



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 An Enterprise Fund of the City of Phoenix, Arizona



Prepared by:

Aviation Department and Finance Department

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December 10, 2021

Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Aviation Department (an enterprise fund of the City of Phoenix, Arizona) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. These financial statements are prepared and presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Phoenix, Aviation Department (the Department). Management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with the associated financial statements, notes, and other schedules.

PROFILE OF THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Phoenix, Arizona (the City) owns and operates the following three airports through the Aviation Department:

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (PHX)

Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (DVT)

Phoenix Goodyear Airport (GYR)

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (the Airport) has been owned and operated by the City since 1935. The Airport occupies approximately 3,400 acres of land located about four miles east of the downtown Phoenix area. It is the only Arizona airport designated as a large hub by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and is the principal commercial service airport serving metropolitan Phoenix and most of the State's population. There are no other U.S. large-hub commercial service airports within a 5-hour drive of Phoenix, with the closest being Las Vegas' McCarran International Airport (approximately 290 miles to the northwest). The Airport served over 13.4 million enplaned passengers in fiscal year 2021.

The City serves the area's general aviation traffic activity through two reliever airports. Phoenix Deer Valley Airport is located in the northern part of the City, and Phoenix Goodyear Airport is located to the west. Together, these two facilities handled 410,682 general aviation operations in fiscal year 2021.

The City was incorporated in 1881 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government as provided by its Charter. The Mayor and City Council set policy direction, and the City Manager implements those policies. The Mayor is elected at-large, while City Council members are elected by voters in each of eight separate districts they represent. The Mayor and City Council members each have equal voting power.

The Department's financial operations are accounted for as a separate Aviation Enterprise Fund according to GAAP for governmental entities. The City has operated the airports through the Department as a self-supporting enterprise since 1967.

The City Council establishes the major policies relating to the development and operation of the airports. The City Council appoints the City Manager to act as the chief operating officer. The City Manager appoints the Director of Aviation Services (the Director), who reports to a Deputy City Manager.

The Phoenix Aviation Advisory Board (PAAB) provides non-binding advisory recommendations regarding the airports, including concession agreements, leases, master plans, studies and development plans.

The Director is responsible for executing the City Council's aviation policies and administering the operations of the airports. Reporting to the Director are three Assistant Directors. The Director and Assistant Directors lead the Department staff.

Certain accounting, bond financing, treasury, and related financial functions are performed by the City's Finance Department.

The City is also a member government in the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority, which owns and operates Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, located approximately 30 miles east of the Airport. Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport serves as a commercial reliever to the Airport.

AIRPORT PASSENGERS

The ten largest U.S. passenger airlines provide regular service at the Airport, providing non stop passenger service to 116 destinations. The following passenger and cargo airlines currently provide service at the Airport:

//AJOR/NATIONAL	REGIONAL/COMMUTER	FOREIGN-FLAG	ALL-CARGO AIRLINES
Alaska	Boutique Air	Air Canada	ABX Air Inc.
Allegiant	Contour	British Airways	Air Transport International
American	Mesa Airlines (American Eagle,	Jazz Aviation (Air Canada)	Ameriflight
Pelta	United Express)	Volaris	Atlas Air (DHL)
rontier	Skywest (American Eagle, Delta	WestJet	Empire
lawaiian	Connection, United Express)		Federal Express
letBlue			Gulf & Caribbean Cargo
Southwest			Kalitta (DHL)
Spirit			UPS
Sun Country			

The composition of enplaned passengers by segment has not materially changed over the past several years, as the Airport remained primarily a domestic origin and destination (O&D) market. For more detailed information on enplaned passengers, please refer to Schedules 20, 21, and 22 in the Airport Statistics schedules of the Supplementary Information.

In fiscal year 2021, 97.1% of passengers enplaned on domestic flights, while the remaining 2.9% boarded international flights. Domestic passengers decreased by 21.4%, while international passengers decreased by 46.7% from fiscal year 2020, due to the ongoing global pandemic. Overall, enplaned passengers decreased by 22.5% in fiscal year 2021.

