36,642,513	\$ (4,257,108)
Change for the year:			
Service cost	339,253	-	339,253
Interest	1,897,780	-	1,897,780
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,447,643)		(6,447,643)
Changes of assumptions	124,995	-	124,995
Net investment income	-	3,867,729	(3,867,729)
Contributions - employer	-	686,502	(686,502)
Benefits paid	(1,094,989)	(1,630,491)	535,502
Administrative expenses		(75,057)	75,057
	(5,180,604)	2,848,683	(8,029,287)
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$27,204,801	\$39,491,196	\$ (12,286,395)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$27,867,732	\$44,299,417	\$ (16,431,685)
Change for the year:			
Service cost	505,251	-	505,251
Interest	1,604,056	-	1,604,056
Difference between expected	4 00 4 000		4 00 4 000
and actual experience Changes of assumptions	4,284,326	-	4,284,326
Net investment loss	(237,239)	(5,932,472)	(237,239) 5,932,472
Contributions - employer	- -	(3,932,472)	5,952,472
Benefits paid	(1,638,721)	(1,638,721)	_
Administrative expenses		(85,711)	85,711
Net changes	4,517,673	(7,656,904)	12,174,577
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$32,385,405	\$36,642,513	\$ (4,257,108)

The Authority made contributions of \$686,502 and \$0 to the OPEB Trust during fiscal years 2023 and 2022, respectively. These contributions were considered in the June 30, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations.

The OPEB fiduciary net position is equal to 145% of the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2023.

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following represents the net OPEB asset calculated using the stated health care cost trend assumption, as well as what the OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the assumed trend rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Current	1	l% Increase
Net OPEB (Asset)					
June 30, 2023	\$	(14,389,129)	\$ (12,286,395)	\$	(9,861,425)

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net OPEB asset calculated using the stated discount rate, as well as what the net OPEB asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease		Current Rate	1% Increase
		5.00%	6.00%		7.00%
Net OPEB (Asset)					
June 30, 2023	\$	(10,022,204)	\$	(12,286,395)	\$ (14,260,426)

### OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the years ending June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense (recovery) of (\$6,503,416) and (\$722,846), respectively. On June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		June 30	i0, 2023		
	Deferred		Defe	rred	
	Ou	flows	Inflo	WS	
	of Re	sources	of Reso	ources	
Experience gains or losses Change of assumption Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	\$	- - 624,787	\$	-	
	\$	624,787	\$	-	

	June 30, 2022				
		Deferred		ferred	
		Ouflows		flows	
	OT	Resources	of Re	sources	
Experience gains or losses	\$	-	\$	-	
Change of assumption		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		1,999,656		-	
Total	\$	1,999,656	\$		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2023, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June 30,	
2024	\$ (215,593)
2025	\$ (187,789)
2026	\$ 1,368,029
2027	\$ (339,860)

# 14. Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Funds

The following are condensed financial statements for the pension and OPEB plans:

			Jı	une 30, 2023	
	Е	Other Post- imployment enefit Trust Fund	E	Pension Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,350,943	\$	3,578,855	\$ 4,929,798
Pooled, common and collective funds		_		61,337,507	61,337,507
Mutual funds		38,140,253		14,700,103	52,840,356
Net position	\$	39,491,196	\$	79,616,465	\$ 119,107,661
Schedule of Changes in Net Position					
Employer contributions	\$	151,000	\$	1,410,000	\$ 1,561,000
Employee contributions		535,502		-	535,502
Net appreciation in fair value		3,867,729		6,187,051	10,054,780
Interest and dividends		-		544,672	544,672
Investment expenses		- (4 600 404)		(154,130)	(154,130)
Benefits paid to participants		(1,630,491)		(4,785,372)	(6,415,863)
Administrative expenses  Net change in net position	\$	(75,057) 2,848,683	\$	3,202,221	\$ (75,057 6,050,904
		Oth ou Doot	Jı	une 30, 2022	
		Other Post-			
		mployment		Pension	
	В	enefit Trust	Е	Benefit Trust	
		Fund		Fund	Total
Statement of Net Position  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,022,093	\$	2,435,630	\$ 3,457,723
Investments, at fair value:					
Investments, at fair value:  Pooled common and collective funds		_		59,556,334	59,556,334
Pooled, common and collective funds		- 35,620,420		59,556,334 14,422,280	59,556,334 50,042,700
·	\$	35,620,420 36,642,513	\$		\$ 
Pooled, common and collective funds  Mutual funds  Net position	\$		\$	14,422,280	\$ 50,042,700
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position				14,422,280 76,414,244	 50,042,700 113,056,757
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position Employer contributions	\$	36,642,513	\$	14,422,280 76,414,244 250,000	\$ 50,042,700 113,056,757 250,000
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position Employer contributions Net depreciation in fair value				14,422,280 76,414,244 250,000 (11,898,033)	 50,042,700 113,056,757 250,000 (17,830,505
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position Employer contributions Net depreciation in fair value Interest and dividends		36,642,513		14,422,280 76,414,244 250,000 (11,898,033) 259,524	 50,042,700 113,056,757 250,000 (17,830,505 259,524
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position Employer contributions Net depreciation in fair value Interest and dividends Investment expenses		36,642,513 - (5,932,472) -		14,422,280 76,414,244 250,000 (11,898,033) 259,524 (181,955)	 50,042,700 113,056,757 250,000 (17,830,505 259,524 (181,955
Pooled, common and collective funds Mutual funds Net position  Schedule of Changes in Net Position Employer contributions Net depreciation in fair value Interest and dividends		36,642,513		14,422,280 76,414,244 250,000 (11,898,033) 259,524	 50,042,700 113,056,757 250,000 (17,830,505 259,524

#### 15. Defined Contribution Plans

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is administered by a third party, Voya Retirement Services. The plan, available to all Authority employees, permits the deferral of a portion of salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The assets of the plan are held in custodial and annuity accounts for the exclusive benefit of plan participants, and accordingly, the related assets of the plan are not reflected on the Authority's statement of net position. Beginning January 1, 2001, the Authority's matching contributions have been made to a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). Employer contributions vest without any waiting period. Amounts contributed by the Authority to the deferred compensation plan were \$1,223,457 and \$1,127,151 in 2023 and 2022, respectively. Employees contributed through payroll deductions to the plan \$1,550,257 and \$1,497,833 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During May 2013, the Board of Commissioners approved an additional 401 (a) defined contribution retirement plan, which is administered by a third party, Voya Retirement Services. Under this additional plan, the Authority contributed 10% of an employee's base compensation on an annual basis. This 401 (a) plan is available only to employees hired after June 27, 2003, who do not participate in the Authority's defined benefit pension plan described in Note 12. All contributions by the Authority are discretionary, and vest after one year of employment. Any forfeitures are refunded to the Authority. Amounts contributed by the Authority to the deferred retirement compensation plan were \$2,007,056 and \$1,556,331 in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

# 16. Lease Accounting

#### Lessor

The Authority's financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB No. 87"). The primary objective of GASB No. 87 is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governmental leasing activities. GASB No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The Authority leases certain assets to various third parties. The assets leased include space, ground and lands leased in the airfield and grounds, terminal building, John C. Tune Airport, Multi-Purpose Building and International Plaza Building. These payments are generally fixed monthly payments with certain variable payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivable. These payments are based on a percentage of lessee's revenue above the Minimum Annual Guarantee.

During the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Authority recognized the following related to its lessor agreements:

	2023	2022
Lease revenue	\$ 12,076,379	\$ 11,539,625
Interest Income related to its leases	\$ 2,135,383	\$ 2,354,547
Revenue from variable payments not previously		
included in the measurement of the lease receivables	\$ 4,313,326	\$ 1,174,690

### 16. Lease Accounting (continued)

### Summary of Lease Activities as of June 30, 2023:

	2023	2022
Buildings		
Number of leases	61	55
Term	1 to 398 months	8 to 416 months
Lease receivable	\$ 86,069,995	\$ 54,379,915
Lease revenue	\$ 8,598,478	\$ 8,061,724
Termination options	1 to 3 months	1 to 3 months
Land		
Number of leases	13	13
Term	10 to 566 months	33 to 581 months
Lease receivable	\$ 52,989,450	\$ 55,600,987
Lease revenue	\$ 3,477,901	\$ 3,477,901

Included in the Authority's lease receivables at June 30, 2023 and 2022 are \$139,059,446 and \$109,980,902, respectively, related to leases whose revenue is pledged to secure certain outstanding debt obligations of the Authority. The leases contain lessee options to terminate the leases or abate payments under certain circumstances. These include passenger volumes dropping to an unsustainable level, failure to perform by lessor, or the assumption of the US Government or authorized agency to control or restrict the use of the lessee's assigned area. Certain leases allow the lessee to cancel for any reason with 1 to 3 months' advance written notice.

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the Authority's lease receivable at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity

Fiscal Year	Princ	ipal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	\$	9,100,425	\$ 3,108,992	\$ 12,209,417
2025		11,346,554	2,970,891	14,317,445
2026		11,319,245	2,739,779	14,059,024
2027		11,262,518	2,502,281	13,764,799
2028		10,129,805	2,267,563	12,397,368
2029 - 2033		42,400,163	8,132,957	50,533,120
2034 - 2038		13,117,312	4,706,673	17,823,985
2039 - 2043		7,256,041	3,466,473	10,722,514
2044 - 2048		4,878,898	2,653,411	7,532,309
2049 - 2053		4,159,852	2,116,661	6,276,513
2054 - 2058		3,854,322	1,568,958	5,423,280
2059 - 2063		3,748,826	1,102,662	4,851,488
2064 - 2068		4,795,601	544,148	5,339,749
2069 - 2070		1,689,883	31,679	1,721,562
Total principal and interest				
expected to maturity	\$	139,059,445	\$ 37,913,128	\$ 176,972,573

### 16. Lease Accounting (continued)

#### Regulated Leases

The Authority leases certain assets to various third parties as regulated leases, as defined by GASB Statement No. 87. The leased assets include jet bridges, ticket counters, ticket offices, passenger hold rooms, concourse operations space, baggage service areas, hangars, grounds and land, and are regulated under the FAA Rates and Charges Policy and Grant Assurance 22. Certain assets are subject to preferential or exclusive use by the counterparties to these agreements, as follows:

Jet bridges – 36 of 40 total jet bridges are designated preferential use

Passenger hold rooms – 90% of available space is designated preferential use

Baggage service – 70% of available space is designated preferential use

Ticket counter space – 74% of available space is designated preferential use

Ticket office space – 100% of available space is designated exclusive use

Concourse operations space – 81% of available space is designated exclusive use

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized the following from regulated leases:

Regulated lease revenue	\$29,936,633
Revenue from variable payments not included	
in schedule of expected future minimum payments	\$15,737,280

Future expected minimum payments related to the Authority's regulated leases at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Future Minimum Expected Receipts
2024	\$6,359,786
2025	\$6,134,452
2026	\$5,952,845
2027	\$6,043,656
2028	\$6,027,654
2029 - 2033	\$29,161,553
2034 - 2038	\$24,971,113
2039 - 2043	\$21,424,344
2044 - 2048	\$23,882,527
2049 - 2053	\$27,108,984
2054 - 2058	\$19,686,295
2059 - 2063	\$3,557,978
2064 - 2068	\$1,639,544
2069 – 2070	\$553,099

The Authority has entered into certain regulated leases whereby the related lease revenue is pledged to secure certain outstanding debt obligations of the Authority. These leases contain lessee options to terminate the lease or abate payments under certain circumstances such as: for convenience with 90-180 days' notice, failure of Authority to repair or reconstruct property necessary for aircraft operations, failure of Authority to keep airfield open at all practical times in accordance with its FAA Operating Permit, failure to

# 16. Lease Accounting (continued)

disclose and conflict or potential conflict of interest, default by Authority, assumption of the United States Government, or any authorized agency, to control airport operations in such a manner that substantially restricts the lessee's use of its assigned area, and any other breach of terms not remedied within 30 days of notice.

### 17. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

### GASB 96 – Included Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

The Authority's financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement provides one methodology for the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

The Authority has entered into SBITAs with various third parties. These arrangements provide access to airline common use systems, accounts receivable software, public warning platforms, and project management software. The leased assets include access to a third party's proprietary software. A subscription asset and related accumulated amortization are included in capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. SBITAs that include maintenance or support services in addition to access to a third party's proprietary software are reported below. A summary at June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Subscription asset \$2,244,691 Accumulated amortization \$1,057,837 Term 6 to 66 months

Future principal and interest payment requirements related to the Authority's lease liability at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Principal	and Int	terest l	Require	mente	to N	/laturity
FIIIICIDAI	and in	lelesi i	<b>Teaulie</b>	HIEHLS	LO IV	natuntv

Fillicipal and ii	iterest ive	quirements	to iv	laturity		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Payments	Inte	rest Payments	Total	Payments
Principal and interest requirements to m	aturity, cı	urrent:				
2024	\$	416,402	\$	21,513	\$	437,915
Principal and interest requirements to m	aturity, no					
2025		403,829		12,654		416,483
2026		80,930		3,732		84,662
2027		84,598		2,542		87,140
2028		88,395		1,298		89,693
Total principal and interest						
requirements to maturity, noncurrent:		657,752		20,226		677,978
Total principal and interest requirements to maturity	\$	1,074,154	\$	41,739	\$	1,115,893

#### GASB 96 – Excluded SBITAs

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 96, the Authority does not recognize a lease liability or right-to-use asset for SBITAs that are considered short-term, or a maintenance or support arrangement.

# 18. Condensed Financial Information by Entity

			June 3	0, 202	23	
					Blended	_
	Airp	orts		Co	mponent Unit	
	Nashville				MNAA	
	International	Jo	hn C. Tune		Properties	
Condensed statement of net position:	Airport		Airport	(	Corporation	Total
Assets:	¢ 650 070 170	Φ.	E 044 440	ф	1E 00E 11C	¢ 674 040 024
Current assets Restricted assets	\$ 650,872,178	\$	5,941,410	\$	15,005,446	\$ 671,819,034
Capital assets, net	628,431,869 1,748,794,804		86,606,080		4,869,838	628,431,869 1,840,270,722
Other assets	133,408,039		44,211		9,903,165	143,355,415
Total assets	3,161,506,890		92,591,701		29,778,449	3,283,877,040
Deferred outflows of resources	5,787,129		92,591,701		29,770,449	5,787,129
	3,707,129		<del></del> _			3,707,129
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	¢2 167 204 010	¢	02 501 701	\$	20 779 440	¢2 200 664 460
	\$3,167,294,019	\$	92,591,701	Ф	29,778,449	\$3,289,664,169
Liabilities:	ф <b>77</b> 050 000	•	0.004.007	Φ.	200 440	ф 04.740.70C
Current liabilities	\$ 77,958,883	\$	3,394,697	\$	390,146	\$ 81,743,726
Noncurrent liabilities	2,020,076,739		<del>-</del>		-	2,020,076,739
Total liabilities	2,098,035,622		3,394,697		390,146	2,101,820,465
Deferred inflows of resources	119,389,235		49,529		11,337,983	130,776,747
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	187,115,856		86,606,080		4,869,838	278,591,774
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	70,305,016		-		-	70,305,016
Debt service	340,377,311		-		-	340,377,311
Operations	46,228,651		-		-	46,228,651
OPEB	12,911,182		-		-	12,911,182
Unrestricted net position	292,931,146		2,541,395		13,180,482	308,653,023
Total net position	949,869,162		89,147,475		18,050,320	1,057,066,957
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	<b>#0.407.004.040</b>	•	00 504 704	•	00 770 440	<b>#0.000.004.400</b>
resources, and net position	\$3,167,294,019	\$	92,591,701	\$	29,778,449	\$3,289,664,169
Condensed statement of revenues						
expenses, changes in net position:	<b>A</b> 047 047 000	•	4 000 500	•	4 0 4 4 0 5 0	<b>*</b> 054 000 004
Operating revenues	\$ 247,817,896	\$	1,969,509	\$	4,814,959	\$ 254,602,364
Operating expenses	203,819,586		5,744,743		2,173,730	211,738,059
Operating income (loss)	43,998,310		(3,775,234)		2,641,229	42,864,305
Nonoperating revenues	51,351,368		4,896,403		544,015	56,791,786
Transfers	(45,780)		45,780		-	<u>-</u>
Capital contributions	55,170,102		3,813,274			58,983,376
Increase in net position	150,474,000		4,980,223		3,185,244	158,639,467
Net position, beginning of year	799,395,162		84,167,252		14,865,076	898,427,490
Net position, end of year	\$ 949,869,162	\$	89,147,475	\$	18,050,320	\$1,057,066,957
Condensed statement of cash flows:						
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 106,489,472	\$	(802)	\$	2,413,163	\$ 108,901,833
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	29,429,069	Ψ	220,000	Ψ	2,410,100	29,649,069
Cash flows from capital and	20, 120,000		220,000			20,010,000
related financing activities	291,187,543		(2,254,763)		167,101	289,099,881
Cash flows from investing activities	(230,066,526)		(415,774)		(3,540,265)	(234,022,565)
Intercompany	(2,515,077)		2,505,729		9,348	-
Increase (decrease) in cash and			·		·	
cash equivalents	194,524,481		54,390		(950,653)	193,628,218
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	246,021,405		49,708		1,087,947	247,159,060
	\$ 440,545,886	•	_	<u> </u>		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	φ 440,040,000	\$	104,098	\$	137,294	\$ 440,787,278

# 18. Condensed Financial Information by Entity (continued)

		June 30	0, 2022	
			Blended	
	Airp	oorts	Component Unit	
	Nashville		MNAA	
	International	John C. Tune	Properties	
Condensed statement of net position: Assets:	Airport	Airport	Corporation	Total
Current assets	\$ 480,185,150	\$ 7,551,153	\$ 12,273,955	\$ 500,010,258
Restricted assets	335,374,285	-	-	335,374,285
Capital assets, net	1,526,001,067	80,881,828	5,545,315	1,612,428,210
Other assets	94,869,397	50,670	9,672,040	104,592,107
Total assets	2,436,429,899	88,483,651	27,491,310	2,552,404,860
Deferred outflows of resources	10,635,879		-	10,635,879
Total assets and deferred				
outflows of resources	\$2,447,065,778	\$ 88,483,651	\$ 27,491,310	\$2,563,040,739
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	\$ 80,507,525	\$ 4,259,921	\$ 289,218	\$ 85,056,664
Noncurrent liabilities	1,472,403,026	-	-	1,472,403,026
Total liabilities	1,552,910,551	4,259,921	289,218	1,557,459,690
Deferred inflows of resources	94,760,065	56,478	12,337,016	107,153,559
Net position:	0.,.00,000	33, 3	.2,00.,0.0	,
Net investment in capital assets	277,282,462	80,881,828	5,545,315	363,709,605
Restricted for:	211,202,402	00,001,020	0,040,010	000,700,000
Capital projects	53,034,524	-	_	53,034,524
Debt service	241,070,683	-	_	241,070,683
Operations	40,886,755	-	_	40,886,755
Pension	840,245	-	-	840,245
OPEB	6,256,764	-	-	6,256,764
Unrestricted net position	180,023,729	3,285,424	9,319,761	192,628,914
Total net position	799,395,162	84,167,252	14,865,076	898,427,490
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
resources, and net position	\$2,447,065,778	\$ 88,483,651	\$ 27,491,310	\$2,563,040,739
Condensed statement of revenues				
expenses, changes in net position:				
Operating revenues	\$ 205,401,861	\$ 984,467	\$ 3,842,536	\$ 210,228,864
Operating expenses	185,891,460	4,351,587	1,996,289	192,239,336
Operating income (loss)	19,510,401	(3,367,120)	1,846,247	17,989,528
Nonoperating revenues	20,637,713	1,294,722	172,989	22,105,424
Transfers	(464,004)	464,004	-	22,100,424
Capital contributions	317,550	29,445,286	_	29,762,836
Increase in net position	40,001,660	27,836,892	2,019,236	69,857,788
Net position, beginning of year	759,393,503	56,330,360	12,845,839	828,569,702
Net position, end of year	\$ 799,395,163	\$ 84,167,252	\$ 14,865,075	\$ 898,427,490
•	Ψ 100,000,100	Ψ 01,101,202	Ψ 11,000,010	Ψ 000, 127, 100
Condensed statement of cash flows:				
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 110,438,923	\$ 177,624	\$ 2,125,095	\$ 112,741,642
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities	26,574,987	918,587	=	27,493,574
Cash flows from capital and	(466,050,053)	(0.040.000)	(44 507)	(460.070.007)
related financing activities	(166,953,357)	(2,913,993)	(11,587)	(169,878,937)
Cash flows from investing activities	(180,953,554)	(3,069,827)	(7,881,708)	(191,905,089)
Intercompany	(424,565)	462,063	(37,498)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and	(044 047 500)	(4.405.540)	/E 00E 000\	(004 540 040)
cash equivalents	(211,317,566)	(4,425,546)	(5,805,698)	(221,548,810)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	457,338,971	4,475,254	6,893,645	468,707,870
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 246,021,405	\$ 49,708	\$ 1,087,947	\$ 247,159,060

#### 19. Subsequent Events

#### New board appointments

After June 30, 2023, MNAA's seven-member board of commissioners, which had been appointed by the Nashville mayor, was vacated and reconstituted to consist of eight members, the majority of whom are now appointed by officials with the State of Tennessee. Accordingly, since June 30, 2023, the newly appointed board has met and assumed responsibility for governance. The vacating and reconstitution of the board was pursuant to a new state law that also modifies MNAA's rights, obligations, and authority with respect to certain land-use and other subject matters. The new law is the subject of a lawsuit in which the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County is challenging the constitutionality of the law, seeking to enjoin its implementation and reinstate the prior mayoral-appointed board. That lawsuit remains pending before the Chancery Court for Davidson County, Tennessee.

The board members appointed as of July 1, 2023 are as follows:

Chair Commissioners

James "Jimmy" W. Granbery Anthony "Tony" D. Giarratana

Vice Chair Jack Johnson

Robert "Bobby" J. Joslin

Stuart C. McWhorter

**Secretary** Masami I. Tyson

#### New airline use and lease agreement

Effective July 1, 2023, the Authority has entered into a new Signatory Airline Use and Lease Agreement (the "Airline Agreement"). This Airline Agreement has an eight-year term with one two-year mutual renewal option.

Highlights of the new Airline Agreement include:

- Annual Minimum Signatory Airline Commitment: Passenger carriers must pay at least 1% of the total rates, charges, and fees paid by all signatory airlines. Cargo carriers must pay at least 1% of annual landing fees paid by all signatory airlines.
- Landing fee methodology remains residual.
- The terminal rate methodology changes to commercial compensatory with a 50% airline rented space minimum if certain debt service coverage requirements are not met.
- Signatory airlines occupying the satellite concourse, scheduled to open during fiscal year 2024, receive a 2.5% discount from the main terminal rate.
- Rolling debt service coverage is incorporated in all rate calculations for airline cost centers.
- Revenue sharing from available in-terminal concessions is based on the weighting of three set factors:
  - 1. Net remaining revenues (20%)
  - 2. In-terminal concessions (50%-25%)
  - 3. Amount per enplaned passenger (\$1.00-\$0.50)
- Signatory airline support for John C. Tune airport continues.
- Signatory airlines have Majority-in-Interest ("MII") review rights for capital costs allocable to airfield projects exceeding \$2.0 million. The form of the MII is negative (e.g., the Authority may proceed unless it receives disapproval from the majority).

Details regarding the Airline Agreement effective through June 30, 2023 are found in Note 9.



This section contains the following subsections:

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Schedule of Investment Returns for Pension

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Schedule of Investment Returns for OPEB

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest	\$ 503,601 4,512,614	\$ 528,437 4,371,171	\$ 654,045 4,590,189	\$ 823,410 4,622,700	\$ 685,843 4,604,838	\$ 667,297 4,218,823	\$ 741,608 4,482,097	\$ 679,217 4,342,076	\$ 645,437 3,987,395	\$ 845,864 3,521,317
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	1,546,464 - (4,785,372)	2,075,869 137,652 (4,541,435)	(307,806) 2,223,479 (4,187,216)	(1,902,545) (219,979) (3,865,432)	2,027,120 7,451,464 (3,507,672)	745,177 2,942,473 (3,059,272)	(1,259,978) (616,820) (2,839,298)	537,929 2,516,013 (2,589,887)	677,000 1,676,218 (2,552,544)	356,625 3,581,969 (2,479,800)
Net change in total pension liability	1,777,307	2,571,694	2,972,691	(541,846)	11,261,593	5,514,498	507,609	5,485,348	4,433,506	5,825,975
Total pension liability - beginning	82,047,536	79,475,842	76,503,151	77,044,997	65,783,404	60,268,906	59,761,297	54,275,949	49,842,443	44,016,468
Total pension liability - ending (a)	83,824,843	82,047,536	79,475,842	76,503,151	77,044,997	65,783,404	60,268,906	59,761,297	54,275,949	49,842,443
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments	1,410,000 6,577,593 (4,785,372)	250,000 (11,820,464) (4,541,435)	417,321 16,647,552 (4,187,216)	3,450,000 4,297,823 (3,865,432)	8,900,000 4,148,512 (3,507,672)	2,000,000 4,968,584 (3,059,272)	5,160,905 6,771,977 (2,839,298)	11,951,995 205,790 (2,589,887)	8,000,000 1,428,204 (2,552,544)	8,000,000 4,574,509 (2,479,800)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,202,221	(16,111,899)	12,877,657	3,882,391	9,540,840	3,909,312	9,093,584	9,567,898	6,875,660	10,094,709
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	76,414,244	92,526,143	79,648,486	75,766,095	66,225,255	62,315,943	53,222,359	43,654,461	36,778,801	26,684,092
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	79,616,465	76,414,244	92,526,143	79,648,486	75,766,095	66,225,255	62,315,943	53,222,359	43,654,461	36,778,801
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,208,378	\$ 5,633,292	\$ (13,050,301)	\$ (3,145,335)	\$1,278,902	\$ (441,851)	\$ (2,047,037)	\$6,538,938	\$10,621,488	\$13,063,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	95.0%	93.1%	116.4%	104.1%	98.3%	100.7%	103.4%	89.1%	80.4%	73.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,062,321	\$ 4,342,597	\$ 5,239,192	\$ 6,534,870	\$6,811,701	\$8,493,682	\$ 8,497,486	\$8,078,834	\$ 7,895,716	\$ 7,732,080
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	103.6%	129.7%	(249.09%)	(48.13%)	18.8%	(5.20%)	(24.09%)	80.9%	134.5%	169.0%

#### **Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Pension Contributions** Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	 2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017		2016		2015	_	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 409,587	\$ 166,598	\$ 417,321	\$	945,088	\$ 790,495	\$ 717,344	\$ 1,101,679	\$	1,652,788	\$	2,165,146	\$	2,667,945
actuarially determined contribution	1,410,000	 250,000	417,321		3,450,000	8,900,000	2,000,000	5,160,905	_	11,951,995	_	8,000,000		8,000,000
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ (1,000,413)	\$ (83,402)	\$ 	\$	(2,504,912)	\$ (8,109,505)	\$ (1,282,656)	\$ (4,059,226)	\$ (	10,299,207)	\$	(5,834,854)	\$	(5,332,055)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,062,321	\$ 4,342,597	\$ 5,239,192	\$	6,534,870	\$ 6,811,701	\$ 7,440,484	\$ 8,493,682	\$	8,497,486	\$	8,078,834	\$	7,895,716
Contributions as a percentage covered payroll	34.7%	5.8%	8.0%		52.8%	130.7%	26.9%	60.8%		140.7%		99.0%		101.3%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Pension Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates for each year presented in the Schedule of Pension Contributions are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of the first day of each year for which the contributions relate. Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate for the June 30, 2023 actuarially determined contribution are below. For each year presented in the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset), assumption changes relate to an annual update of the mortality table, as noted below:

Actuarial valuation method

Entry age normal Fair value for Statement No. 67 and Statement No. 68 Asset valuation method

Fair value is based on quoted market prices

Amortization method Level Dollar

Amortization period For Statement No. 68 as of June 30, 2023:

Investment gains or losses are amortized over 5 years
Experience gains or losses are amortized over the average working lifetime

of all participants which for the current period is 1 year Plan amendments are recognized immediately

Changes in actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average working

lifetime of all participants.

Inflation 2%, per annum, compounded annually Salary increases 4%, per annum, compounded annually Investment rate of return 5.5%, per annum, compounded annually

5.5%, per annum, compounded annually Discount rate Asset smoothing method

3-year weighted average of asset gains and losses, subject to a 20% corridor Varying rates beginning with 5% at age 50 and 100% retirement at age 65 Retirement age

Normal retirement age of 55 with 10 years of service, but no later than 65, for public safety employees

Mortality

June 30, 2023: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2022
June 30, 2022: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2021 June 30, 2021: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2020 June 30, 2020: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2019 June 30, 2019: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2018 June 30, 2018: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2017 June 30, 2017: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2016 June 30, 2016: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2015 June 30, 2015: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2014

June 30, 2014: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Generational)

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Investment Returns for Pension Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.86%	-12.88%	21.63%	6.05%	6.20%	8.40%	13.04%	0.76%	4.04%	17.24%

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	 2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability:													
Service cost	\$ 339,253	\$	505,252	\$	729,685	\$	838,087	\$	1,110,421	\$	1,287,152	\$	1,259,595
Interest	1,897,780		1,604,056		1,522,814		1,669,885		1,445,441		1,478,732		1,346,638
Differences between expected													
and actual experience	(6,447,643)		4,284,326		(1,243,929)		(2,752,567)		(2,713,939)		(2,340,217)		809,991
Changes of assumptions	124,995		(237,239)		(2,867,444)		387,506		(1,225,616)				1,205,435
Benefit payments	 (1,094,989)		(1,638,721)	_	(2,975,921)	_	(1,082,284)	_	(1,081,219)	_	(1,346,874)		(1,191,983)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5,180,604)		4,517,674		(4,834,795)		(939,373)		(2,464,912)		(921,207)		3,429,676
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 32,385,405	_	27,867,731	_	32,702,526	_	33,641,899	_	36,106,811	_	37,028,018	_	33,598,342
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 27,204,801	_	32,385,405	_	27,867,731	_	32,702,526		33,641,899	_	36,106,811		37,028,018
Plan fiduciary net position:													
Contributions - employer	151,000		-		3,202,541		5,532,284		3,081,219		10,195,977	\$	7,983,073
Contributions - employee	535,502		-		-		-		-		-		-
Net investment income (loss)	3,867,729		(5,932,472)		9,514,314		1,380,131		1,595,233		1,204,489		1,016,930
Benefit payments	(1,630,491)		(1,638,721)		(2,975,921)		(1,082,284)		(1,081,219)		(1,346,874)		(1,191,983)
Administrative expenses	 (75,057)		(85,711)	_	(66,595)		(59,148)		(52,660)		(31,165)		(18,854)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,848,683		(7,656,904)		9,674,339		5,770,983		3,542,573		10,022,427		7,789,166
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 36,642,513		44,299,417		34,625,078		28,854,095	_	25,311,522		15,289,095		7,499,929
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 39,491,196		36,642,513		44,299,417		34,625,078	_	28,854,095		25,311,522		15,289,095
Authority's net OPEB (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (12,286,395)	\$	(4,257,108)	\$	(16,431,686)	\$	(1,922,552)	\$	4,787,804	\$	10,795,289	\$	21,738,923
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB (asset) liability	145.2%		113.1%		159.0%		105.9%		85.8%		70.1%		41.3%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,677,516	\$	7,062,037	\$	7,881,945	\$	10,303,336	\$	9,777,169	\$	11,523,443	\$	16,792,985
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-184.0%		-60.3%		-208.5%		-18.7%		49.0%		93.7%		129.5%

#### **Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of OPEB Contributions** Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 151,696	\$ -	\$ 605,418	\$ 1,200,138	\$ 1,911,323	\$ 3,167,615	\$ -
determined contribution	151,000		3,202,542	5,532,284	3,081,219	10,195,977	7,983,073
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ (2,597,124)	\$ (4,332,146)	\$ (1,169,896)	\$ (7,028,362)	\$ (7,983,073)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,677,516	\$ 7,062,037	\$ 7,881,945	\$ 10,303,336	\$ 9,777,169	\$ 10,678,528	\$ 11,523,443
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.3%	0.0%	40.6%	53.7%	31.5%	95.5%	69.3%

#### Notes to Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Schedule of OPEB Contributions

Actuarially determined contribution rates for each year presented in the Schedule of OPEB Contributions are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of the first day of each year for which the contributions relate. Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rate for the June 30, 2023 actuarially determined contribution are below. For each year presented in the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset), assumption changes relate to an annual update of the mortality table, as noted below:

Actuarial valuation method Entry age normal method

Discount rate 6% per annum

The following health care trends were used for the year presented: Health care cost trend rate

June 30, 2023: 6.25% graded down using the Getzen 2023 model June 30, 2022: 6.00% graded down using the Getzen 2022 model June 30, 2021: 6.25% graded down using the Getzen 2021 model June 30, 2020: 7.25% graded down using the Getzen 2020 model June 30, 2019: 7.25% graded down using the Getzen 2019 model June 30, 2018: 7.50% graded down using the Getzen model

Dental and vision rate

Varying rates beginning with 5% at age 50 and 100% retirement at age 65 Retirement rates Mortality

The 2023 actuarially determined contribution was based on the RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2022. Assumption changes in the Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) relate to a change in the mortality tables used for each year

June 30, 2023: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2022 June 30, 2022: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2021 June 30, 2021: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2020 June 30, 2020: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with Improvement Scale MP-2019 June 30, 2019: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2018 June 30, 2018: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2017 June 30, 2017: RP-2014 Generational Mortality Table for Males and Females with improvement Scale MP-2016

Note: Information in this schedule is presented for the year in which information is available. Information will be added each year until a full 10-year trend is presented.

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Investment Returns for OPEB Year Ended June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of	40.700/	10.010/	07.540/	4.700/	0.040/	7.500/	40.000/
investment expense	10.70%	-13.64%	27.54%	4.79%	6.31%	7.53%	13.02%



This section contains the following subsections:

**Combining Schedule of Net Position Information by Entity** 

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Information by Entity

Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Information by Entity

Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Information by Entity

Schedule of Airport Revenue Bonds, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year

Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position Information by Entity For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nashville International	John C. Tune	MNAA Properties		
	Airport (1)	Airport	Corporation (1)	Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Unrestricted assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 615,253,541	\$ 3,677,455	\$ 12,096,639	\$ 631,027,635	
Accounts receivable, net	16,377,851	4,608,748	158,665	21,145,264	
Lease receivables	6,320,328	6,459	2,773,638	9,100,425	
Due from governmental agencies	6,572,451	106,983	-	6,679,434	
Due from (to) other funds	2,481,731	(2,458,235)	(23,496)	-	
Prepaid expenses and other	3,866,276	-	-	3,866,276	
Total current unrestricted assets	650,872,178	5,941,410	15,005,446	671,819,034	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	628,288,824	-	-	628,288,824	
Accounts receivable	143,045	-	-	143,045	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and nondepreciable assets	107,811,202	3,214,304	200,817	111,226,323	
Construction in progress	354,262,793	4,614,324	-	358,877,117	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Infrastructure	668,570,669	60,090,455	-	728,661,124	
Buildings and building improvements	893,742,667	44,843,034	13,764,903	952,350,604	
Equipment, furnitures, and fixtures	562,037,261	3,951,949	1,655,190	567,644,400	
Subscription assets	2,244,691	-	-	2,244,691	
Total capital assets	2,588,669,283	116,714,066	15,620,910	2,721,004,259	
Less accumulated depreciation	(839,874,479)	(30,107,986)	(10,751,072)	(880,733,537)	
Net capital assets	1,748,794,804	86,606,080	4,869,838	1,840,270,722	
Other assets:					
Accounts receivable, net	1,110,000	-	-	1,110,000	
Lease receivables	120,011,644	44,211	9,903,165	129,959,020	
Net OPEB asset	12,286,395			12,286,395	
Total noncurrent assets	2,510,634,712	86,650,291	14,773,003	2,612,058,006	
Total assets	\$ 3,161,506,890	\$ 92,591,701	\$ 29,778,449	\$ 3,283,877,040	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows from OPEB	\$ 624,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 624,787	
Deferred outflows from pension	3,355,166	-	-	3,355,166	
Deferred amount on refunding	1,807,176			1,807,176	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,787,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,787,129	

<sup>(1)</sup> The financial information of MPC CONRAC LLC is included in Nashville International Airport as the sole purpose of MPC CONRAC LLC relates to the CONRAC facility at Nashville International Airport; therefore, it is integrated with the Airport for reporting purposes.

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Combining Schedule of Net Position Information by Entity For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nas hville				MNAA			
	II	nternational Airport <sup>(1)</sup>	Jo	hn C. Tune Airport		Properties prporation <sup>(1)</sup>		Total
		All port		All port		i por ation · ·		TOTAL
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Payable from unrestricted assets:	•	00 500 570	•	0.400.404	•	0.40.050	•	70 000 000
Accounts payable	\$	66,580,576	\$	3,103,494	\$	319,859	\$	70,003,929
Accrued payroll and related items Advanced billings and payments received		7,737,205		181,366		-		7,918,571
in advance		2,813,940		109,837		70,287		2,994,064
Subscription lease liability		416,402		109,637		10,201		416,402
Current maturities of notes payable		303,474		_		_		303,474
Accrued interest payable		107,286		_		_		107,286
Total current liabilities		77,958,883		3,394,697		390,146		81,743,726
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Payable from restricted assets:								
Accrued interest payable		45,086,495						45,086,495
Current maturities of airport revenue bonds		22,816,695		_		_		22,816,695
Deferred revenue from seized funds		890,301		_		_		890,301
Notes payable, less current maturities		16,544,832		_		_		16,544,832
Subscription lease liability		657,752		_		_		657,752
Net pension liability		4,208,378		-		_		4,208,378
Airport revenue bonds, less current maturities		1,929,872,286		-		-		1,929,872,286
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,020,076,739		-		-		2,020,076,739
Total liabilities	\$	2,098,035,622	\$	3,394,697	\$	390,146	\$ 2	2,101,820,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows from leases	\$	119,389,235	\$	49,529	\$	11,337,983	\$	130,776,747
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	119,389,235	\$	49,529	\$	11,337,983	\$	130,776,747
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	187,115,856	\$	86,606,080	\$	4,869,838	\$	278,591,774
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		70,305,016		-		-		70,305,016
Debt service		340,377,311		-		-		340,377,311
Operations		46,228,651		-		-		46,228,651
Net OPEB asset		12,911,182		-		-		12,911,182
Unrestricted net position		292,931,146		2,541,395		13,180,482		308,653,023
Total net position	\$	949,869,162	\$	89,147,475	\$	18,050,320	\$	1,057,066,957

<sup>(1)</sup> The financial information of MPC CONRAC LLC is included in Nashville International Airport as the sole purpose of MPC CONRAC LLC relates to the CONRAC facility at Nashville International Airport; therefore, it is integrated with the Airport for reporting purposes.

Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Information by Entity For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Nashville International Airport <sup>(1)</sup>	John C. Tune Airport	MNAA Properties Corporation <sup>(1)</sup>	Total	
Operating revenues:					
Signatory airline	\$ 59,744,223	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,744,223	
Parking	97,046,859	-	· -	97,046,859	
Concession	59,689,463	-	-	59,689,463	
Space rental	16,550,503	1,755,432	4,661,508	22,967,443	
Other	14,786,848	214,077	153,451	15,154,376	
Total operating revenue	247,817,896	1,969,509	4,814,959	254,602,364	
Operating expenses:					
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	38,470,488	741,922	-	39,212,410	
Contractual services	60,561,255	1,171,426	526,095	62,258,776	
Materials and supplies	6,498,936	111,153	21,247	6,631,336	
Utilities	8,038,940	117,740	504,976	8,661,656	
Insurance	3,398,933	38,105	44,713	3,481,751	
Other	5,208,752	9,936	401,221	5,619,909	
Depreciation	81,642,282	3,554,461	675,478	85,872,221	
Total operating expenses	203,819,586	5,744,743	2,173,730	211,738,059	
Operating income (loss)	43,998,310	(3,775,234)	2,641,229	42,864,305	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Investment income	30,412,878	83,356	544,015	31,040,249	
Passenger facility charges	41,531,943	-	-	41,531,943	
Customer facility charges	15,494,211	-	-	15,494,211	
Federal and state grants	29,034,808	220,000	-	29,254,808	
Insurance reimbursement	1,622,349	4,593,047	-	6,215,396	
Gain on disposal of assets	3,800,911	-	-	3,800,911	
Interest expense	(67,906,457)	-	-	(67,906,457)	
Bond issuance costs	(2,639,275)	-	-	(2,639,275)	
	51,351,368	4,896,403	544,015	56,791,786	
Income before capital contributions					
and transfers	95,349,678	1,121,169	3,185,244	99,656,091	
Transfers	(45,780)	45,780	-	-	
Capital contributions	55,170,102	3,813,274		58,983,376	
Increase in net position	150,474,000	4,980,223	3,185,244	158,639,467	
Net position - beginning of year	799,395,162	84,167,252	14,865,076	898,427,490	
Net position - end of year	\$ 949,869,162	\$ 89,147,475	\$ 18,050,320	\$ 1,057,066,957	

<sup>(1)</sup> The financial information of MPC CONRAC LLC is included in Nashville International Airport as the sole purpose of MPC CONRAC LLC relates to the CONRAC facility at Nashville International Airport; therefore, it is integrated with the Airport for reporting purposes.

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Net Position Information by Entity June 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund		Pension Benefit Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,350,943	\$	3,578,855	\$ 4,929,798
Pooled, common and collective funds		-		61,337,507	61,337,507
Mutual funds		38,140,253		14,700,103	52,840,356
Total assets		39,491,196		79,616,465	 119,107,661
NET POSITION Restricted for:					
OPEB		39,491,196		-	39,491,196
Pension		_		79,616,465	 79,616,465
Total net position	\$	39,491,196	\$	79,616,465	\$ 119,107,661

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Combining Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Information by Entity For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefit Trust Fund		Pension Benefit Trust Fund		Total
Additions:					
Employer contributions	\$	151,000	\$	1,410,000	\$ 1,561,000
Employee contributions		535,502		-	535,502
Investment income					
Net appreciation in fair value		3,867,729		6,187,051	10,054,780
Interest and dividends		-		544,672	544,672
Investment expenses		-		(154,130)	(154,130)
Investment income, net		3,867,729		6,577,593	10,445,322
Total additions		4,554,231		7,987,593	12,541,824
Deductions:					
Benefits paid to participants		1,630,491		4,785,372	6,415,863
Administrative expenses		75,057		-	75,057
Total deductions		1,705,548		4,785,372	6,490,920
Change in net position		2,848,683		3,202,221	6,050,904
Net position - beginning of year		36,642,513		76,414,244	113,056,757
Net position - end of year	\$	39,491,196	\$	79,616,465	\$ 119,107,661



### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Airport Revenue Bonds, Principal, and Interest Requirements by Fiscal Year

Year Ending June 30,		s 2003B ie Bonds	CONRAC F	-		s 2015A e Bonds	2015B Bonds	Subor Series Revenue	2019A	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 720,000	\$ 688,290	\$ 3,240,774	\$ 674,395	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 3,982,300	\$ 2,515,000	\$ 4,649,594	\$ -	\$ 12,221,750
2025	760,000	594,297	3,350,795	562,462	2,170,000	3,897,200	2,640,000	4,520,719	2,965,000	12,221,750
2026	805,000	594,297	3,468,000	443,220	2,255,000	3,808,700	2,775,000	4,399,219	3,120,000	12,073,500
2027	855,000	594,297	3,587,550	321,593	2,350,000	3,716,600	2,885,000	4,271,594	3,270,000	11,917,500
2028	905,000	594,297	3,711,220	195,773	2,440,000	3,620,800	3,030,000	4,123,716	3,430,000	11,754,000
2029	960,000	594,297	3,838,791	65,985	2,540,000	3,508,500	3,180,000	3,968,469	3,600,000	11,582,500
2030	1,015,000	594,297	-	-	2,665,000	3,378,375	3,340,000	3,805,469	3,790,000	11,402,500
2031	1,075,000	594,297	-	-	2,800,000	3,241,750	3,505,000	3,634,344	3,970,000	11,213,000
2032	1,140,000	594,297	-	-	2,940,000	3,098,250	3,680,000	3,454,719	4,175,000	11,014,500
2033	1,210,000	594,297	-	-	3,085,000	2,947,625	3,865,000	3,266,092	4,380,000	10,805,750
2034	1,280,000	297,148	-	-	3,240,000	2,789,500	4,060,000	3,067,969	5,000,000	10,586,750
2035	-	-	-	-	3,405,000	2,623,375	4,260,000	2,859,969	5,245,000	10,336,750
2036	-	-	-	-	3,575,000	2,448,875	4,475,000	2,641,594	5,640,000	10,074,500
2037	-	-	-	-	3,750,000	2,359,500	4,255,000	2,529,719	5,920,000	9,792,500
2038	-	-	-	-	3,940,000	2,359,500	4,470,000	2,529,719	6,210,000	9,496,500
2039	-	-	-	-	4,135,000	2,359,500	4,695,000	2,529,719	6,530,000	9,186,000
2040	-	-	-	-	4,345,000	2,359,500	4,930,000	2,529,719	6,855,000	8,859,500
2041	-	-	-	-	4,560,000	1,841,250	5,175,000	1,941,593	7,195,000	8,516,750
2042	-	-	-	-	4,790,000	1,323,000	5,435,000	1,353,470	7,555,000	8,157,000
2043	-	-	-	-	5,025,000	1,323,000	5,705,000	1,353,466	7,935,000	7,779,250
2044	-	-	-	-	5,280,000	1,323,000	5,990,000	925,220	8,330,000	7,382,500
2045	-	-	-	-	5,545,000	1,323,000	6,290,000	496,970	8,750,000	6,966,000
2046	-	-	-	-	5,820,000	661,500	6,535,000	248,485	12,940,000	6,560,550
2047	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	13,535,000	5,964,150
2048	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	14,165,000	5,340,550
2049	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	14,810,000	4,688,050
2050	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	15,500,000	4,006,000
2051	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	16,225,000	3,276,200
2052	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	16,990,000	2,512,450
2053	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	17,785,000	1,712,850
2054	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	18,620,000	875,950
	\$ 10,725,000	\$ 6,334,111	\$ 21,197,130	\$ 2,263,428	\$ 82,740,000	\$ 60,294,600	\$ 97,690,000	\$ 65,101,547	\$ 254,435,000	\$ 258,277,500
Bond Premium			-		10,141,099		9,334,411	-	51,232,927	
	\$ 10,725,000	\$ 6,334,111	\$ 21,197,130	\$ 2,263,428	\$ 92,881,099	\$ 60,294,600	\$ 107,024,411	\$ 65,101,547	\$ 305,667,927	\$ 258,277,500

Serie	ordinate s 2019B ue Bonds		s 2022A e Bonds		s 2022B ue Bonds		otal Debt Servic	ce
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
\$ -	\$ 32,132,500	\$ -	\$ 5,099,736	\$ -	\$ 28,520,363	\$ 8,560,774	\$ 87,968,928	\$ 96,529,702
7,920,000	32,132,500	-	4,781,013	-	26,737,837	19,805,795	85,447,778	105,253,573
8,315,000	31,736,500	-	4,781,013	-	26,737,837	20,738,000	84,574,286	105,312,286
8,735,000	31,320,750	1,720,000	4,738,012	8,855,000	26,516,462	32,257,550	83,396,808	115,654,358
9,170,000	30,884,000	1,810,000	4,649,763	9,290,000	26,062,838	33,786,220	81,885,187	115,671,407
9,625,000	30,425,500	1,900,000	4,557,013	9,755,000	25,586,713	35,398,791	80,288,977	115,687,768
10,110,000	29,944,250	1,990,000	4,459,763	10,240,000	25,086,838	33,150,000	78,671,492	111,821,492
10,610,000	29,438,750	2,090,000	4,357,763	10,755,000	24,561,963	34,805,000	77,041,867	111,846,867
11,145,000	28,908,250	2,195,000	4,250,638	11,295,000	24,010,713	36,570,000	75,331,367	111,901,367
11,700,000	28,351,000	2,305,000	4,138,138	11,855,000	23,417,144	38,400,000	73,520,046	111,920,046
13,240,000	27,766,000	2,425,000	4,019,888	12,475,000	22,778,481	41,720,000	71,305,736	113,025,736
13,905,000	27,104,000	2,545,000	3,895,638	13,140,000	22,106,088	42,500,000	68,925,820	111,425,820
14,920,000	26,408,750	2,670,000	3,765,263	13,820,000	21,398,388	45,100,000	66,737,370	111,837,370
15,655,000	25,662,750	2,805,000	3,628,388	14,545,000	20,635,625	46,930,000	64,608,482	111,538,482
16,445,000	24,880,000	2,945,000	3,484,638	15,350,000	19,813,513	49,360,000	62,563,870	111,923,870
17,260,000	24,057,750	3,090,000	3,333,763	16,200,000	18,945,888	51,910,000	60,412,620	112,322,620
18,130,000	23,194,750	3,245,000	3,175,388	17,090,000	18,030,413	54,595,000	58,149,270	112,744,270
19,040,000	22,288,250	3,410,000	3,009,013	18,030,000	17,064,613	57,410,000	54,661,469	112,071,469
19,990,000	21,336,250	3,580,000	2,834,263	19,010,000	16,046,013	60,360,000	51,049,996	111,409,996
20,985,000	20,336,750	3,755,000	2,650,888	20,055,000	14,971,725	63,460,000	48,415,079	111,875,079
22,030,000	19,287,500	3,945,000	2,557,013	21,160,000	14,420,213	66,735,000	45,895,446	112,630,446
23,130,000	18,186,000	4,155,000	2,557,013	22,280,000	14,420,213	70,150,000	43,949,196	114,099,196
33,340,000	17,095,100	4,365,000	2,557,013	23,445,000	14,420,213	86,445,000	41,542,861	127,987,861
34,900,000	15,528,900	4,600,000	2,557,013	24,660,000	14,420,213	77,695,000	38,470,276	116,165,276
36,540,000	13,889,750	4,840,000	1,982,006	25,970,000	11,335,444	81,515,000	32,547,750	114,062,750
38,260,000	12,173,800	5,090,000	1,407,000	27,330,000	8,250,675	85,490,000	26,519,525	112,009,525
40,045,000	10,377,500	5,350,000	1,407,000	28,815,000	8,250,675	89,710,000	24,041,175	113,751,175
41,940,000	8,488,400	5,615,000	1,407,000	30,370,000	8,250,675	94,150,000	21,422,275	115,572,275
43,915,000	6,510,100	5,895,000	1,407,000	32,015,000	8,250,675	98,815,000	18,680,225	117,495,225
45,995,000	4,439,100	6,190,000	703,500	33,755,000	4,125,338	103,725,000	10,980,788	114,705,788
48,155,000	2,270,300	-	-	-	-	66,775,000	3,146,250	69,921,250
\$ 665,150,000	\$ 676,555,700	\$ 94,525,000	\$ 98,151,540	\$ 501,560,000	\$ 555,173,789	\$ 1,728,022,130	\$ 1,722,152,215	\$ 3,450,174,345
120,935,410		7,004,002		26,019,002		224,666,851		224,666,851
\$ 786,085,410	\$ 676,555,700	\$ 101,529,002	\$ 98,151,540	\$ 527,579,002	\$ 555,173,789	\$ 1,952,688,981	\$ 1,722,152,215	\$ 3,674,841,196

### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt by Individual Issue June 30, 2023

Description of Indebtedness	Ori	ginal Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Last Maturity Date		Outstanding July 1, 2022	Iss	sued During Period	-	Paid and/or tured During Period	-	Refunded ring Period		Outstanding une 30, 2023
Nashville International Airport															
NOTES PAYABLE															
Payable through general fund	•														
Energy Loan Phase II	\$	2,777,500	1.85%	12/01/2012	11/30/2023	\$	155,172	\$	-	\$	(155, 172)	\$	-	\$	-
Geothermal Loan		4,300,000	2.78%	07/01/2015	06/30/2031		2,890,300		-		(297,915)		-		2,592,385
Total notes payable through general fund						\$	3,045,472	\$	-	\$	(453,087)	\$	-	\$	2,592,385
BONDS PAYABLE															
Payable through general fund	-														
General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2003B	\$	19,585,000	5.49 to 5.94%	11/01/2003	07/01/2033	\$	11,405,000	\$	-	\$	(680,000)	\$	-	\$	10,725,000
General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2015A		91,855,000	4.0 to 5.0%	12/01/2015	07/01/2045		84,745,000		-		(2,005,000)		-		82,740,000
General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2015B		108,145,000	4.0 to 5.0%	12/01/2015	07/01/2045		100,085,000		-		(2,395,000)		-		97,690,000
Subordinate, General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2019A		254,435,000	4.0 to 5.0%	12/17/2019	07/01/2054		254,435,000		-		-		-		254,435,000
Subordinate, General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2019B		665,150,000	4.0 to 5.0%	12/17/2019	07/01/2054		665,150,000		-		-		-		665,150,000
General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2022A							-		94,525,000		-		-		94,525,000
General Airport Revenue Bond, Series 2022B							-		501,560,000		-		-		501,560,000
Total bonds payable through general fund						\$ 1	,115,820,000	\$	596,085,000	\$	(5,080,000)	\$	-	\$ 1	1,706,825,000
Payable through customer facility charges															
CONRAC. Series 2018	\$	27,358,295	3.40%	05/01/2018	07/01/2028	\$	24.329.910		_		(3,132,780)		_	\$	21,197,130
Total bonds payable through customer facility charges	•					\$	24,329,910	\$	-	\$	(3,132,780)	\$	-	\$	21,197,130
OTHER LONG-TERM DEBT															
Payable through general fund	-														
BNA Credit Facility	-	Maximum	Taxable 5.74%	01/07/2019	01/07/2024	\$	96.963.150	\$	65.155.893	\$	(147,863,122)	\$	_	\$	14,255,921
-···,	\$	400.000.000	Nontaxable 4.59%	22.,2010		*	11,130,100	Ψ	22, 20,000	*	(,130,122)	7		Ψ.	,,
Total other long-term debt payable through general fund	Ψ	. 30,000,000				\$	96,963,150	\$	65,155,893	\$	(147,863,122)	\$	-	\$	14,255,921

This part of the Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time (schedules on pages 112, 115, and 116)

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Authority's most significant revenue sources (schedules on pages 113, 114, 118, and 119)

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and its ability to issue additional debt in the future (schedules on pages 115 and 117)

#### **Demographic and Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place (schedules on pages 120, 121, and 122)

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the Authority's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs (schedule on page 121)

## Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Change in Net Position As of June 30 for Each of the Years Presented

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	(as restated) 2018	(as restated) 2017	2016	(as restated) 2015	(as restated) 2014
Operating Revenues:										
Signatory airline	\$ 59.744.223	\$ 54 395 946	\$ 47,495,370	\$ 46,012,326	\$ 55 264 548	\$ 48,091,521	\$ 30,671,634	\$ 30.561.053	\$ 39,414,175	\$ 37,026,998
Parking	97,046,859	76,135,079	27,116,496	41,735,515	53,153,828	50,369,200	43,977,208	41,889,907	38,725,346	36,258,325
Concession	59,689,463	50,155,481	27,024,842	31,730,323	37,203,600	33,498,728	29,338,439	25,453,862	22,873,310	21,520,372
Space rental	22,967,443	20,142,385	15,469,797	14,918,277	16,885,811	16,648,433	15,121,337	12,324,959	11,989,094	11,045,009
Other	15,154,376	9,399,973	11,513,054	9,522,197	7,524,807	5,871,735	8,987,603	5,959,737	5,993,198	6,278,417
Total Operating Revenues	254,602,364	210,228,864	128,619,559	143,918,638	170,032,594	154,479,617	128,096,221	116,189,518	118,995,123	112,129,121
Operating Expenses:										
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits	39,212,410	37,663,363	25,133,488	36,981,912	38.469.934	32,879,302	33,862,254	34,666,038	32.019.144	30,602,436
Contractual services	62,258,776	51,659,702	35,011,863	42,218,732	41,434,039	36,801,980	28,610,678	26,270,995	25,962,137	27,886,714
Materials and supplies	6,631,336	4,857,819	3,674,419	4,544,743	4,046,799	3,840,490	3,509,520	3,374,113	3,987,451	4,132,884
Utilities	8,661,656	7,002,019	5,761,724	5,977,699	6,140,029	5,639,206	5,971,391	5,944,858	6,255,942	5,887,708
Insurance	3,481,751	2,148,338	1,913,299	1,442,491	1,336,036	· · · · -	, , , , <u>-</u>	· · · · -	· · · · -	-
Other	5,619,909	9,634,384	3,040,336	5,270,166	8,287,094	6,101,266	5,610,734	5,677,177	5,451,870	4,645,047
Total Operating Expenses	125,865,838	112,965,625	74,535,129	96,435,743	99,713,931	85,262,244	77,564,577	75,933,181	73,676,544	73,154,789
Provision for Depreciation	85,872,221	79,273,711	53,383,630	49,768,473	44,497,442	39,914,221	38,979,958	37,223,834	36,534,617	35,773,468
Nonoperating Revenues:										
Investment income (loss)	31,040,249	(4,756,436)	1,647,674	23,723,090	7,703,826	2,149,362	730,198	333,542	359,790	328,349
Passenger facility charges	41,531,943	35,678,032	20,253,069	26,384,555	31,416,941	28,300,013	25,982,494	23,735,979	15,703,411	13,502,385
Customer facility charges	15,494,211	12,939,489	8,365,388	11,827,674	15,094,273	14,290,386	13,561,430	12,956,481	11,692,265	10,825,490
Other nonoperating revenues	39,271,115	28,345,443	36,580,521	12,032,061	-	130,025	86,599	614,433	396,880	313,559
Total Nonoperating Revenues	127,337,518	72,206,528	66,846,652	73,967,380	54,215,040	44,869,786	40,360,721	37,640,435	28,152,346	24,969,783
Nonoperating Expenses:										
Debt-related expenses	70,545,732	50,168,719	49,322,732	37,994,910	13,267,265	10,262,472	10,299,910	8,874,244	7,610,829	9,000,146
Other nonoperating expenses	-	(67,615)	2,160,638	112,570	16,170,808	548,726	(461,510)	1,234,522	302,080	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	70,545,732	50,101,104	51,483,370	38,107,480	29,438,073	10,811,198	9,838,400	10,108,766	7,912,909	9,000,146
Capital Contributions	58,983,376	29,762,836	31,356,438	21,287,199	18,178,942	15,010,688	14,552,791	28,763,278	28,056,580	12,739,063
Increase in Net Position	158,639,467	69,857,788	47,420,520	54,861,521	68,777,130	78,372,428	56,626,798	59,327,450	57,079,979	31,909,564
Total Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,057,066,957	\$ 898,427,490	\$ 828,569,702	\$ 781,149,182	\$ 726,287,661	\$ 657,510,531	\$ 579,138,103	\$ 522,511,305	\$ 463,183,855	\$ 406,103,876

<sup>\*</sup> Fiscal 2013 ending net position was restated in fiscal 2015 for the effects of the retrospective application of GASB Statement No. 68.