In fiscal year 2021, 70.9% of enplaned passengers traveled directly from or to the Airport as O&D passengers. Of the total O&D passengers, 43.5% were residents initiating their trips at the Airport and 56.5% were visitors who initiated their trips at other airports and were making their return journey from the Airport. The remaining enplaned passengers connected through the Airport.

INITIATIVES AND DEVELOPMENTS

PHX Sky Train®

The PHX Sky Train® currently provides a quick, convenient connection between the Airport's two terminals, East Economy Parking and Valley Metro Light Rail. Construction on phase 2 of the PHX Sky Train®, which will further connect travelers from the terminals to the Rental Car Center, continues to progress and is expected to be completed in 2022.



Terminal 4 New Concourse

The Airport began work on the design and construction of the eighth and final concourse at Terminal 4. The new concourse will add eight new gates and approximately 130,000 square feet for use by passengers at Terminal 4. Southwest Airlines has committed to leasing these gates to support its future growth in Phoenix. This project is expected to be completed in 2022.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Travel and Tourism

In a typical year, the Airport provides service to more than 124,000 passengers with approximately 1,200 aircraft arriving and departing every day. A discussion on the initial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic follows this section. Flights at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport serve more than 100 domestic and 22 international destinations. The Airport serves the entire Phoenix metropolitan area including the major cities of Glendale, Mesa, Scottsdale, and Tempe, plus all of Maricopa and Pinal counties. The area is widely known for its mild winters, warm summers, and low annual rainfall averaging 8.3 inches per year.

Phoenix is a popular tourist destination with attractions including resorts, spas, professional sports, shopping, golf, restaurants, and nightlife, all set amidst the Sonoran Desert. The area also offers museums and galleries, a variety of sporting events, Old West and Native American history, and outdoor recreation facilitated by more than 300 days of sunshine each year. In addition to the attractions within the Phoenix area, northern Arizona is home to Grand Canyon National Park, the Red Rock Country of Sedona, the Painted Desert, the Petrified Forest, Meteor Crater, ancient Native American ruins, and the Navajo and Hopi reservations.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Early in calendar year 2020, commercial airports across the United States, including Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, saw passenger traffic numbers drop to near zero as the global economy began to face impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Shortly after the pandemic began, Aviation Department staff developed three enplanement impact scenarios based on local passenger trends, discussions with airline partners, and rating agency predictions. These scenarios anticipated recovery terms ranging between 1 and 4 years. Although the Aviation Enterprise Fund continues to financially plan for a pandemic that could last another 2 to 3 years, the Airport experienced rapid passenger growth in the spring of 2021 that has lead to enplanement levels comparable to those achieved in 2019 in each of the subsequent months.

In an effort to assist airports through the pandemic, the federal government provided grants in three tranches. The Coronavirus Aid, Recovery, and Economic Security Act (CARES) was signed into law in March 2020. Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport was awarded \$148.1 million in CARES grant funding. The Airport has used \$110.9 million of the CARES grant on bond debt service and plans to use the remaining amount in fiscal year 2022. The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (CRRSA) was passed in December 2020. This act resulted in \$39 million for the Airport, which it plans to use on bond debt service in fiscal year 2022, and to reimburse itself for rent relief provided to terminal concessionaires. The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was passed in March 2021. Sky Harbor's portion of this package was \$158 million. Proceeds from this grant will be applied to bond debt service, operating costs, and concession rent relief in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Management is focused on maintaining sound financial performance which is evident in the strong financial metrics and high bond ratings achieved. In fiscal year 2021, the Airport's bond ratings remain among the highest airport ratings in the United States. Although Standard and Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) downgraded its Sky Harbor bond ratings at the beginning of the pandemic (A+), Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) affirmed the Airport's double-A rating (Aa3) on the outstanding senior lien revenue bonds. Moody's also affirmed the Airport's single-A category ratings (A1) on the Airport's outstanding junior lien revenue bonds. In affirming its ratings, Moody's noted the Airport's strong financial performance, maintenance of a low-cost, low-debt facility, vibrant O&D market, extremely strong management and governance, and excellent integration of Airport and City decision-making.