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Fiscal 2016 ending net position was restated in fiscal 2018 for the effects of the retrospective application of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Nashville International Airport Cost per Enplaned Passenger (CPEP)

	2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017		2016	2015		2014
Signatory Airlines: Space and ramp fees Landing fees Total signatory revenue	\$ 35,2 24,5 59,7	35	\$ 33,821 20,575 54,396	\$	25,162 22,333 47,495	\$ 25,268 20,744 46,012	\$ 34,170 21,094 55,264	\$ 28,288 19,804 48,092	\$ 12,245 18,427 30,672	\$	11,399 19,162 30,561	\$ 28,886 10,528 39,414	\$	27,027 10,000 37,027
Signatory enplaned (000s)	10,6	32	9,106		5,119	6,703	8,306	7,349	6,571		6,021	4,926		4,791
Cost per Signatory Enplaned	\$ 5.	59	\$ 5.97	\$	9.28	\$ 6.86	\$ 6.65	\$ 6.54	\$ 4.67	\$	5.08	\$ 8.00	\$	7.73
Non-signatory Airlines: Space and ramp fees Landing fees Total non-signatory revenue	\$ 3,2 1,8 5,0	)1	\$ 1,314 859 2,173	\$	606 351 957	\$ 866 1,450 2,316	\$ 1,674 2,399 4,073	\$ 1,108 1,203 2,311	\$ 1,747 979 2,726	\$	502 657 1,159	\$ 986 1,452 2,438	\$	1,156 1,380 2,536
Non-signatory enplaned (000s)	2	71	112		33	156	290	117	219		120	678		521
Cost per Non-signatory Enplaned	\$ 18.	74	\$ 19.40	\$	29.00	\$ 14.85	\$ 14.04	\$ 19.75	\$ 12.45	\$	9.66	\$ 3.60	\$	4.87
Summary Analysis: Total signatory & non-signatory revenue	\$ 64,8	23	\$ 56,569	\$	48,452	\$ 48,328	\$ 59,337	\$ 50,403	\$ 33,398	\$	31,720	\$ 41,852	\$	39,563
Blended Cost per Enplaned	\$ 5.	92	\$ 6.14	\$	9.40	\$ 7.05	\$ 6.90	\$ 6.75	\$ 4.92	\$	5.17	\$ 7.47	\$	7.45
Operating revenues (BNA only) Total enplaned (includes charters)	\$247,8 10,9		\$205,402 9,218	\$ 1	124,523 5,152	\$ 139,513 6,859	\$ 165,926 8,596	\$ 150,498 7,466	\$ 124,093 6,790	\$ ^	112,946 6,141	\$ 115,755 5,604	\$1	108,918 5,312
Operating Revenues per Enplaned	\$ 22.	33	\$ 22.28	\$	24.17	\$ 20.34	\$ 19.30	\$ 20.16	\$ 18.28	\$	18.39	\$ 20.66	\$	20.50

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Operating Revenues Analysis - Activity Detail (000s)

Signatory & non-signatory rate history effective July 1 of each fiscal year (unless noted below).

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Signatory Rates:										
Landing fee	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.04	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.52	\$ 3.09	\$ 3.21	\$ 2.99	\$ 3.25	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.69
Ramp fees (see note below)	\$ 2.63	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.82	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.23	\$ 2.34	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 266.99	\$ 223.05
Main terminal	\$ 116.55	\$ 111.00	\$ 108.29	\$ 105.65	\$ 103.07	\$ 100.55	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 180.58	\$ 164.54
North concourse	\$ 116.55	\$ 111.00	\$ 108.29	\$ 105.65	\$ 103.07	\$ 100.55	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 112.07	\$ 79.11
South concourse	\$ 116.55	\$ 111.00	\$ 108.29	\$ 105.65	\$ 103.07	\$ 100.55	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$ 104.35	\$ 113.96

Per the airline agreement effective July 1, 2015 there is a flat fee for all terminal area rent per square foot. The methodology for ramp fees was previously charged per linear foot and under the agreement has been changed to per square foot. This resulted in the rate looking substantially smaller; the actual billed amount is not materially different.

#### Non-signatory Rates:

Landing fee	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.57	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.84	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.23	\$ 3.74	\$ 4.07	\$ 4.23	\$ 4.10
Per use fee (see note below)	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.44	\$ 3.38	\$ 4.30	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.51	\$ 3.66	N/A	N/A
Ramp (see note above)	\$ 3.29	\$ 2.11	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.59	\$ 2.79	\$ 2.93	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.14	\$ 397.15	\$ 349.31
Main terminal	\$ 145.69	\$ 138.75	\$ 135.36	\$ 132.06	\$ 128.84	\$ 125.69	\$ 112.50	\$ 112.50	\$ 312.16	\$ 294.36
North concourse	\$ 145.69	\$ 138.75	\$ 135.36	\$ 132.06	\$ 128.84	\$ 125.69	\$ 112.50	\$ 112.50	\$ 113.74	\$ 111.78
South concourse	\$ 145.69	\$ 138.75	\$ 135.36	\$ 132.06	\$ 128.84	\$ 125.69	\$ 112.50	\$ 112.50	\$ 121.36	\$ 121.11

Per the airline agreement effective July 1, 2015, the non-signatory airlines may be charged on a per use fee per departing seat. The per use fee covers the use of the ticket counter, baggage make up, baggage claim and gate usage.

#### **Public Parking Analysis:**

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Parking lot revenue (000)	\$ 97,047	\$ 76,135	\$ 27,116	\$ 41,736	\$ 53,154	\$ 50,369	\$ 43,977	\$ 41,890	\$ 38,725	\$ 36,258
Spaces available (actual)	 15,432	13,943	13,968	13,377	11,169	11,172	12,203	14,041	12,811	12,811
Revenue per Space	\$ 6,289	\$ 5,460	\$ 1,941	\$ 3,120	\$ 4,759	\$ 4,509	\$ 3,604	\$ 2,983	\$ 3,023	\$ 2,830
Garages	6,278	4,789	4,814	4,192	2,201	2,318	2,369	2,369	2,369	2,369
Terminal Lot A	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,125	1,034	830	1,810	2,060	2,060	2,060
Economy Lot B	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124
Economy Lot C	3,625	3,625	3,625	3,625	3,499	3,625	3,625	3,690	3,690	3,690
BNA Express	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	-	-
Valet	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,081	1,081	1,045	1,045	1,152	1,152	1,152
Overflow			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>'-</u>		1,416	1,416	1,416
Public Parking Spaces	15,432	13,943	13,968	13,377	11,169	11,172	12,203	14,041	12,811	12,811

Econony Lot B was closed for a portion of fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

Economy Lot C was closed for a portion of fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

BNA Express was closed in the last quarter of fiscal year 2020 and remains closed to incoming traffic. It is now used for Valet/Overflow parking as needed.

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

## Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Capital Assets At June 30 for Each Year Presented

	2023	%	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Land and nondepreciable assets Construction in progress	\$ 111,226,323 358,877,117	23.7% 76.3%	\$ 108,112,921 448,196,055	\$ 107,554,524 301,079,238	\$ 105,115,818 139,067,964	\$ 97,169,587 233,273,255	\$ 97,169,587 S 153,579,003	\$ 96,968,771 \$ 72,814,778	96,968,770 \$ 42,890,290	96,968,770 \$ 62,125,107	96,992,465 36,845,372
Total capital assets not being depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Equipment, furniture and fixtures Subscribtion leases	470,103,440 728,661,124 952,350,604 567,644,400 2,244,691	100.0% 37.5% 41.3% 21.2% 0.0%	556,308,976 693,670,381 764,568,968 392,443,748 698,216	408,633,762 618,570,710 718,298,100 393,243,815	244,183,782 613,663,559 841,349,251 194,396,606	330,442,842 588,779,486 422,874,974 183,211,887	250,748,590 576,918,742 315,970,461 182,051,284	169,783,549 561,704,513 298,911,276 165,348,939	139,859,060 541,464,084 264,629,088 129,795,510	159,093,877 487,401,089 258,305,083 114,296,965	133,837,837 476,885,301 255,460,891 108,530,594
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation Net Capital Assets	2,250,900,819 (880,733,537) \$ 1,840,270,722	100.0% 43.0%	1,851,381,313 (795,262,079) \$ 1,612,428,210	1,730,112,625 (717,693,502) \$ 1,421,052,885	1,649,409,416 (668,885,544) \$ 1,224,707,654	1,194,866,347 (627,078,709) \$ 898,230,480	1,074,940,487 (615,032,739) \$ 710,656,338	1,025,964,728 (578,686,474) \$ 617,061,803 \$	935,888,682 (539,922,435) <b>535,825,307</b> \$	860,003,137 (503,403,886) <b>515,693,128</b> \$	840,876,786 (466,909,686) <b>507,804,937</b>

## Ratios of Outstanding Revenue Bond Debt as a Percentage of Total Revenue Bond Debt At June 30 for Each Year Presented

	20	23	%	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Series 2003B Revenue Bonds	\$ 10,	725,000	0.6%	\$ 11,405,000	\$ 12,050,000	\$ 13,235,000	\$	13,235,000	\$ 14,785,000	\$ 14,785,000	\$ 14,785,000	\$ 15,250,000	\$ 15,695,000
Series 2008A Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	-		3,800,000	7,400,000	10,800,000	12,000,000	12,200,000	12,400,000
Series 2009A Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	-		7,970,000	12,160,000	16,180,000	20,040,000	23,755,000	27,310,000
Series 2010A Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	-		-	-	3,835,000	7,525,000	11,085,000	14,520,000
Series 2010 CONRAC Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	3,000,000	)	5,840,000	8,535,000	56,695,000	58,980,000	61,070,000	62,975,000
Series 2018 CONRAC Revenue Bonds	21,	197,130	1.2%	24,329,910	27,358,295	27,358,295	5	27,358,295	27,358,295	-	-	-	-
Series 2010B Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	16,475,000	31,965,000
Series 2010C Revenue Bonds		-	N/A	-	-	-		-	-	-	1,740,000	4,340,000	7,145,000
Series 2015A Revenue Bonds	82,	740,000	4.8%	84,745,000	86,655,000	88,475,000	)	90,205,000	91,855,000	91,855,000	91,855,000	-	-
Series 2015B Revenue Bonds	97,	690,000	5.7%	100,085,000	102,365,000	104,535,000	)	106,615,000	108,145,000	108,145,000	108,145,000	-	-
Series 2019A Revenue Bonds	254,	435,000	14.7%	254,435,000	254,435,000	254,435,000	)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2019B Revenue Bonds	665,	150,000	38.5%	665,150,000	665,150,000	665,150,000	)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2022A Revenue Bonds	94,	525,000	5.5%	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2022B Revenue Bonds	501,	560,000	29.0%	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue Bonds	1,728,	022,130	100.0%	1,140,149,910	1,148,013,295	1,156,188,295	5	255,023,295	270,238,295	302,295,000	315,070,000	144,175,000	172,010,000
Plus unamortized premium	224,	666,851	N/A	197,994,759	204,345,671	210,686,583	}	23,016,511	24,158,916	25,296,995	26,648,869	 787,902	2,207,486
Net Outstanding Debt	\$ 1,952,	688,981	N/A	\$ 1,338,144,669	\$ 1,352,358,966	\$ 1,366,874,878	\$	278,039,806	\$ 294,397,211	\$ 327,591,995	\$ 341,718,869	\$ 144,962,902	\$ 174,217,486
Enplanements	10	,952,899	N/A	9,217,710	5,151,658	6,858,395	;	8,596,307	7,466,332	6,790,099	6,141,092	5,604,148	5,312,021
Net Outstanding Debt per Enplanement	\$	178.28	N/A	\$ 145.17	\$ 262.51	\$ 199.30	\$	32.34	\$ 39.43	\$ 48.25	\$ 55.65	\$ 25.87	\$ 32.80

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Net Position Analysis (000s) At June 30 for Each Year Presented

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	(as restated) (a 2017	as restated) 2016	(as 2015	restated) 2014
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted net position (deficit)	\$ 278,592 \$ 469,822 \$ 308,653	\$ 363,710 \$ 342,088 192,629	376,713 \$ 315,174 136,683	397,961 \$ 307,948 75,240	507,479 \$ 154,036 64,772	502,945 80,172 74,394	\$ 441,690 \$ 80,759 56,689	3 419,177 \$ 70,955 32,379	387,595 \$ 56,559 19,030	342,148 65,801 (1,845)
Total	\$ 1,057,067	\$ 898,427 \$	828,570 \$	781,149 \$	726,287 \$	657,511	\$ 579,138 \$	522,511 \$	463,184 \$	406,104

Source: Audited Financial Statements of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

#### Nashville International Airport (Senior Debt) Revenue Coverage (000s)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Revenue	\$247,818	\$205,402	\$124,523	\$139,513	\$165,926	\$150,498	\$124,093	\$112,946	\$115,755	\$108,918
Less Operating Expenses (excludes depreciation)	(119,102)	(108,151)	(68,010)	(88,803)	(97,743)	(83,088)	(74,999)	(74,207)	(70,914)	(71,472)
Add Investment Income (Loss)	30,413	(4,934)	1,635	23,640	7,677	2,148	728	331	357	326
COVERAGE CASH FLOW	\$159,129	\$ 92,317	\$ 58,148	\$ 74,350	\$ 75,860	\$ 69,558	\$ 49,822	\$ 39,070	\$ 45,198	\$ 37,772
INTEREST PRINCIPAL	\$ 21,188 2,406	\$ 3,941 2,204	\$ 3,859 1,900	\$ 8,830 3,513	\$ 11,920 6,072	\$ 6,787 7,325	\$ 3,420 3,915	\$ 6,672 3,430	\$ 2,246 19,740	\$ 3,527 18,940
TOTAL NET DEBT SERVICE	\$ 23,594	\$ 6,145	\$ 5,759	\$ 12,343	\$ 17,992	\$ 14,112	\$ 7,335	\$ 10,102	\$ 21,986	\$ 22,467
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	674.4%	1502.3%	1009.7%	602.4%	421.6%	492.9%	679.2%	386.8%	205.6%	168.1%

#### Nashville International Airport (Senior/Subordinate Debt) Revenue Coverage (000s)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Operating Revenue	\$247,818	\$205,402	\$124,523	\$139,513	\$ 165,926	\$150,498	\$124,093	\$112,946	\$115,755	\$108,918
Less Operating Expenses (excludes depreciation)	(119,102)	(108,151)	(68,010)	(88,803)	(97,743)	(83,088)	(74,999)	(74,207)	(70,914)	(71,472)
Add Investment Income (Loss)	30,413	(4,934)	1,635	23,640	7,677	2,148	728	331	357	326
COVERAGE CASH FLOW	\$159,129	\$ 92,317	\$ 58,148	\$ 74,350	\$ 75,860	\$ 69,558	\$ 49,822	\$ 39,070	\$ 45,198	\$ 37,772
INTEREST PRINCIPAL	\$ 33,384 2,406	\$ 15,597 2,204	\$ 9,449 1,900	\$ 10,420 4,026	\$ 11,920 6,072	\$ 6,787 7,325	\$ 3,420 3,915	\$ 6,672 3,430	\$ 2,246 19,740	\$ 3,527 18,940
TOTAL NET DEBT SERVICE	\$ 35,790	\$ 17,801	\$ 11,349	\$ 14,446	\$ 17,992	\$ 14,112	\$ 7,335	\$ 10,102	\$ 21,986	\$ 22,467
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	444.6%	518.6%	512.4%	514.7%	421.6%	492.9%	679.2%	386.8%	205.6%	168.1%

#### CFC - 2010 & 2018 CONRAC Revenue Coverage (000s)

		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Customer Facility Charges	\$	15,494	\$ 12,939	\$ 8,365	\$ 11,828	\$ 15,094	\$ 14,290	\$ 13,561	\$ 12,956	\$ 11,692	\$ 10,825
Less Operating Expenses (excludes depreciation)		(1,727)	(3,045)	(1,715)	(1,607)	(1,681)	(1,537)	(1,585)	(1,500)	(1,475)	(138)
Add Investment Income		1,488	70	152	289	261	45	34	21	12	8
COVERAGE CASH FLOW	\$	15,255	\$ 9,964	\$ 6,802	\$ 10,510	\$ 13,674	\$ 12,798	\$ 12,010	\$ 11,477	\$ 10,229	\$ 10,695
INTEREST PRINCIPAL	\$	674 3,243	\$ 784 3,134	\$ 1,029 3,000	\$ 1,186 2,840	\$ 944 2,695	\$ 3,282 20,802	\$ 3,571 2,480	\$ 3,673 2,285	\$ 3,759 2,090	\$ 3,830 1,905
TOTAL NET DEBT SERVICE	\$	3,917	\$ 3,918	\$ 4,029	\$ 4,026	\$ 3,639	\$ 24,084	\$ 6,051	\$ 5,958	\$ 5,849	\$ 5,735
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	_	389.5%	254.3%	168.8%	261.1%	375.8%	53.1%	198.5%	192.6%	174.9%	186.5%

Net debt service is total debt service less PFC- and CRRSA/ARPA-funded debt service, and Capitalized Interest.

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

#### Nashville International Airport Passenger Enplanements Market Share

	% of										
_	Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Signatory Airlines:											
Alaska Airlines	1.0%	113,995	102,762	64,928	87,807	115,960	87,309	58,533	41,233	-	-
Allegiant Air	3.7%	407,726	252,591	136,565	115,305	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Airlines (A)	14.3%	1,569,654	1,471,530	725,481	1,070,173	1,348,801	1,235,501	1,176,043	1,156,141	454,897	460,153
American Eagle (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,520	280,860
Continental Express d/b/a ExpressJet	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223,995	324,175
Delta Air Lines Inc. (B)	12.2%	1,336,379	1,105,082	503,867	971,443	1,278,183	1,138,922	988,137	926,454	623,480	552,169
Frontier Airlines	1.5%	163,960	118,912	73,885	126,000	177,341	146,184	9,979		81,596	94,385
JetBlue	2.1%	228,078	149,302	44,914	99,316	138,189	130,541	138,985	22,570	-	-
Southwest Airlines	51.2%	5,608,049	4,945,583	3,091,692	3,571,632	4,517,284	4,009,180	3,655,441	3,426,391	3,114,815	2,879,200
Spirit Airlines	3.8%	417,971	268,835	171,669	122,176	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Airlines (C)	7.6%	835,968	691,107	306,115	539,013	730,243	600,988	543,704	448,396	6,400	115
US Airways (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,656	200,169
Subtotal	97.5%	10,681,780	9,105,704	5,119,116	6,702,865	8,306,001	7,348,625	6,570,822	6,021,185	4,926,359	4,791,226

MNAA entered into a new agreement with the airlines beginning July 1, 2015. Only major carriers are Signatory and subsidiary carrier activity will be consolidated under the Signatory carrier beginning FY 2016. Some previously Non-Signatory carriers now fly consolidated under multiple Signatory carriers. American Affiliates (A); Delta Affiliates (B); United Affiliates (C).

Non-signatory Airlines:											
Air Canada	0.5%	50,396	5,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Canada d/b/a Jazz Air	0.1%	7,807	16,356	-	24,745	292	174	1,034	371	229	18,558
Air Georgian dba Air Canada	0.0%	-	-	-	8,549	45,204	44,229	42,739	29,589	26,056	4,542
Air Wisconsin (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,888	49,802
Allegiant Air	0.0%	-	-	-	-	80,170	6,136	-	-	-	-
British Airways	0.5%	55,208	11,577	-	32,684	43,289	8,671	-	-	-	-
Contour Airlines	0.0%	-	20,091	9,741	12,303	14,290	10,432	8,038	-	-	-
Delta/Chautauqua	0.2%	26,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	546
Frontier Airlines	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,449	71,840	-	-
Mesa Airlines (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,348	47,608
Republic	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,117	69,823
Sun Country	0.3%	36,877	25,007	16,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Various/Trans State Airlines (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,324	-
United/Skywest (C)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,261	-
Westjet Airlines	0.3%	35,979	16,487	-	8,848	23,559	11,591	2,252	-	-	-
Westjet /Encore	0.0%	-	-	-	19,673	22,339	22,210	20,479	1,115	-	-
All others (includes Charters)	0.5%	58,489	16,634	5,933	48,728	61,163	14,264	14,286	16,992	391,566	329,916
Subtotal	2.5%	271,119	112,006	32,542	155,530	290,306	117,707	219,277	119,907	677,789	520,795
Total	100.0%	10,952,899	9,217,710	5,151,658	6,858,395	8,596,307	7,466,332	6,790,099	6,141,092	5,604,148	5,312,021

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

#### Nashville International Airport Passenger Airline Landed Weights (000's)

	% of	2002	2000	0004	2000	0040	2040	0047	0040	2045	0044
	Total	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Signatory Airline:											
Alaska Airlines	0.8%	110,669	100,654	93,408	104,358	129,001	99,354	55,390	43,248	-	-
Allegiant Air	3.6%	496,404	317,469	248,448	145,579	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Airlines (A)	12.8%	1,779,567	1,693,950	945,038	1,356,238	1,549,447	1,415,662	1,352,169	1,332,377	523,970	518,096
American Eagle (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,251	334,087
Continental Express d/b/a ExpressJet (B)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219,248	325,905
Delta Air Lines Inc. (B)	10.5%	1,461,428	1,260,848	871,462	1,147,250	1,427,507	1,287,034	1,148,263	1,051,357	693,222	650,841
Frontier Airlines	12.3%	1,720,670	118,797	82,863	130,207	166,271	140,496	8,784	-	85,862	98,132
JetBlue	2.1%	294,044	183,497	71,669	126,152	156,958	147,967	152,321	23,986	-	-
Southwest Airlines	44.2%	6,168,540	5,456,214	4,463,892	4,564,368	4,947,577	4,391,669	4,065,313	3,807,965	3,600,935	3,468,480
Spirit Airlines	3.1%	434,883	288,542	201,041	167,604	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Airlines (C)	7.1%	992,581	813,331	442,277	707,738	859,945	683,646	614,443	485,586	15,306	1,887
US Airways (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	230,945	251,464
Subtotal	96.4%	13,458,786	10,233,302	7,420,098	8,449,494	9,236,706	8,165,828	7,396,683	6,744,519	5,630,739	5,648,892

MNAA entered into a new agreement with the airlines beginning July 1, 2015. Only major carriers are Signatory and subsidiary carrier activity will be consolidated under the Signatory carrier beginning FY 2016. Some previously Non-Signatory carriers now fly consolidated under multiple Signatory carriers. American Affiliates (A); Delta Affiliates (B); United Affiliates (C).

Non-signatory Airlines:											
Air Canada	0.2%	29,226	9,204	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Canada d/b/a Jazz Air	0.3%	38,491	20,752	-	32,799	1,840	2,752	2,987	2,583	2,111	25,304
Air Georgian dba Air Canada	0.0%	-	-	-	8,997	48,594	47,422	47,610	33,506	30,759	4,740
Air Wisconsin (A)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,865	55,225
Express Jet/Delta (B)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,364	83,788
British Airways	0.9%	128,525	25,200	-	85,225	101,865	15,960	-	-	-	-
Compass Airlines (B)	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,296	24,437
Contour Airlines	0.5%	74,160	52,296	31,201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delta, Midwest Connect	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	4,617
Frontier Airlines	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,550	70,424	-	-
Mesa Airlines	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,879	48,918
Pinnacle/Endeavor Airlines	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,398	117,366
Republic	0.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,157	92,102
Trans States Airlines	0.0%		<del>.</del>		-	-	-	-	-	25,662	84
Sun Country	0.8%	107,159	51,273	34,377	-	-	-	-	-		
SkyWest	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	157,259	129,226
WestJet/Encore	0.2%	34,373	19,363	405							<del>-</del>
All Others (includes charters)	0.7%	91,827	49,861	29,048	175,116	262,979	102,944	94,068	46,700	124,323	82,701
Subtotal	3.6%	503,761	227,949	95,031	302,137	415,278	169,078	271,215	153,213	822,158	668,508
Total Passenger Carrier Weight (000s)	100.0%	13,962,547	10,461,251	7,515,129	8,751,631	9,651,984	8,334,906	7,667,898	6,897,732	6,452,897	6,317,400
Cargo & misc. carrier weight (000s)		504,127	582,109	354,109	276,583	300,413	305,994	285,758	305,642	304,279	300,986
Total Weight All Aircraft (000s)		14,466,674	11,043,360	7,869,238	9,028,214	9,952,397	8,640,900	7,953,656	7,203,374	6,757,176	6,618,386
% Passenger Carrier Weight	,	97%	95%	96%	97%	97%	96%	96%	96%	95%	95%

Differences between total gross landed weight summarized here and carrier-specific activity are attributable to adjustments made during the year. There continues to be charter activity at BNA. However, much of the supporting services are reported by airlines with their scheduled operating activity.

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Finance Department Records.

#### Major Tenants at Nashville International Airport and John C. Tune Airport

Signatory Carriers:Other Airport Tenants:Alaska Airlines121 @ BNAAllegiant AirAbove and Beyond

American Airlines (A) Aeronautical Radio / Rockwell Collins
Delta Air Lines (B) Aircraft Services International

Frontier Airlines Airline Maint. Svcs

JetBlue AMD Freight (terminated 12/2018)
Southwest Airlines Embraer Aircraft Maintenance
Spirit Airlines Federal Aviation Administration

United Airlines (C)

Genesco, Inc

Graphic Ticket & Systems

Signatory Affiliate Carriers:\* Marisol

Air Wisconsin (C) Metro Air Services
Commutair (Multiple) Metro Government of Nashville and Davidson County

Endeavor Air (B)

Endouy (A)

ExpressJet (B)

GoJet Airlines (Multiple)

Metro Government of Muller Transfer

Miller Transfer

Monell's at the Manor

Simino Electric

State of Tennessee

Mesa Airlines (A) Swissport
Republic Airways (Multiple) TN Aeronautics Commission

SkyWest Airlines (Multiple)

TN Dept of Transportation
US Customs Border Patrol

Non-signatory Carriers: US DEA
Air Canada / Jazz Aviation US Govt Weather Service
Air Georgian US Postal Service

Air Georgian

Air Georgian

Avelo Airlines

Boutique Air

Breeze Airways

US Postal Service

Wilson Tire & Auto

Other Terminal Tenants:

British Airways
In-Ter-Space Services dba Clear Channel Airports
Cape Air
Concourse Communications Nashville (Boingo Wireless)
Contour Airlines
Fraport Tennessee, Inc.
Flair Airlines
Ready Credit Corporation

Flair Airlines Ready Credit Corporation
Sun Country Smarte Carte, Inc.
Swift Air Van Vending Services, Inc.
VivaAerobus A&M Group, LLC
WestJet Air Ventures, LLC

WestJet Encore Dalmation Creative Agency, Inc.

Delaware North Companies Travel Hospitality Services

Signatory Cargo Carriers: Fifth Third Bank

Federal Express Heartland Hospitality, LLC

Hissho International, LLC dba Hissho Sushi
Non-signatory Cargo Carriers: Hudson-Nash-F&B JV dba Hudson Nonstop

Air Transport Int'l.

Airborne Express

Amazon Prime

InMotion BNA-C

Lily Palmer Floral Design, LLC

Minute Suites BNA, LLC

Atlas Air MRG Nashville, LLC

DHL Music City Benchmark Concessions, LLC

Kalitta Air Music City Retailers, LLC (Hudson)
Mountain Air Cargo Nash Nails MRG, LLC

Silkway West Nashville Gourmet Brands BNA Group dba Green Beans Coffee

Southern Air NewZoom, LLC

Pyramids of Nashville, Inc., dba Pyramids Cafe

Fixed-base Operators: Smokey Mountain Provisions, LLC (Hudson)

Atlantic Aviation Stellar DCA SLA Nashville Signature Flight Support Time for a Shine, Inc.

Transfare II LLC
Travelers Post USA LLC
Tricopian dba Fuel Rod
ASG Nashville, LLC
DNC BNA Partners, LLC
Host TRA Nashville FB III, LLC
Newslink of Nashville LLC
Ole Red Nashville Airport, LLC

Tennessee F&B, LLC TRNA Nashville, LLC SNA Nashville, LLC Gilly Vending, Inc. Ferncroft Airport, LLC Vehicle Parking: ABM Parking LAZ Parking

Private Hangar Rentals:

Nashville Hangar Owl Hill Holdings SATA, Inc. Skywest

The Martin Companies

Rental Car:

Avis

Advantage Car Rental

Budget
Dollar
Enterprise
Hertz
Thrifty
Payless

Vanguard (Alamo/National)

ZipCar EZ Rent A Car

**Ground Transportation:** 

Hotel Shuttles
Taxicab Companies
Limousine Companies
TNCs (Uber, Lyft)

**Ground Handlers:** 

Airport Terminal Services (ATS) Delta Global Services (DGS)

dnata

Dynair/Swissport Menzies Aviation PrimeFlight Aviation Trego Dugan

United Ground Express (GSE)

Tenants at John C. Tune Airport: Contour Flight Support dba/Corporate

ontour Flight Support dba/ Flight Management

Helistar Plane Hangar Mid America Jet

<sup>\*</sup> MNAA entered into a new agreement with the airlines beginning July 1, 2015. Only major carriers are Signatory and subsidiary carrier activity will be consolidated under the Signatory carrier beginning FY 2016. Some previously Non-Signatory carriers nowfly consolidated under multiple Signatory carriers. American Affiliates (B), United Affiliates (C).

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Staffing - Full-time Equivalents

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Administration	114.0	107.0	91.0	109.0	100.0	89.5	87.5	89.5	89.5	96.5
Engineering & Maintenance	114.0	105.0	107.0	113.0	98.5	72.0	75.0	72.0	72.0	76
Operations, Safety, Security	114.0	107.0	108.0	110.0	112.5	134	126.5	125.5	127.0	129
Total Authority Full-time Equivalents	342.0	319.0	306.0	332.0	311.0	295.5	289.0	287.0	288.5	301.5

#### Nashville - Davidson - Murfreesboro Metropolitan Statistical Area Population

<u>Year</u>	Nashville MSA*	<u>Tennessee</u>	United States
1970	699,144	3,923,687	203,211,926
1980	850,505	4,591,120	226,545,805
1990	985,026	4,877,185	248,709,873
2000	1,231,311	5,689,283	281,421,906
2010	1,589,934	6,346,105	308,745,538
2020	2,118,223	6,910,840	331,449,281

<sup>\*</sup> The Nashville MSA consists of Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson and Wilson Counties.

#### Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area\* Average Unemployment Rate

<u>Year</u>	Nashville MSA	<u>Tennessee</u>	<b>United States</b>
2023	3.0%	3.2%	3.6%
2022	3.4%	3.3%	3.6%
2021	4.60%	4.9%	5.9%
2020	10.20%	9.60%	11.10%
2019	2.60%	3.40%	3.70%
2018	2.71%	3.45%	3.93%
2017	3.30%	4.20%	4.52%
2016	3.94%	5.07%	4.90%
2015	4.96%	6.17%	5.30%
2014	5.51%	6.97%	7.50%

<sup>\*</sup>Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Davidson, Murfreesboro and Franklin Tennessee.

Source: U.S Bureau of Labor Statistics (http://data.bls.gov)

#### Nashville Area Top 25 Employers\* (Ranked by Number of Local Employees)

2023	Staff	Employer	Headquarters	2022	Staff
1	30,324	Vanderbilt University Medical Center and Monroe Carroll Jr.	Nashville	3	25,095
2	27,694	HCA Healthcare Inc.	Nashville	1	27,187
3	26,431	State of Tennessee	Nashville	2	26,531
4	13,459	U.S. Government	Washington, DC	4	13,452
5	11,000	Nissan North America Inc.	Franklin	6	11,000
6	10,513	Metropolitan Nashville-Davidson County Public Schools	Nashville	5	11,030
7	9,852	Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County	Nashville	7	8,700
8	8,900	Ascension Saint Thomas	Nashville	8	8,335
9	8,100	The Kroger Co.	Cincinnati, OH	9	8,091
10	7,211	Williamson County Public Schools and County Government	Franklin	11	7,032
11	7,200	Amazon.com	Seattle, WA	12	7,000
12	7,186	Rutherford County Government and Board of Education	Murfreesboro	10	7,047
13	5,947	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	13	5,774
14	5,100	Clarksville - Montgomery County School System	Clarksville	14	5,000
15	5,004	Community Health Systems Inc.	Franklin	15	4,744
16	4,743	Western Express	Nashville	17	4,455
17	4,675	Sumner County Government and Public Schools	Gallatin	16	4,675
18	3,500	Fresh Hospitality	Nashville	N/A	N/A
19	3,400	Asurion	Nashville	18	4,024
20	3,037	Bridgestone Americas Inc.	Nashville	21	2,966
21	3,028	National HealthCare Corporation	Murfreesboro	19	3,028
22	3,000	Dollar General Corp.	Goodlettsville	20	2,845
23	2,771	Tractor Supply Co.	Brentwood	24	2,356
24	2,569	City of Murfreesboro	Murfreesboro	N/A	N/A
25	2,500	United Healthcare	Minnetonka, MN	22	2,600

<sup>\*</sup>Ranked by number of Middle Tennessee employees as of June 9, 2023 publication.

Source: Nashville Business Journal

#### Middle Tennessee Largest 25 Public Companies\*\*

Miaaie	rennesse	e Largest 25 Public Companies**	
2022	2021	Employer	Headquarters
1	1	HCA Healthcare Inc.	Nashville
2	2	Dollar General Corp.	Goodlettsville
3	5	Delek US Holdings Inc.	Brentwood
4	3	Tractor Supply Co.	Brentwood
5	4	Community Health Systems Inc.	Franklin
6	6	Yellow Corp.	Nashville
7	8	Alliance Bernstein Holding	Nashville
8	7	Louisiana-Pacific Corp.	Nashville
9	17	Clover Health Investments Corp.	Franklin
10	12	Kaiser Aluminum Corp.	Franklin
11	10	Cracker Barrel Old Country Store Inc.	Lebanon
12	11	Brookdale Senior Living Inc.	Brentwood
13	14	Acadia Healthcare	Franklin
14	15	Surgery Partners Inc.	Brentwood
15	13	Genesco Inc.	Nashville
16	16	CoreCivic Inc.	Brentwood
17	20	Ryman Hospitality Properties Inc.	Nashville
18	18	Pinnacle Financial Partners Inc.	Nashville
19	19	National HealthCare Corp.	Murfreesboro
20	22	Delek Logistics Partners	Brentwood
21	26	Healthcare Realty Trust Inc.	Nashville
22	21	HireRight Holdings Corp.	Nashville
23	24	FB Financial Corp.	Nashville
24	25	Kirkland's Inc.	Brentwood
25	23	SmileDirect Club	Nashville

<sup>\*\*</sup>Ranked by 2022 Revenue as of July 7, 2023 publication

Source: Nashville Business Journal

Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report	

This section contains the following subsection:

**Annual Disclosure Report** 

#### INTRODUCTION

This Continuing Disclosure Section (this "Report") has been prepared, and is being filed, by the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority") in connection with its annual continuing disclosure obligations for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2023, as an "obligated person" (as defined in Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Commission (the "Rule") promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. as amended), as set forth in the continuing disclosure undertakings relating to: (a) the Outstanding Senior Bonds (as defined herein) and (b) the Outstanding Subordinate Bonds (as defined herein). This Report reflects certain annual financial information and operating data of the Authority reported as of June 30. 2023, except where expressly indicated otherwise. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this Report shall have the meanings set forth in: (a) Resolution No. 91-09 adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Authority (the "Board") on August 15, 1991, as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Senior Bond Resolution") (b) Resolution No. 2019-15 adopted by the Board on October 16, 2019 as amended and supplemented from time to time (the "Subordinate Bond Resolution") and (c) the final Official Statements relating to the Outstanding Senior Bonds and the Outstanding Subordinate Bonds. which are available on the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA®") website operated by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, which can be accessed at http://emma.msrb.org, and using the Base CUSIP Number of 592190, as applicable. The Authority will file its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (the "2023 ACFR," which includes this Report) as the "2023 Annual Filing" on EMMA®, which can be accessed at http://emma.msrb.org.

#### Miscellaneous; Forward-Looking Statements

The 2023 ACFR is not, and nothing in it should be construed as, an offer, invitation or recommendation in respect of any of the Authority's debt or securities, or an offer, invitation or recommendation to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy the Authority's debt in any jurisdiction. The matters discussed in the 2023 Annual Filing and all other documents issued by the Authority are for informational purposes only, and holders of the Authority's debt, potential investors and/or other interested parties should not rely on such information as their sole source of information about matters related to the Authority's debt or in making an investment decision with respect to the Authority's existing debt or securities or any other debt or securities which may be offered by the Authority. Neither the 2023 ACFR nor anything in it shall form the basis of any contract or commitment. By the filing of the 2023 ACFR, the Authority makes no recommendations and is not giving any investment advice as to any of the Authority's debt or securities. In no event shall the Authority be liable for any use by any party of, for any decision made or action taken by any party in reliance upon, or for any inaccuracies or errors in, or omissions from, the information contained herein and such information may not be relied upon in evaluating the merits of holding, purchasing or selling any of the Authority's debt or securities. The information contained in the 2023 ACFR, including any forecast financial information, if any, should not be considered as advice or a recommendation to holders and potential investors in relation to holding, purchasing or selling any such securities. Before acting on any information contained herein holders and potential investors should consider the appropriateness of the information having regard to these matters, any relevant offering document and in particular, holders and potential purchasers should seek independent financial and/or legal advice.

Certain of the information in the 2023 ACFR has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, certain of which has not been independently verified. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is provided in relation to the fairness, accuracy, correctness, completeness or reliability of the information, opinions or conclusions contained or expressed herein.

The 2023 ACFR may contain "forward-looking" statements that involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. If the risks or uncertainties ever materialize or the assumptions prove incorrect, the results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Accordingly, the Authority cautions holders and potential purchasers not to place undue reliance on these statements. All statements other than the statements of historical fact could be deemed forward-looking and should not be considered a comprehensive representation of the Authority's expected operational or financial performance. All opinions, estimates, projections, forecasts, and valuations are preliminary, indicative and are subject to change without notice.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report

The information in the 2023 ACFR is current as of the dates set forth herein, as applicable, and there may be events that have occurred or will occur subsequent to such dates that would have a material adverse effect on the operational or financial information that is presented herein and in the 2023 ACFR. The Authority has not undertaken any obligation to update any information in the 2023 Annual Filing. Any financial data and other information provided in the 2023 ACFR are not warranted as to completeness or accuracy and are subject to change without notice.