The Department has adopted specific financial targets and debt management policies to ensure the Airport's continued solid financial performance. These financial policies include:

Debt Service Coverage: Management seeks to maintain Senior Lien Revenue Bond debt service coverage of at least 1.75x. Management also seeks to maintain aggregate debt service coverage (coverage of Senior Lien Revenue Bond debt service and Junior Lien Revenue Bond debt service) of at least 1.50x.

Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Leveraging: Management has established a PFC leverage target of no greater than 75% of annual collections to preserve adequate PFC pay-as-you-go capacity and provide bondholder protection should unexpected volatility occur in operations and revenue.

Cash and Liquidity: Management has established a target of at least 475 Days Cash on Hand. Days cash on hand is defined as unrestricted cash and investments available for operations, divided by the annual operating expenses, times 365 days. Furthermore, management has an active Revolving Credit Agreement program that provides liquidity and supports short-term capital needs.

Cost per Enplanement (CPE): The Airport maintains one of the industry's lowest CPE figures for similarly sized U.S. airports. Management has the flexibility to increase rates and charges to maintain financial metrics and develop facilities.

FINANCIAL TARGETS AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES Three Year Results						
Debt Service Coverage	2021	2020	2019			
Senior Lien Bond Debt Service Coverage Aggregate Debt Service Coverage	12.65x 7.36x	1.83x 1.60x	2.73x 2.47x			
PFC Leveraging	43%	73%	50%			
Cash and Liquidity - Days Cash on Hand	585	704	615			
Cost Per Enplanement	\$8.98	\$8.44	\$6.38			

ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETING CONTROLS

Internal Controls

Management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the City has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefit, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Budgetary Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls which are designed to ensure compliance with legal provisions of the annual budget adopted by the City Council. An operating budget is legally adopted by ordinance each fiscal year for the Aviation Enterprise Fund on a modified accrual basis plus encumbrances. Legal budget control is maintained at the fund level.

After tentative adoption of the budget, the City Council may make changes, but may not increase the budget totals except in those budget areas exempted by State law. The exemptions apply to federal funds, debt service, and bond funds. After final adoption, transfers between budget appropriations for non-exempt areas may be made by the City Council. Throughout the budget year, the City Council may also appropriate additional general purpose funds by use of a contingency appropriation reserved to cover emergencies or other necessary expenditures as determined by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted for expenditures exempt from the State expenditure



limitation, such as federally funded programs, provided funds are available. State law requires the City to re-budget (reappropriate) funds for the completion of contracts which were originally budgeted for and encumbered in a previous fiscal year. This law necessitates an additional appropriation ordinance to re-budget funds for contracts not completed by June 30.

Cash Management

As noted, the Department operates as a separate enterprise fund of the City. However, cash resources are pooled with other City departments and invested by the City Treasurer. Interest earned by the pool is distributed monthly to individual funds based on daily equity in the pool.

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank, cash on hand, and short term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. The City's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.

Airline Rates and Charges

In 1981, the Mayor and City Council formally adopted a compensatory (cost of services) rate-setting policy which provides (1) that charges to aviation users be established on the basis of the costs to provide, maintain, and operate the Airport facilities and services, and (2) that these costs be recovered from aviation users on a basis not to exceed their proportional use thereof. Under this compensatory rate setting methodology, the Department bears the risk of any non-airline revenue shortfall and retains any surplus in non-airline revenue for its own discretionary expenditures. Rates and charges are typically set at the beginning of each fiscal year after the Department has reviewed proposed rate changes and capital expenditures with airline representatives. However, the Department retains its proprietary right to adjust fees and to determine its capital expenditures without airline approval. The Department also has the ability to adjust terminal rates and landing fees at any time to reflect changes in cost. Any such adjustment is subject to federal law and regulations.

On December 13, 2017, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the Director to establish fee structures for use of the airport facilities, including airline rates and charges, provided the resulting cost per enplanement remains below the large hub airport median.

The Department uses short-term (month-to-month) Letters of Authorization (each, a LOA) for airline space within its terminal facilities. These LOA's can be terminated by either party upon 30-days notice, providing the City with the flexibility to maximize the use of its terminal facilities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITS

The City Charter requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The independent audit firm of BKD, LLP was selected to perform the audit of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (City ACFR) as well as this separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Aviation Enterprise Fund, for fiscal year 2021. Included in the financial section of this report is the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of the Aviation Enterprise Fund.

The City is also required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost of Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*, which superseded OMB Circular A-133 and other related documents. BKD, LLP was also contracted to perform the single audit of the City's major grant programs. Due to the size and complexity of the City's financial systems, the single audit report is issued separately from the City's ACFR and other financial reports.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Aviation Enterprise Fund for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the fifth consecutive year that the Aviation Enterprise Fund has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Aviation Enterprise Fund must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

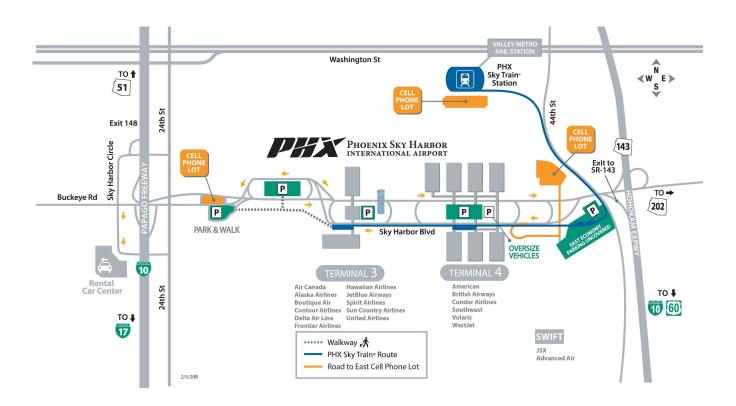
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the combined efforts of the Aviation and Finance departments.

Respectfully submitted,

Kathleen Gitkin Chief Financial Officer Finance Department Chad Makovsky Director of Aviation Services Aviation Department





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Phoenix Aviation Department Arizona

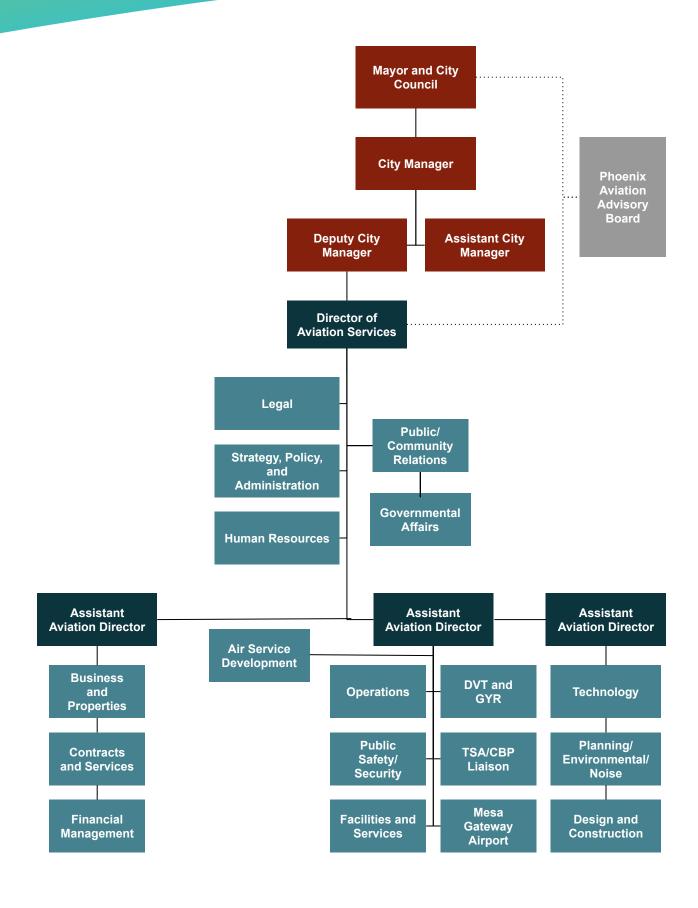
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO







MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Kate Gallego, Mayor

Ann O'Brien, District 1

Jim Waring, District 2

Debra Stark, District 3

Laura Pastor, District 4

Betty Guardado, District 5

Sal DiCiccio, District 6

Yassamin Ansari, District 7

Carlos Garcia, Vice Mayor, District 8

CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Jeffrey Barton, City Manager

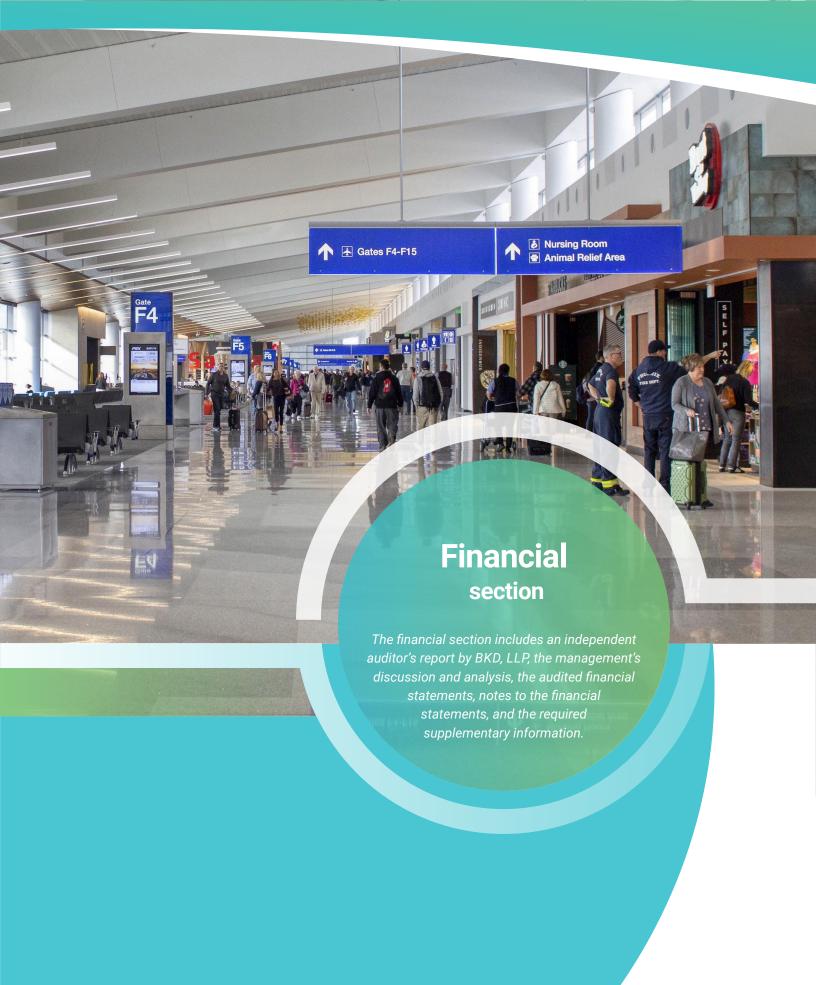
AVIATION DEPARTMENT

Chad Makovsky, Director of Aviation Services

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Kathleen Gitkin, Chief Financial Officer









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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Phoenix, Arizona Phoenix, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Aviation Enterprise Fund of the City of Phoenix, Arizona (Aviation Enterprise Fund), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Aviation Enterprise Fund's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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





Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Phoenix, Arizona Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Aviation Enterprise Fund of the City of Phoenix, Arizona as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Reporting Entity

As discussed in *Note 1*, the financial statements present only the Aviation Enterprise Fund and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Phoenix, Arizona, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Aviation Enterprise Fund's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BKD,LLP

Dallas, Texas December 10, 2021





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

(unaudited)

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Phoenix (the City) Aviation Enterprise Fund. It provides an introduction and discussion of the financial statements of Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (the Airport) and two general aviation airports, Phoenix Goodyear Airport and Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (collectively, the Aviation Enterprise Fund) as of and for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, with selected comparable data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes which follow this section.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Aviation Enterprise Fund is an enterprise fund of the City. This fund is used to account for the airports' ongoing operations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector where cost recovery and the determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management. It uses the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as incurred. Following the MD&A are the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information. These statements, notes, and required schedules, together with the MD&A, are designed to provide an understanding of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

The Statements of Net Position present information on all of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. The difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator about whether the Aviation Enterprise Fund's financial condition is improving or deteriorating.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present financial information showing how the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net position changed during the two fiscal years. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events occurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses were recorded and reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years.