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#### **SENIOR BONDS**

#### **Outstanding Senior Bonds**

The following is the annual financial information and operating data required under the Authority's continuing disclosure undertakings with respect to the following Senior Bonds outstanding under the Senior Bond Resolution as of the date of this Report (the "Outstanding Senior Bonds"):

- (a) \$19,585,000 Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B (Taxable) (the "Series 2003B Bonds");
- (b) \$91,855,000 Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (Non-AMT) (the "Series 2015A Bonds"); and
- (c) \$108,145,000 Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2015B (AMT) (the "Series 2015B Bonds," and together with the Series 2015A Bonds, the "Series 2015 Bonds").
- (d) \$94,525,000 Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (Non-AMT) (the "Series 2022A Bonds"); and
- (e) \$501,560,000 Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B (AMT) (the "Series 2022B Bonds," and together with the Series 2022A Bonds, the "Series 2022 Bonds").

#### **Enplaned Passenger Traffic**

<u>Annual Enplanement Activity</u>. In connection with the Authority's continuing disclosure undertaking relating to the Series 2015 Bonds (the "2015 Bonds Undertaking"), the following table presents the annual enplanements at the Airport by Signatory Airlines, Non-Signatory Airlines, and all Airlines for the past ten Fiscal Years.

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#### Nashville International Airport Annual Enplanement Activity Fiscal Years 2014 – 2023

Fiscal Year	Signatory Airlines	Non-Signatory Airlines	Total
2014	4,791,226	520,795	5,312,021
2015	4,926,359	677,789	5,604,148
2016	6,021,185	119,907	6,141,092
2017	6,570,822	219,277	6,790,099
2018	7,348,625	117,707	7,466,332
2019	8,321,691	274,616	8,596,307
2020(1)	6,702,865	155,530	6,858,395
2021(1)	5,119,116	32,542	5,151,658
2022	9,105,704	112,006	9,217,710
2023	10,681,780	271,119	10,952,899

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on annual enplanement activity at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2023 ACFR).

Note: In the table entitled "Annual Enplanement Activity," the categorical descriptions of "Signatory Airlines" and "Non-Signatory Airlines" were entitled "Signatory Carriers" and "Non-Signatory Carriers," respectively, in the final official statement relating to the Series 2015 Bonds.

<u>Monthly Enplanement Activity</u>. In connection with the 2015 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents the monthly enplanement activity at the Airport for the past five Fiscal Years.

#### Nashville International Airport Monthly Enplanement Activity Fiscal Years 2019 – 2023

	2019	2020 <sup>(1)</sup>	2021 <sup>(1)</sup>	2022	2023
July	718,555	828,530	309,036	840,374	915,482
August	700,457	790,318	304,939	758,751	873,424
September	676,187	762,322	330,652	717,418	952,606
October	771,444	875,797	390,250	832,185	1,026,284
November	702,094	751,439	356,369	768,303	905,756
December	668,960	765,328	372,093	750,314	807,745
January	585,863	657,466	292,625	522,163	738,496
February	584,876	668,237	272,301	597,977	746,797
March	755,200	383,512	492,249	786,068	951,922
April	747,058	31,510	549,615	807,445	948,584
May	844,443	102,325	705,456	920,938	1,054,756
June	841,170	241,611	776,073	915,774	1,031,047
Fiscal Year Totals	8,596,307	6,858,395	5,151,658	9,217,710	10,952,899
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on monthly enplanement activity at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report

#### **Enplaned Passenger Market Share**

In connection with the Authority's continuing disclosure undertaking relating to the Series 2003B Bonds (the "2003B Bonds Undertaking"), the 2015 Bonds Undertaking and the 2022 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents enplaned passengers at the Airport by Signatory Airlines, Non-Signatory Airlines, and total enplaned passengers for the past five Fiscal Years with the associated market share for each Fiscal Year.

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#### Nashville International Airport Enplaned Passenger Market Share<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Years 2019 – 2023

	2019	% of Total	2020 <sup>(4)</sup>	% of Total	2021 <sup>(4)</sup>	% of Total	2022	% of Total	2023	% of Total
Signatory Airlines:		Total	2020	Total	202117	Total		Total		Total
Alaska Airlines	115,960	1.3%	87,807	1.3%	64,928	1.3%	102,762	1.1%	113,995	1.0%
Allegiant Air	· -	-	115,305	1.7%	136,565	2.7%	252,591	2.7%	407,726	3.7%
American Airlines <sup>(2)</sup>	1,348,801	15.7%	1,070,173	15.6%	725,481	14.1%	1,471,530	16.0%	1,569,654	14.3%
Delta Air Lines Inc.	1,278,183	14.9%	971,443	14.2%	503,867	9.8%	1,105,082	12.0%	1,336,379	12.2%
Frontier Airlines	177,341	2.1%	126,000	1.8%	73,885	1.4%	118,912	1.3%	163,960	1.5%
JetBlue	138,189	1.6%	99,316	1.4%	44,914	0.9%	149,302	1.6%	228,078	2.1%
Southw est Airlines	4,517,284	52.5%	3,571,632	52.1%	3,091,692	60.0%	4,945,583	53.7%	5,608,049	51.2%
Spirit Airlines	-	-	122,176	1.8%	171,669	3.3%	268,835	2.9%	417,971	3.8%
United Airlines <sup>(3)</sup>	730,243	8.5%	539,013	7.9%	306,115	5.9%	691,107	7.5%	835,968	7.6%
Subtotal	8,306,001	96.6%	6,702,865	97.8%	5,119,116	99.4%	9,105,704	98.8%	10,681,780	97.4%

		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
	2019	Total	2020(4)	Total	2021 <sup>(4)</sup>	Total	2022	Total	2023	Total
Non-Signatory Airlines:										
Air Canada	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	5,854	0.1%	50,396	0.5%
Air Canada d/b/a Jazz Air	292	0.0%	24,745	0.4%	-	0.0%	16,356	0.2%	7,807	0.1%
Air Georgian dba Air Canada	45,204	0.5%	8,549	0.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Allegiant Air	80,170	0.9%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
British Airw ays	43,289	0.5%	32,684	0.5%	-	0.0%	11,577	0.1%	55,208	0.5%
Contour Airlines	14,290	0.2%	12,303	0.2%	9,741	0.2%	20,091	0.2%	-	0.0%
Chautauqua (Delta)	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	26,363	0.2%
Sun Country	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	16,868	0.3%	25,007	0.3%	36,877	0.3%
Westjet Airlines	23,559	0.3%	8,848	0.1%	-	0.0%	16,487	0.2%	35,979	0.3%
Westjet/Encore	22,339	0.3%	19,673	0.3%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
All Others (includes Charters)	61,163	0.7%	48,728	0.7%	5,933	0.1%	16,634	0.2%	58,489	0.5%
Subtotal	290,306	3.4%	155,530	2.3%	32,542	0.6%	112,006	1.3%	271,119	2.4%
Total	8,596,307	100%	6,858,395	100%	5,151,658	100%	9,217,710	100%	10,952,899	100%

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2023 ACFR; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023 (the "2023 ACFR")); the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2022 ACFR; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (the "2022 ACFR")); the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2021 ACFR; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021 (the "2021 ACFR")); the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2020 ACFR; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2020 (the "2020 ACFR")); and the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2020 ACFR; Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2019 (the "2019 ACFR")).

Note: In the table entitled "Enplaned Passenger Market Share," the categorical descriptions of: (a) "Signatory Airlines," "Non-Signatory Airlines," and "All Others (including Charters)" were entitled "Major Airlines," "Regional Airlines," and "Charters," respectively, in the final official statement relating to the Series 2003B Bonds; and (b) "Signatory Airlines" and "Non-Signatory Airlines" were entitled "Signatory Carriers" and "Non-Signatory Carriers," respectively, in the final official statement relating to the Series 2015 Bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> American Affiliates.

<sup>(3)</sup> United Affiliates.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on enplaned passenger market share at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report

#### **Landed Weight**

In connection with the 2003B Bonds Undertaking, 2015 Bonds Undertaking, and the 2022 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents landed weight at the Airport by Signatory Airlines and Non-Signatory Airlines, passenger carrier landed weight, cargo and miscellaneous landed weight, total landed weight, and the percentage of passenger landed weight for the past five Fiscal Years with the associated market share for each Fiscal Year.

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# Nashville International Airport Passenger, Cargo, and Miscellaneous Landed Weight Market Share (in 000s)<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Years 2019 – 2023

	2019	% of Total	2020(4)	% of Total	2021 <sup>(4)</sup>	% of Total	2022	% of Total	2023	% of Total
Signatory Airlines:	2019	TOTAL	2020(**)	TOTAL	2021(**)	TOTAL	2022	TOLAI	2023	TOLAI
Alaska Airlines	129,001	1.3%	104,358	1.2%	93,408	1.2%	100,654	1.0%	110.669	0.8%
Allegiant Airlines	-	-	145.579	1.7%	248,448	3.3%	317.469	3.0%	496.404	3.6%
American Airlines <sup>(2)</sup>	1,549,447	16.1%	1,356,238	15.6%	945,038	12.6%	1,693,950	16.2%	1,779,567	12.7%
Delta Air Lines Inc.	1,427,507	14.8%	1,147,250	13.2%	871,462	11.6%	1,260,848	12.1%	1,461,428	10.5%
Frontier Airlines	166,271	1.7%	130,207	1.5%	82,863	1.1%	118,797	1.1%	1,720,670	12.3%
JetBlue	156,958	1.6%	126,152	1.4%	71,669	1.0%	183,497	1.8%	294,044	2.1%
Southw est Airlines	4,947,577	51.3%	4,564,368	52.4%	4,463,892	59.4%	5,456,214	52.2%	6,168,540	44.2%
Spirit Airlines	-	-	167,604	1.9%	201,041	2.7%	288,542	2.8%	434,883	3.1%
United Airlines <sup>(3)</sup>	859,945	8.9%	707,738	8.1%	442,277	5.9%	813,331	7.8%	992,581	7.1%
Subtotal	9,236,706	95.7%	8,449,494	97.0%	7,420,098	98.8%	10,233,302	98.0%	13,458,786	96.4%
		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
	2019	Total	2020(4)	Total	2021(4)	Total	2022	Total	2023	Total
Non-Signatory Airlines:										
Air Canada	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,204	0.1%	29,226	0.2%
Air Canada d/b/a Jazz Air	1,840	0.0%	32,799	0.4%	-	-	20,752	0.2%	38,491	0.3%
Air Georgian dba Air Canada	48,594	0.5%	8,997	0.1%	-	-	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
British Airw ays	101,865	1.1%	85,225	1.0%	-	-	25,200	0.2%	128,525	0.9%
Contour Airlines	-	-	-	-	31,201	0.4%	52,296	0.5%	74,160	0.5%
Sun Country	-	-	-	-	34,377	0.5%	51,273	0.5%	107,159	0.8%
WestJet/Encore	-	-	-	-	405	0.0%	19,363	0.2%	34,373	0.2%
All Others (includes Charters)	262,979	2.7%	142,317	1.6%	29,048	0.4%	49,861	0.5%	91,827	0.7%
Subtotal	415,278	4.3%	269,338	3.1%	95,031	1.3%	227,949	2.2%	503,761	3.6%
Total Passenger Carrier Weight (000s)	9,651,984	100%	8,718,832	100%	7,515,129	100%	10,461,251	100%	13,962,547	100%
Cargo & Misc. Carrier Weight (000s)	300,413		276,583		354,109		582,109		504,127	
Total Weight All Aircrafts (000s)	9,952,397	=	8,995,415		7,869,238	•	11,043,360		14,466,674	
% Passenger Carrier Weight	97%	=	97%	=	96%		95%	:	97%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2023 ACFR, 2022 ACFR, 2021 ACFR, 2020 ACFR, and 2019 ACFR).

Note: The table entitled "Passenger, Cargo, and Miscellaneous Landed Weight" was entitled "Airline Landed Weights" in the final official statement relating to the Series 2003B Bonds. In addition, the categorical descriptions of "Signatory Airlines," "Non-Signatory Airlines," and "All Others (including Charters)" were entitled "Major Airlines," "Regional Airlines," and "Charters," respectively, in the final official statement relating to the Series 2003B Bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> American Affiliates.

<sup>(3)</sup> United Affiliates.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on passenger, cargo and miscellaneous landed weights at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report

#### **Aircraft Activity**

<u>Average Daily Scheduled Arrivals and Departures</u>. In connection with the 2003B Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents average daily scheduled arrivals and departures at the Airport by Signatory Airlines and Non-Signatory Airlines based on a typical business day during June of each of the past five Fiscal Years with the associated market share for each Fiscal Year.

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# Nashville International Airport Average Daily Scheduled Arrivals and Departures<sup>(1)(2)</sup> Fiscal Years 2019 to 2023 (June data)

Signatory Airlines	2019 Average		2020 Average		2021 Average		2022 Average		2023 Average	
	Flights	% of Total	Flights (8)(9)	% of Total	Flights (8)(9)	% of Total	Flights	% of Total	Flights	% of Total
Alaska Airlines	6		2	0.8%	4	0.8%	4	0.8%	5	1.0%
Allegiant	-	-	18	7.5%	16	3.3%	17	3.3%	22	4.2%
American Airlines (3)	95	17.8%	32	13.3%	82	16.9%	84	16.1%	94	18.0%
Delta Air Lines	82	15.4%	12	5.0%	60	12.4%	60	11.5%	65	12.4%
Frontier Airlines	8	1.5%	3	1.3%	4	0.8%	4	0.8%	5	1.0%
JetBlue Airways	10	1.9%	2	0.8%	8	1.7%	13	2.5%	11	2.1%
Southwest Airlines	238	44.6%	140	58.3%	242	50.0%	242	46.3%	265	50.7%
Spirit Airlines	-	-	2	0.8%	10	2.1%	15	2.9%	19	3.6%
United Airlines (4)	54	10.1%	14	5.8%	40	8.3%	52	9.9%	50	9.6%
Subtotal	493	92.4%	225	93.6%	466	96.3%	491	94.1%	536	102.6%

Non-Signatory	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Airlines	Average		Average		Average		Average		Average	
7 41 111100	Flights	% of Total	Flights (8)(9)	% of Total	Flights (8)(9)	% of Total	Flights	% of Total	Flights	% of Total
Air Canada <sup>(5)</sup>	6	1.1%	-	-	-	-	5	1.0%	3	0.6%
Allegiant Air	14	2.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Airways	2	0.4%	-	-	-	-	2	0.4%	2	0.4%
Cape Air	-	-	-	-	8	1.7%	7	1.3%	7	1.3%
Contour Airlines	6	1.1%	6	2.5%	-	-	8	1.5%	9	1.7%
Westjet Airlines (6)	6	1.1%	-	-	-	-	3	0.6%	3	0.6%
All Others <sup>(7)</sup>	7	1.3%	9	3.8%	10	2.1%	7	1.3%	7	1.3%
Subtotal	41	7.6%	15	6.3%	18	3.8%	32	6.1%	31	5.9%
TOTAL	534	100%	240	100%	484	100%	523	100%	567	109%

<sup>(1)</sup> Certain airlines, including Air Wisconsin, Mesa Airlines, Republic, and Various/Trans State Airlines are affiliates of various airlines and their flights are included with the flights for the main carrier.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

Note: In the table entitled "Average Daily Scheduled Arrivals and Departures," the categorical descriptions of "Signatory Airlines" and "Non-Signatory Airlines" were entitled "Major Airlines" and "Regional Airlines," respectively, in the final official statement relating to the Series 2003B Bonds.

Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes flights for American Airlines affiliates, including American Eagle.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes flights for United Airlines, including Continental Express (doing business as ExpressJet and United/Skywest).

<sup>(5)</sup> Includes flights for Air Canada affiliates, including Air Georgian (doing business as Air Canada) and Air Canada (doing business as Jazz Air).

<sup>(6)</sup> Includes flights for Westjet affiliates, including Westjet/Encore.

<sup>(7)</sup> Includes charters.

<sup>(8)</sup> As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, international travel was not permitted for parts of Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation and passenger traffic had a significant effect on average daily scheduled arrivals and departures at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021. However, the impact of COVID-19 was not realized until the last four months of Fiscal Year 2020 and during Fiscal Year 2021, so the average daily scheduled arrivals and departures at the Airport by Signatory and Non-Signatory Airlines based on a typical business day during June 2020 and 2021 does not accurately reflect the average daily scheduled arrivals and departures for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 as a whole.

#### Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Annual Disclosure Report

<u>Daily Departures</u>. In connection with the 2015 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents daily departures at the Airport based on a typical business day during June of each Fiscal Year and the number of departures scheduled for that particular day for the past six Fiscal Years.

#### Nashville International Airport Daily Departures<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Years 2018 - 2023

Year	<b>Daily Departures</b>
2018	220
2019	267
2020	120
2021	242
2022	265
2023	286

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on daily departures at the Airport during June of Fiscal Year 2020.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

In connection with the 2003B Bonds Undertaking, the 2015 Bonds Undertaking, and the 2022 Bond Undertaking, the following table presents the Authority's schedule of revenues, expenditures, and change in net position for Fiscal Years 2019 through 2023 and reflects financial information for the Airport, the John C. Tune Airport (the "Reliever Airport")¹, and the MNAA Properties Corporation ("MPC"). MPC revenues and expenses are not included in the definition of Airport Revenues or the definition of Operating Expenses, respectively, except that ground rent payments and management fees by MPC and its subsidiaries to the Authority are included in Airport Revenues. As such, the following table should be read together with the Authority's financial statements, which presents the condensed financial information for the Airport, the Reliever Airport, and its blended component unit, MPC. Such information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34. There are no separately issued financial statements for the Airport, the Reliever Airport, and MPC. See the 2023 Audited Financial Statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On March 3, 2020, a tornado touched down in the Nashville area and continued its path across Middle Tennessee. The Reliever Airport, John C. Tune ("JWN"), incurred significant damage from the storm, including infrastructure damage to the terminal and other buildings (hangars), airfield, pavement, navigational aids, signage, lighting, fencing, utilities and more. JWN reopened on March 20, 2020. Fortunately, JWN was still able to complete construction on a new aircraft hangar with an attached office and shop space and related aircraft asphalt taxilane, asphalt apron, and vehicle parking, during Fiscal Year 2020. In July 2021, JWN kicked off a redevelopment plan which added new aviation facilities and replaced buildings destroyed in the tornado. The project includes expanding ramp areas, adding a new airport access point, constructing 12 T-hangar buildings with 78 hangar bays, four box hangar buildings with 12 hangar bays and two shade port buildings with 10 bays. Construction was complete during Fiscal Year 2022.