The Statements of Cash Flows present information showing how the Aviation Enterprise Fund's cash and cash equivalents changed during the fiscal years. Consequently, only transactions that affect the cash and cash equivalent balances of the Aviation Enterprise Fund are recorded in these statements. A reconciliation follows these statements to assist in understanding the difference between operating income and cash flows from operating activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2021

- Total net position for the Aviation Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2021 was \$1.65 billion, a decrease of \$41.7 million or 2.5%.
- Total revenues increased \$19.1 million in fiscal year 2021. The increase is due primarily to an increase in Federal and State grants, including the CARES grant.
- Total expenses increased by \$29 million in fiscal year 2021, due in part to an increase in interest on capital debt.

Fiscal Year 2020

- Total net position for the Aviation Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$1.69 billion, a decrease of \$31.7 million or 1.8%.
- Total revenues decreased \$55.0 million in fiscal year 2020. The decrease is due primarily to the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic.
- Total expenses increased by \$29.1 million in fiscal year 2020, due in part to an increase in interest on capital debt.

NET POSITION

The following is a summary of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position as of June 30 (in thousands):

	2021	2020	2019
Assets Unrestricted Current Assets Restricted Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets Other Noncurrent Assets	\$ 464,143 473,160 3,441,457 186,116	\$ 524,662 762,573 3,289,587 185,217	\$ 448,963 314,410 3,041,937 141,106
Total Assets	4,564,876	4,762,039	3,946,416
Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,438	72,382	33,855
Liabilities Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities	112,494 210,625 2,613,379	33,272 230,335 2,862,047	45,389 324,016 1,878,286
Total Liabilities	2,936,498	3,125,654	2,247,691
Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,615	14,904	6,985
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	1,199,517 156,312 296,372	1,288,177 122,541 283,145	1,296,340 252,510 176,746
Total Net Position	\$ 1,652,201	\$ 1,693,863	\$ 1,725,596

Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to Fiscal Year 2020

Total assets decreased to \$4.6 billion in fiscal year 2021 from \$4.8 billion in fiscal year 2020. The decrease can be attributed to lost revenues due to the ongoing pandemic along with continued construction and the spend down of bond proceeds. Capital assets make up the majority of the Aviation Enterprise Funds assets. Net capital assets increased \$151.8 million primarily due to continued construction on Terminal 3 and phase 2 of the PHX Sky Train®.

Total liabilities decreased to \$2.9 billion in fiscal year 2021. Current liabilities increased \$59.5 million in fiscal year 2021. This increase, in part, reflects the amount owed to the City of Phoenix Employee's Retirement System that will be paid in FY 2022. The noncurrent liabilities, which make up approximately 89% of the total liabilities are comprised of long-term bonds payable and net pension liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$248.7 million in fiscal year 2021, due to \$170 million of the Aviation pension liability that was paid down during the fiscal year along with a \$50 million decrease in bonds payable. For more detail on these liabilities, see note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Total net position decreased by \$41.7 million, or 2.5%, in fiscal year 2021. As of June 30, 2021, \$1.2 billion was an investment in capital assets and \$296.4 million was unrestricted and available for short term operations and ongoing obligations. The amount restricted for debt service decreased to \$69.6 million in fiscal year 2021. This decrease is a result of the 2017C bonds being paid in full in July 2021. The amounts restricted for Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) and Rental Car Customer Facility Charges (CFC) totaled \$84.2 million for fiscal year 2021, a total increase of \$38.6 million. A portion of the debt service expenses for PFC and CFC were paid using CARES grant funds. This reduced the Airports need to use amounts collected from passengers for debt service payments during the fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to Fiscal Year 2019

Total assets increased to \$4.8 billion in fiscal year 2020 from \$3.9 billion in fiscal year 2019. Capital assets make up the majority of the Aviation Enterprise Funds assets. Net capital assets increased \$247.6 million primarily due to continued construction on Terminal 3 and phase 2 of the PHX Sky Train®.