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position<sup>(1)(2)</sup> Fiscal Years 2019 - 2023 (Unaudited)

	2019 <sup>(4)</sup>	2020 <sup>(3)</sup>	2021 <sup>(3)</sup>	2022	2023
Operating Revenues:					
Signatory Airline	\$ 55,264,548	\$ 46,012,326	\$ 47,495,370	\$ 54,395,946	\$ 59,744,223
Parking	53,153,828	41,735,515	27,116,496	76,135,079	97,046,859
Concession	37,203,600	31,730,323	27,024,842	50,155,481	59,689,463
Space Rental	16,885,811	14,918,277	15,469,797	20,142,385	22,967,443
Other	7,524,807	9,522,197	11,513,054	9,399,973	15,154,376
Total Operating Revenues	170,032,594	143,918,638	128,619,559	210,228,864	254,602,364
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and wages	38,469,934	36,981,912	25,133,488	37,663,363	39,212,410
Contractual Services	41,434,039	42,218,732	35,011,863	51,659,702	62,258,776
Materials and Supplies	4,046,799	4,544,743	3,674,419	4,857,819	6,631,336
Utilities	6,140,029	5,977,699	5,761,724	7,002,019	8,661,656
Insurance	1,336,036	1,442,491	1,913,299	2,148,338	3,481,751
Other	8,287,094	5,270,166	3,040,336	9,634,384	5,619,909
Total Operating Expenses	99,713,931	96,435,743	74,535,129	112,965,625	125,865,838
Provision for Depreciation	44,497,442	49,768,473	53,383,630	79,273,711	85,872,221
Nonoperating Revenues:					
Investment income (loss)	7,703,826	23,723,090	1,647,674	(4,756,436)	31,040,249
Passenger facility charges	31,416,941	26,384,555	20,253,069	35,678,032	41,531,943
Customer facility charges	15,094,273	11,827,674	8,365,388	12,939,489	15,494,211
Other nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	12,032,061	36,580,521	28,413,059	39,271,115
Total Nonoperating Revenues	54,215,040	73,967,380	66,846,652	72,274,144	127,337,518
Nonoperating Expenses:					
Debt-related expenses	13,267,265	37,994,910	49,322,732	50,168,720	70,545,732
Other nonoperating expenses	16,170,808	112,570	2,160,638	-	-
Total Nonoperating Expenses	29,438,073	38,107,480	51,483,370	50,168,720	70,545,732
Capital Contributions	18,178,942	21,287,199	31,356,438	29,762,836	58,983,376
Increase in Net Position	 68,777,130	54,861,521	47,420,520	69,857,788	 158,639,467
Total Net Position – End of Year	\$ 726,287,661	\$ 781,149,182	\$ 828,569,702	\$ 898,427,490	\$ 1,057,066,957

This table presents the Authority's revenues, expenses and change in net position in accordance with the presentation in the 2023 ACFR. Expenses and Change in Net Position presented in the Statistical Information sections (unaudited) of the Authority's Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports (the "Statistical Information Sections"). Specifically, certain other operating expenses, other nonoperating revenues, other nonoperating expenses, and capital contributions are presented differently, but there is no difference between the total net position in each Fiscal Year presented in this table and the Statistical Information Sections.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (2023 ACFR, 2022 ACFR, 2021 ACFR, 2020 ACFR, and 2019 ACFR).

Note: The presentation of the table entitled "Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position" has changed from time to time to reflect the implementation of certain accounting and financial reporting standards.

This table presents the Authority's schedule of revenues, expenses and change in net position for Fiscal Years 2019 through 2023 and reflects financial information for the Airport, the Reliever Airport, and the MPC. MPC revenues and expenses are <u>not</u> included in the definition of Airport Revenues or the definition of Operating Expenses, respectively, except that ground rent payments and management fees by MPC and its subsidiaries to the Authority are included in Airport Revenues. As such, the following table should be read together with the Authority's financial statements, which present the condensed financial information for the Airport, the Reliever Airport, and its blended component unit, MPC. Such information is presented in accordance with GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34. There are no separately issued financial statements for the Airport, the Reliever Airport, and MPC.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on operating revenues and operating expenses at the Airport in Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021. For additional information see "Introduction – COVID-19 Pandemic". herein.

<sup>(4)</sup> The Authority has made certain reclassifications to the 2019 Financial Statements to conform with the presentation of the 2020 Financial Statements.

#### **Historical Debt Service Coverage**

In connection with the 2003B Bonds Undertaking, the 2015 Bonds Undertaking, and the 2022 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents the historical debt service coverage on the Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds for past five Fiscal Years.

# Senior and Subordinate Debt Service Coverage<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Years 2019-2023 (Unaudited)

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Airport Revenues (Operating Revenues)(2)	\$ 166,845,829	\$ 140,324,281	\$ 125,103,988	\$ 206,386,328	\$ 249,787,405
Add: Investment Income (loss) <sup>(2)</sup>	7,691,491	23,671,953	1,638,683	(4,929,426)	30,496,234
Revenues Available for Debt Service	 174,537,320	163,996,234	126,742,671	201,456,902	280,283,639
Less: Operating Expenses <sup>(3)</sup>	(98,347,533)	(95,177,939)	(83,844,828)	(112,644,774)	(124,367,586)
Less: CARES/CRRSA Money Applied to Operating Expenses (3)	-	2,925,517	3,988,211	2,026,935	3,280,617
Net Revenues	\$76,189,787	\$71,743,812	\$46,886,054	\$90,839,063	\$159,196,670
Senior Debt Service					
Interest	\$ 10,563,490	\$ 10,155,649	\$ 9,859,235	\$ 9,649,735	\$ 11,564,563
Principal	16,155,000	4,565,000	4,835,000	5,080,000	5,320,000
Less: PFC Revenues Applied to DebtService(4)	(6,560,025)	(573,900)	-	(688,478)	(688,531)
Less: Debt Service Reserve Fund Release <sup>(5)</sup>	(3,723,692)	-	-	-	-
Less: CARES/CRRSA Money Applied to Debt Service	-	(2,384,981)	(8,934,541)	(7,865,937)	(8,308,528)
Total Senior Debt Service	\$ 16,434,773	\$ 11,761,768	\$ 5,759,694	\$ 6,175,320	\$ 7,887,504
Senior Debt Service Coverage	4.64x	6.10x	8.14x	14.71x	20.18x
Subordinate Debt Service					
Interest	-	\$ 2,996,813	\$ 22,830,050	\$ 27,295,973	\$ 27,870,419
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Less: CARES/CRRSA Money Applied to Debt Service	-	(998,920)	(17,240,578)	(15,172,652)	(15,675,036)
Total Subordinate Debt Service	 -	\$ 1,997,893	\$ 5,589,472	\$ 12,123,321	\$ 12,195,383
Subordinate Debt Service Coverage	-	30.0x	7.36x	7.49x	13.05x
Senior and Subordinate Debt Service Coverage	4.64x	5.21x	4.13x	4.96x	7.93x

This table presents the debt service coverage for the Authority's outstanding Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds in accordance with the Senior Bond Resolution and the Subordinate Bond Resolution, respectively, and differs from the debt service coverage presented in the Statistical Information Sections. Specifically, the debt service coverage calculations in the Statistical Information Sections include different sources of available revenues, expenses and associated debt service. Does not include amounts paid to Bank of America, N.A. pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement.

Source: Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

Includes annual operating revenues and investment income derived from the Airport and the Reliever Airport.

Includes annual operating expenses related to the Airport and the Reliever Airport.

<sup>(4)</sup> Includes amounts transferred from PFC Revenues to pay debt service on the Authority's Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A (the "Series 2009A Bonds") (which are no longer Outstanding), and the Series 2015A Bonds.

<sup>[5]</sup> Includes release of funds relating to the Series 2009A Bonds (which are no longer Outstanding) from the Airport Improvement Bond Reserve Fund.

#### **Airlines Serving the Airport**

In connection with the 2022 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents the Airlines serving the Airport as of June 30, 2023.

## Airlines Serving the Airport (as of June 30, 2023)

Signatory	Regional Affiliates (1)	Non-signatory (7)	Signatory	Non-signatory
Alaska Airlines	Air Wisconsin <sup>(3)</sup>	Air Canada / Jazz Aviation <sup>(6)</sup>	Federal Express	Air Transport Int'l.
Allegiant Air	Commutair <sup>(3)</sup>	Air Georgian		Airborne Express
American Airlines	Endeavor Air <sup>(2)</sup>	Avelo Airlines		Amazon Prime
Delta Air Lines	Envoy <sup>(4)</sup>	Boutique Air		Atlas Air
Frontier Airlines	ExpressJet(2)	Breeze Airw ays		DHL
JetBlue	GoJet Airlines(3)	British Airw ays <sup>(6)</sup>		Kalitta Air
Southw est Airlines	Mesa Airlines <sup>(3)</sup>	Cape Air		Mountain Air Cargo
Spirit Airlines	Republic Airw ays <sup>(5)</sup>	Contour Airlines		Silkw ay West
United Airlines	SkyWest Airlines(5)	Flair Airlines		Southern Air
	•	Sun Country		
		Swift Air		
		VivaAerobus <sup>(6)</sup>		
		WestJet		
		WestJet Encore		

Subject to the provisions of the Signatory Airline Agreements, certain Signatory Airlines have designated one or more regional airlines as an Affiliate (as defined in the Signatory Airline Agreements). As such, the Landing Fees, Terminal Rents (both as defined in the Signatory Airline Agreements) and other charges due on account of each Affiliate's use of Airport facilities or services are calculated as if the Affiliate were a Signatory Airline.

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

#### **Enplaned Passenger Traffic**

<u>Enplaned Passengers and O&D Enplaned Passengers</u>. In connection with the 2022 Bonds Undertaking, the following table presents enplaned passengers, O&D enplaned passengers, year-over-year growth of enplaned passengers and O&D enplaned passengers for the past ten Fiscal Years.

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Doing business as Delta Air Lines.

Doing business as United Airlines.

Doing business as American Airlines.

Doing business as American Airlines, Delta Air Lines and United Airlines.

<sup>(6)</sup> Foreign flag carrier.

<sup>(7)</sup> As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, international travel was not permitted for parts of Fiscal Years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

## Enplaned Passengers and O&D Enplaned Passengers Fiscal Years 2013 – 2023<sup>(2)</sup>

Fiscal Year	Enplaned Passengers	Year-Over-Year Growth	O&D Enplaned Passengers <sup>(1)</sup>	Year-Over-Year Growth	Percent of O&D Enplaned Passengers
2014	5,312,021	5.4%	4,302,260	6.5%	81.0%
2015	5,604,148	5.5%	4,562,238	6.0%	81.4%
2016	6,141,092	9.6%	5,044,163	10.6%	82.1%
2017	6,790,099	10.6%	5,617,042	11.4%	82.7%
2018	7,466,332	10.0%	6,154,523	9.6%	82.4%
2019	8,596,307	15.1%	6,953,983	13.0%	80.9%
2020	6,858,395	-20.2%	5,914,305	-15.0%	86.2%
2021	5,151,658	-24.9%	4,086,178	-30.9%	79.3%
2022	9,217,710	78.9%	7,812,956	91.2%	84.8%
2023	10,952,899	18.8%	9,290,487	18.9%	84.8%

<sup>(1)</sup> The Authority also receives O&D passenger data directly from the airlines that operate at the Airport, and

Source: The Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.

that data may differ from the U.S. DOT data presented in this table.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the disruption in aviation activity and passenger traffic had a significant effect on enplaned passengers and O&D enplaned passengers at the Airport in Fiscal Years (2) 2020 and 2021.

#### **Subordinate Bonds**

The following is the annual financial information and operation data required under the Authority's continuing disclosure undertaking with respect to the \$254,435,000 in aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT) and \$665,150,000 in aggregate principal amount of Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (AMT) (the "2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking"). The Subordinate Series 2019 Bonds are the only Subordinate Bonds outstanding under the Subordinate Bond Resolution as of the date of this Report (the "Outstanding Subordinate Bonds").

#### **Airlines Serving the Airport**

In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Airlines Serving the Airport" herein for the table presenting the Airlines serving the Airport as of June 30, 2023.

#### **Enplaned Passenger Traffic**

<u>Enplaned Passengers and O&D Enplaned Passengers</u>. In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Enplaned Passenger Traffic - Enplaned Passengers and O&D Enplaned Passengers" herein for the table presenting enplaned passengers, O&D enplaned passengers, year-over-year growth of enplaned passengers and O&D enplaned passengers, and percent of O&D enplaned passengers for the past ten Fiscal Years.

#### **Enplaned Passenger Market Share**

In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Enplaned Passenger Market Share" herein for the table presenting enplaned passengers at the Airport by Signatory Airlines, Non-Signatory Airlines, and total enplaned passengers for the past five Fiscal Years with the associated market share for each Fiscal Year.

#### **Landed Weight**

In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Landed Weight" herein for the table presenting the landed weight at the Airport by Signatory Airlines and Non-Signatory Airlines, passenger carrier landed weight, cargo and miscellaneous landed weight, total landed weight for the past five Fiscal Years with the associated market share for each Fiscal Year.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position" herein for the table presenting the Authority's schedule of revenues, expenses and change in net position for Fiscal Years 2019 through 2023.

#### **Historical Debt Service Coverage**

In connection with the 2019 Subordinate Bonds Undertaking, see "SENIOR BONDS – Historical Debt Service Coverage" herein for a table presenting Senior Bonds and Subordinate Bonds debt service coverage for Fiscal Years 2019 through 2023.



This section contains the following subsections:

**Single Audit Under Uniform Guidance** 

**Passenger Facility Charges** 

#### Plante & Moran, PLLC



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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* 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To Management and the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

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 the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining funds of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2023.

#### 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 opinions 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 Authority'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*.



To Management and the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

#### **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.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 11, 2023

#### Plante & Moran, PLLC



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Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Passenger Facility Charge Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies

### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2023. In addition, we have audited compliance with the applicable requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, and the requirements in 14 CFR 158.63 (collectively, the "Guide") for the year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Authority's passenger facility charge program is identified in the schedule of collections and expenditures of passenger facility charges.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program and the passenger facility charge program for the year ended June 30, 2023.

### 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 (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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* (the "Uniform Guidance"); the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration; and the requirements in 14 CFR 158.63. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the Guide are further described in the *Auditor's 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 and 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 Authority's federal program and the passenger facility charge program.



To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

### Auditor's 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, 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 each major federal program and the passenger facility charge program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, 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 considered 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 and the Guide, 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 or 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 a federal program or 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 a federal program or 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 *Auditor's 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.

To the Board of Commissioners Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority

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 and the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

October 11, 2023

# Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Airport	Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Grantor Agency	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Federal Assistance:					
U.S. Department of Transpo Direct Awards:	rtation:				
Nashville International	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Federal Aviation Administration		
Nastiville international	COVID-19 - Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Program (ACRGP)	20.100	rederal Aviation Administration	\$ 8.607.786	\$ -
	COVID-19 - Airport Rescue Grant (ARPA)			18,451,394	Ψ - -
	Taxiway Kilo West Reconstruction and Lighting Installation			9,197,850	-
	Taxiway Bravo South Reconstruction			5,434,709	-
	Taxiway Bravo South - Pavement Reconstruct and Lighting Installatio	n		7,356,024	-
Pass-Through Awards:	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Tennessee Department of Transportation		
John C. Tune	COVID-19 - Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Program (ACRGP)	2000	Toliniosos Doparalionio Transportation	57.000	_
	COVID-19 - Airport Rescue Grant (ARPA)			148,000	_
	New Parking Lot Near Terminal - Design (Federal Portion)			115,210	
	Subtotal Airport Improvement Program			49,367,973	-
U.S. Department of Justice:					
0.0. 2 oparumont of outlies.	Asset Forfeiture Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	Department of Justice	39,641	
			Total federal assistance	\$ 49,407,614	\$ -
			rotal rotoral accionance	Ψ 10,107,011	
State Assistance:					
Nashville International	Airport Improvements		Tennessee Department of Transportation		
	Construct Satellite Concourse		·	\$ 33,181,519	\$ -
John C. Tune	Hangar Redevelopment			3,671,062	-
	New Parking Lot Near Terminal - Design (State Portion)			6,401	-
	Airport Maintenance			15,000	-
	Equipment - Airfield Mower Total Airport Improvements			20,602 36,894,583	
	Total Aliport improvements			30,094,303	_
Nashville International	Asset Forfeiture Equitable Sharing Program		State of Tennessee	898,632	
			Total state assistance	\$ 37,793,215	\$ -
			Grand total	\$ 87,200,829	\$ -

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards.

### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards ("SEFA") includes the federal and state grant activity of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the 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) and the Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Tennessee. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or re limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## 3. Contingency

The grant revenue amounts received are subject to audit and adjustment. If any expenditures are disallowed by the grantor agencies as a result of such an audit, any claim for reimbursement to the grantor agencies will become a liability of the Authority. In the opinion of management, all grant expenditures are in compliance with the terms of the grant agreements and applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Sec	ction I - Summary o	f Auditor's Results				
Fir	nancial Statements					
Тур	oe of auditor's report is:	sued:	Unmod	ified		
Inte	ernal control over finan	cial reporting:				
•	Material weakness(e	s) identified?		_ Yes	X	_ No
•	-	r(ies) identified that are e material weaknesses?		_ Yes	X	None reported
	ncompliance material to statements noted?	o financial		Yes	X	_ None reported
Fe	deral Awards					
Inte	ernal control over major	r programs:				
•	Material weakness(e	s) identified?		_ Yes	X	_ No
•	-	r(ies) identified that are e material weaknesses?		_ Yes	X	_ None reported
Тур	oe of auditor's report is:	sued on compliance for major programs:	Unmod	ified		
	y audit findings disclose accordance with Section	ed that are required to be reported in on 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		_ Yes	X	_ No
lde	ntification of major pro	grams:				
	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Prog	ıram or Clu	ıster		_
:	20.106	Airport Improvement Program				
	llar threshold used to d type A and type B prog		\$1,482,	228		
Au	ditee qualified as low-ri	sk auditee?	X	_ Yes		_ No
Pa	ssenger Facility Cha	rge Program				
Inte	ernal control over majo	r programs:				
•	Material weakness(e	s) identified?		_ Yes	X	_ No
•		r(ies) identified that are e material weaknesses?		_ Yes	X	None reported
Тур	oe of auditor's report is:	sued on compliance for major programs:	Unmod	ified		
	y audit findings disclose accordance with AU-C	ed that are required to be reported in 935?		Yes	X	_ No

Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Section II - Fina	ancial Statement Audit Findings
Reference Number	Finding
Current Year	None
Section III - Fe	deral Program Audit Findings
Reference	
Number	Finding
Current Year	None
Section IV – Pa	ssenger Facility Charge Program Audit Findings
Reference	
Number	Finding

Current Year None



	Amended										
	Amount	Tota	al June 30,	Se	ptember 30,	De	cember 31,	March 31,	June 30,	Total	Life-to-date
	Approved		2022		2022		2022	2023	2023	FY 2023	Cumulative
COLLECTIONS:											
PFC Revenue Received	\$ 1,551,658,359	\$ 4	61.568.733	\$	10,314,587	\$	8.570.677	\$11.229.167	\$10.868.089	\$40.982.519	\$ 502,551,252
Interest Earned/Fees Incurred	N/A		28,514,981	•	341,982	•	165,694	557,094	1,446,289	2,511,059	31,026,040
Total Collections	\$ 1,551,658,359	\$ 4	190,083,714	\$	10,656,569	\$	8,736,371	\$11,786,261	\$12,314,377	\$43,493,578	\$ 533,577,292
EXPENDITURES (REFUNDS):											
APPLICATION 1:											
Taxiway C Extension	\$ 6,118,900	\$	6,118,900	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,118,900
Land Acquisition for ASR (P, F, I - 2003 PFC)	6,806,412		6,806,412	•	-	•	_	-	-	-	6,806,412
Land Acquisition (P, F, I - 2003 PFC)	13,986,000		13,986,000		-		-	-	-	-	13,986,000
Runway 2C/20C Relocation	41,343,955		41,343,955		-		-	-	-	-	41,343,955
Runway 13/31 Extension	7,541,800		7,541,800		-		-	-	-	-	7,541,800
Runway 2C/20C Extension	8,840,000		8,840,000		-		-	-	-	-	8,840,000
Total	84,637,067		84,637,067		-		-	-	-	-	84,637,067
APPLICATION 2:											
Concourse Connector (P, F, I - 2003 PFC)	4,814,500		4,814,500		-		_	_	_	_	4,814,500
International Arrivals Building (P, F, I - 2003 PFC)	6,898,801		6,898,801		-		-	-	-	-	6,898,801
Total	11,713,301		11,713,301		-		-	-	-	-	11,713,301
APPLICATION 3 - MUFIDS	1,439,174		1,439,174		_		_			_	1,439,174
Total	1,439,174		1,439,174				<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	1,439,174
	1,400,174		1,400,174								1,400,174
APPLICATION 4 - Curbside Expansion	17,641,859		17,641,859		-		-	-	-	-	17,641,859
Total	17,641,859		17,641,859		-		-	-	-	-	17,641,859
APPLICATION 5:											
ARFF Facility Expansion	55,000		55,000		-		-	-	_	-	55,000
Moving Sidewalk, Concourse A	1,101,204		1,101,204		-		-	-	-	-	1,101,204
Outbound Baggage Conveyor System	1,495,482		1,495,482		-		-	-	-	-	1,495,482
Total	2,651,686		2,651,686		-		-	-	-	-	2,651,686
APPLICATION 6:											
Airfield Lighting Control Panel	443,438		443,438		_		_	_	_	_	443,438
Airport Operations Center Relocation	2,158,667		2,158,667		-		_	_	_	_	2,158,667
Runway Deicer Truck	228,300		228,300		-		-	-	_	-	228,300
SMGCS (2)	1,329,594		1,329,594		-		-	-	-	-	1,329,594
Total	4,159,999		4,159,999		-		-	-	-	-	4,159,999
APPLICATION 7 - Air Cargo Ramp	2,094,000		2,094,000		_		_	_	_	_	2,094,000
Total	2,094,000		2,094,000		_		-	-	-	_	2,094,000
			, ,								,,,,,,,,
APPLICATION 8:	040.000		0.40,000								0.40,000
Air Cargo Ramp Expansion Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation	846,000 1,249,012		846,000 1,249,012		-		-	-	-	-	846,000 1,249,012
Airleid Pavement Renabilitation Airport Master Plan	169,635		169,635		-		-	-	-	-	1,249,012
BIDS (3)	353,758		353,758				-		_		353,758
Terminal Access Roadway - Design	451,037		451,037		_		_	_	_	_	451,037
Radio Communication System	980,951		980,951		_		_	-	-	_	980,951
Terminal Apron Reconstruction	172,223		172,223		-		-	-	-	-	172,223
Update Noise Exposure Maps	106,272		106,272		-		-	-	-	-	106,272
Total	4,328,888		4,328,888		-		-	-	-	=	4,328,888

### APSF Various (**) 489;143									
Alfried Pubmer Rebabilistion   178.3 421   179.3421   1	APPLICATION 9:								
Alfred Paement Rehabilitation	ARFF Vehicle	493,143	493,143	-	-	-	-	-	493,143
Membra	Airfield Hold Bar Modifications	420,391	420,391	-	-	-	-	-	420,391
Emerican A Concourse	Airfield Pavement Rehabilitation	1,763,421	1,763,421	-	-	-	-	-	1,763,421
Commerce	Westside Infrastructure and Utility Development	677,004	677,004	-	-	-	-	-	677,004
Commerce	Elevator on A Concourse	207,040	207,040	-	-	-	-	-	207,040
Parl Calin	Live Scan Fingerprint Equipment			_	_	_	_	-	
1500 Gallon ARFF Verbicks				-	-	-	-	-	
1500 Gallon ARFF Verbicks	APPLICATION 10:								
Alfield Pawment Rehabilitation		72 486	72 486	_	_	_	_	_	72 486
Alipsof Vehicle Driving Simulator		,	,	_	_	_	_	_	,
Land Acquisition RW Ext. Approach   488,000   488,000   488,000   789,116   500   789,116				_	_	_	_	_	
Public Address System				_	_	_	_	_	
Security Enhancements	·			_	_	_	_	_	
Page	•	,		_	_	_	_	_	,
Total	·			_	_	_	_	_	,
APPLICATION 11:  Aircraft Rescue and Firefighting Equipment 345,529 345,529 3,96,43 39,643 99,644 99	·			_	-	_	-	-	
Aircraft Rescue and Friefighting Equipment   345,529   345,529   9,643   9,6	APPLICATION 44:	<del></del>							
Pawernet Neweper		245 520	245 520						245 520
Show Removal Equipment				-	-	-	-	-	
Rumway 13/31 W of 2L/20R	•			-	-	-	-	-	,
Alfield Construction				-	-	-	-	-	
Taxiway Llima between T4 & T6	•			-	-	-	-	-	,
Taxiway Lima between T4 & T6   Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 6 at Terminal Ramp   188,894   188,944   188,894   188,944   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,894   188,944   188,944   189				-	-	-	-	-	
Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 6 at Terminal Ramp   188,894   188,894   188,894	•			-	-	-	-	-	
Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 6 at Juliet Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 6 at Terminal Ramp	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	-	-	-	-	,
Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 6 at Terminal Ramp   844,829   844,829   -				-	-	-	-	-	,
Reconstruction Taxiway Tango 2	, ,	- /	- ,	-	-	-	-	-	-,
Rehabilitate Taxiway Álpha North         217.278         217.278         217.278           Shoulder Replacement Rumway 2L-20R         593.673         593.673         -         593.673           Upgrader Tench Drain at De-licing Area         14.673         14.673         -         -         14.673           Rumway 2R20L & Taxiway H Add1 Work         798.122         798.122         -         -         -         798.122           Airfield Pavement Rehab (Ph. 1-5), Rumway 2R/20L J & C Repair         2,160,724         -         -         -         151,672           Airfield Resigning         515,467         515,467         -         -         -         151,672           Enjineering Study to Develop Land North of 13/31         36,000         36,000         -         -         -         36,009.943           Noise Mitigation (Principal)         24,065,949         24,065,949         -         -         -         22,435,287           Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside         501,004         501,004         -         -         -         22,435,287           Rumway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I)         6,694,961         6,694,960         -         -         -         6,694,960           Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade         100,055				-	-	-	-	-	,
Shoulder Replacement Runway 2L-20R	, 0			-	-	-	-	-	,
Upgrade Trench Drain at De-Loing Area   14,673   14,674   14,676	· ·			-	-	-	-	-	
Runway 2R20L & Taxiway H Add'l Work 798,122 798,122 798,122 Airfield Paxement Rehab (Ph. 1-5), Runway 2R/20L J & C Repair 2,160,724 2,160,724 2,160,724 2,160,724 Airfield Resigning 515,467 515	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	-	-	-	-	,
Airfield Pavement Rehab (Ph. 1-5), Runway 2R/20L J & C Repair Airfield Resigning 515,467 515,4	10	,		-	-	-	-	-	,
Airfield Resigning	·			-	-	-	-	-	,
Engineering Study to Develop Land North of 13/31         36,000         36,000         -         -         -         36,000           Noise Mitigation (F&I)         24,065,949         24,065,949         -         -         -         24,065,949           Noise Mitigation (F&I)         30,381,472         22,435,287         -         -         -         -         24,065,949           Noise Mitigation (F&I)         30,381,472         22,435,287         -         -         -         -         24,065,949           Noise Mitigation (F&I)         30,381,472         22,435,287         -         -         -         -         22,435,287           Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside         501,004         501,004         501,004         -         -         -         -         501,004           Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B         6,646,657         4,646,757         4,646,757         -         -         -         -         4,646,757           Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I)         6,694,961         6,694,960         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -				-	-	-	-	-	
Noise Mitigation (Principal)   24,065,949   24,065,949   24,065,949   Noise Mitigation (F&I)   30,381,472   22,435,287   24,065,949   Noise Mitigation (F&I)   30,381,472   22,435,287   22,435,287   Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside   501,004   501,004   501,004   501,004   501,004   Falloway 2C/20C Extension Part B   F&I)   4,646,757   4,646,757   4,646,757   6,694,960   Falloway 2C/20C Extension Part B   F&I)   6,694,960	• •			-	-	-	-	-	
Noise Mitigation (F&I) Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside Sol 1,004 Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B Runway 16,005 Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade Storm Wat				-	-	-	-	-	,
Relocate Electrical Vault on Westside Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I) Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I) Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade Total  Runway 1C/20C Extension Part B (F&I) Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade Total  Runway 1168 691,166 Fig. 100,055 Fig.				-	-	-	-	-	, ,
Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B       4,646,757       4,646,757       -       -       -       -       -       4,646,757         Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I)       6,694,961       6,694,960       -       -       -       -       -       6,694,960         Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade       100,055       100,055       -       -       -       -       -       -       6,694,960         Two Elevators in Terminal Building       691,166       691,166       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       691,166         Widen Taxiway Fillets at Taxiways L2, K2, T3, LIMA KILO       356,096       356,096       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>				-	-	-	-	-	
Runway 2C/20C Extension Part B (F&I)         6,694,961         6,694,960         -         -         -         -         -         -         6,694,960           Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade         100,055         100,055         -         <				-	-	-	-	-	
Storm Water Treatment Facility Engineering Study/Upgrade         100,055         100,055         - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>, ,</td></th<>				-	-	-	-	-	, ,
Two Elevators in Terminal Building         691,166         691,166         691,166         -         -         -         -         -         -         691,166           Widen Taxiway Fillets at Taxiways L2, K2, T3, LIMA KILO         356,096         356,096         -				-	-	-	-	-	
Widen Taxiway Fillets at Taxiway's L2, K2, T3, LIMA KILO         356,096         356,096         - <th< td=""><td>, , , , ,</td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>,</td></th<>	, , , , ,			-	-	-	-	-	,
Total         75,086,771         67,140,585         -         -         -         -         -         -         67,140,585           APPLICATION 12:           Runway 13-31 Reconstruction         5,355,535         5,355,535         -         -         -         -         -         -         5,355,535         5,355,535         MUFIDS         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>,</td>				-	-	-	-	-	,
APPLICATION 12:  Runway 13-31 Reconstruction 5,355,535 5,355,535 5,5355,535 MUFIDS  Design of 2L-20R and 2R-20L Runway Safety Areas 186,384 186,384 186,384				-	-	-	-	-	
Runway 13-31 Reconstruction       5,355,535       5,355,535       -       -       -       -       -       -       5,355,535         MUFIDS       2,672,278       2,672,278       - <td>Total</td> <td>75,086,771</td> <td>67,140,585</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>67,140,585</td>	Total	75,086,771	67,140,585	-	-	-	-	-	67,140,585
MUFIDS     2,672,278     2,672,278     - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									
Design of 2L-20R and 2R-20L Runway Safety Areas       146,767       146,767       -       -       -       -       -       146,767         ARFF Building Expansion       186,384       186,384       -       -       -       -       -       -       186,384				-	-	-	-	-	
ARFF Building Expansion 186,384 186,384 186,384	MUFIDS			-	-	-	-	-	
	Design of 2L-20R and 2R-20L Runway Safety Areas	146,767	146,767	-	-	-	-	-	146,767
Ticketing Level Canopy Extension 501,250 501,250 501,250	ARFF Building Expansion	186,384	186,384	-	-	-	-	-	186,384
	Ticketing Level Canopy Extension	501,250	501,250	-	-	-	-	-	501,250

Retaining Wall on Taxiways Juliet and Lima	65,421	65,421	_	_	-	_	_	65,421
Hangar Lane Access Improvements	151,583	151,583	-	-	_	-	-	151,583
General Aviation Master Plan	27,058	27,058	-	-	_	-	-	27,058
Loading Bridges (4)	309,527	309,527	-	-	_	-	-	309,527
Replace Oshkosh Snow Broom	40,620	40,620	-	-	_	-	-	40,620
Master Drainage Plan/Deicing Runoff Plan	277,567	277,567	-	_	_	_	_	277,567
Lighting Upgrade on Airfield 2L & 13/31	122,635	122,635	_	_	_	_	_	122,635
Surface Sweeper	154,844	154,844	_	_	_	_	_	154,844
Exhibit A Property Map	20.011	20,011	_	_	_	_	_	20.011
Airport Rotating Beacon	8,892	8,892	_	_	_	_	_	8,892
Lightning Protection for Apron Lights	5,158	5,158	_	_	_	_	_	5,158
Total	10,045,530	10,045,530	-	-	-	-	-	10,045,530
APPLICATION 13:								
Security Checkpoint - Design & Construction	3,300,000	3,300,000						3,300,000
, ,	, ,		-	-	-	-	-	
Terminal Renovation - Not to Exceed Eligible Portion of Phase I	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000,000
Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Design	22,853	22,853	-	-	-	-	-	22,853
Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Design	76,000	76,000	-	-	-	-	-	76,000
Outbound Baggage Conveyor System Design & Construction	417,838	417,838	-	-	-	-	-	417,838
Access Control System Replacement	729,755	729,755	-	-	-	-	-	729,755
Construct 2L-20R Runway Safety Area	407,240	407,240	-	-	-	-	-	407,240
Pavement Management and Modification of Standards Identification Study	51,390	51,390	-	-	-	-	-	51,390
Runway Weather Information System (RWIS)	6,915	6,915	-	-	-	-	-	6,915
Construct 2R-20L Runway Safety Area	472,899	472,899	-	-	-	-	-	472,899
Aircraft Flight Track Monitoring System	120,376	120,376	-	-	-	-	-	120,376
Aircraft Flight Track Monitoring System Total	120,376 15,605,266	120,376 15,605,266	-	-	-	-	-	15,605,266
Total			-	-	-	-	-	
Total  APPLICATION 14:	15,605,266	15,605,266	<u>-</u> -	-	<u>-</u> -			15,605,266
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS	15,605,266 6,340,079	15,605,266 6,340,079	<u> </u>	- - -	-	<u>-</u> - -	- - -	15,605,266 6,340,079
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919	- - - -		- - - -	<u> </u>	- - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994	- - - - -		- - - - -	- - - - -	- <u>-</u>	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141	- - - - - -		- - - - - -		- <u> </u>	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -		15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696	- - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404	- - - - - -	- - - - - -			- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	-		- - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15:	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299	- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		- - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447	- - - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total  APPLICATION 16:	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	- - - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total  APPLICATION 16: Upgrade Security Camera System	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	- - - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266 6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276 4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total  APPLICATION 16: Upgrade Security Camera System Airport Master Plan Update	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	- - - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total  APPLICATION 16: Upgrade Security Camera System Airport Master Plan Update Upgrade Stormwater Treatment Plant	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696  187,500 1,472,042 120,000	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696
Total  APPLICATION 14: In-Line EDS In-Line EDS Financing Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo South Construction Rehabilitate FIS Facility Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South Construction Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Terminal Renovations Phase II 2009A Bond Financing Westside Spill Gates TARI Phase I - Road & Bridge Work Total  APPLICATION 15: Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Reconstruct Runway 2L-20R Financing Sprinkler System in Utility Tunnels Terminal Roof Replacement Total  APPLICATION 16: Upgrade Security Camera System Airport Master Plan Update	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696	- - - - - - - - -	- - - -	-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	15,605,266  6,340,079 174,919 244,994 476,141 223,718 31,483,696 10,640,404 15,931 11,815,394 61,415,276  4,010,198 2,752 106,299 173,447 4,292,696

APPLICATION 17:								
Reconstruct Taxiway Kilo	2,569,517	2,569,517	-	-	-	-	-	2,569,517
LED Taxiway Lighting Upgrade 2L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCI Airfield Inspection	48,483	48,483	-	-	-	-	-	48,483
Total	2,618,000	2,618,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,618,000
APPLICATION 18:								_
Outbound Baggage and Check-in Counter Replacement	346,626	346,626	_	_	_	_	_	346,626
Reconstruct Taxiways B & T3	1,175,207	1,175,207	_	_	_	_	_	1,175,207
Total	1,521,833	1,521,833	-					1,521,833
	.,,,,,,,,,	.,,						1,0=1,000
APPLICATION 19:								
Improve Stormwater Collection & Treatment System	945,499	945,499	-	-	-	-	-	945,499
Reconstruct Runway 13-31 West	3,479,416	3,479,416	-	-	-	-	-	3,479,416
Total	4,424,915	4,424,915	-	-	-	-		4,424,915
APPLICATION 20:		-					-	-
Reconstruct Taxiway Lima and Juliet East	1,882,125	1,882,125	-	-	-	_	-	1,882,125
Reconstruct Taxiway T3	1,407,796	1,407,796	_	-	_	_	_	1,407,796
Total	3,289,921	3,289,921	-	-	-	-	-	3,289,921
ABBUIGATION OF								
APPLICATION 21:	0.005.000	0.005.000						0.005.000
Reconstruct Taxiway Sierra-PayGo	2,225,000	2,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,225,000
Reconstruct Taxiway Sierra-Bond	4,375,000	4 475 070	-	-	-		-	4 405 004
Reconstruct Taxiway Sierra-Financing	3,500,000	1,175,372	57,576	57,576	57,578	57,579	230,309	1,405,681
AOA Fence Line Perimeter Road	1,270,000	826,861	-	-	-	-	-	826,861
Terminal Generator Replacement	925,000 2,835,000	831,835 1,297,785	-	-	-	-	-	831,835 1,297,785
Switchgear Replacment, Ph IV Terminal Remote Group Check-in	2,635,000 500,000	1,297,765	-	-	-	-	-	10,680
•	737,000		-	-	-	-	-	
AHU & IAB HVAC Replacement	900,000	691,224	-	-	-	-	-	691,224
Concourse Curtain Wall Replacement Total	17,267,000	44,837 7,103,594	57.576	57,576	57,578	57,579	230.309	44,837 7,333,903
lotal	17,207,000	7,103,394	57,570	37,370	37,376	57,579	230,309	7,333,903
APPLICATION 22:								
Reconstruct Taxiway Bravo/Taxiway Lima Intersection-Pay Go	4,900,000	3,763,074	-	-	-	-	-	3,763,074
Rehabilitate Taxiway Lima (2L to L2) including the Lima/Alpha Intersection-Pay Go	6,850,000	5,331,763	-	-	-	-	-	5,331,763
Replace Stormwater Pipe-Pay Go	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Rehabilitate Taxiway Lima (T-4 to 2L)-Pay Go	5,730,663	1,159,634	-	-	-	-	-	1,159,634
Reconstruct Taxiway Alpha South-Pay Go	13,100,000	10,964,362	-	-	-	-	-	10,964,362
Passenger Terminal Improvements, Phase 2-Jet Bridges-Pay Go	23,980,000	23,825,389	-	-	-	-	-	23,825,389
Passenger Terminal Improvements, Phase 2-Jet Bridges-Bond	8,420,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger Terminal Improvements, Phase 2-Jet Bridges-Financing	7,465,838	2,777,790	114,555	114,555	114,555	114,557	458,222	3,236,012
Passenger Terminal Improvements, Phase 2-Two additional elevators in terminal-Pay Go	1,000,000	865,044	-	-	-	-	-	865,044
Passenger Terminal Improvements, Phase 2-Concourse FIDS & PA/Visual Paging-Pay Go	4,760,000	3,992,022	274	-			274	3,992,295
Total	77,206,501	53,679,077	114,829	114,555	114,555	114,557	458,496	54,137,573
APPLICATION 23:								
	404 920 545							
Terminal Expansion and Rehabilitation Bond Capital	494,830,515 644,180,408	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terminal Expansion and Rehabilitation Financing and Interest Total	1,139,010,923							
iviai	1, 139,010,923	-	-				-	
Total Expenditures, net	\$ 1,551,658,359 \$	371,010,420 \$	172,405 \$	172,131 \$	172,133 \$	172,136 \$	688,805 \$	371,699,225

### 1. General

The Schedules of Collections and Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges presents the activity of the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) program of the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, Tennessee. The information in the schedules is presented under the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), and the requirements in 14 CRF 158.63.

PFCs are fees imposed on enplaning passengers by airports to finance eligible airport-related projects that preserve or enhance safety, capacity, or security of the national air transportation system, reduce noise from an airport that is part of such system, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers. Both the fee and intended projects must be reviewed and approved by the FAA.

## 2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedules of Collections and Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges are presented using the cash basis of accounting.

### 3. Contingency

The Authority's PFC program is subject to review by the FAA. If any expenditures are disallowed as a result of such review, the Authority would be required to reimburse the PFC program. In the opinion of management, all PFC expenditures have been made in compliance with the rules and regulations of the PFC program.