Total liabilities increased to \$3.1 billion in fiscal year 2020. Current liabilities decreased \$105.8 million in fiscal year 2020. This decrease reflects the elimination of the short term obligations that occurred when the new revenue bonds were issued in 2019. The noncurrent liabilities, which make up approximately 92% of the total liabilities are comprised of long-term bonds payable and net pension liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities increased \$983.8 million in fiscal year



2020, due to the new revenue bond issued in December 2019. For more detail on these liabilities, see note 5 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Total net position decreased by \$31.7 million, or 1.8%, in fiscal year 2020. As of June 30, 2020, \$1.3 billion was an investment in capital assets and \$283.1 million was unrestricted and available for short term operations and ongoing obligations. The amount restricted for debt service decreased to \$75.4 million in fiscal year 2020. The amounts restricted for Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) and Rental Car Customer Facility Charges (CFC) totaled \$45.6 million for fiscal year 2020, a total decrease of \$106 million. The decrease in the number of passengers due to the global COVID-19 pandemic resulted in reduced PFC collections by \$20.4 million and reduced CFC collections by \$11.9 million. The remaining decrease in restricted for CFC is due to reserves being used in the refunding of bonds.

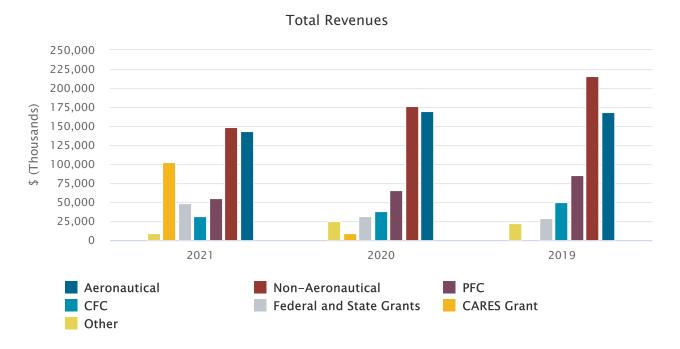
The following is a summary of changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 292,068 (466,193)	\$	346,852 (459,557)	\$	384,400 (441,306)
Operating Loss	(174,125)		(112,705)		(56,906)
Nonoperating Revenues Nonoperating Expenses Capital Contributions Transfers	 195,185 (110,464) 48,661 (919)	_	138,475 (88,033) 31,231 (701)	_	158,858 (77,156) 28,291 (664)
Change in Net Position	(41,662)		(31,733)		52,423
Net Position, July 1	 1,693,863		1,725,596		1,673,173
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1,652,201	\$	1,693,863	\$	1,725,596

REVENUES

The following is a schedule of total revenues for the fiscal years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020	_	2019
Operating Revenues Aeronautical Revenue Non-Aeronautical Revenue Passenger Facility Charges Customer Facility Charges CARES Grant Capital Contributions Other	\$ 143,266 148,802 55,037 31,448 102,936 48,661 5,764	\$ 170,109 176,743 65,717 38,588 9,073 31,231 25,345	\$	169,017 215,383 86,091 50,460 - 28,291 22,591
Total Revenues	\$ 535,914	\$ 516,806	\$	571,833



Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport is the largest of the three airports and thus comprises a majority of Aviation Enterprise Fund revenue. In fiscal year 2021, Sky Harbor accounted for 98% of total revenue, while Phoenix Deer Valley Airport and Phoenix Goodyear Airport together accounted for the remaining 2%.

Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to Fiscal Year 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on passenger traffic through the airport. Many of the Airport's revenue areas are affected by fluctuations in passenger traffic.

Total revenues increased to \$539.3 million in 2021 from \$516.8 million in fiscal year 2020, an increase of \$22.5 million, or 4.4%.

Aeronautical revenue decreased in fiscal year 2021 to \$143.3 million, with a total change of \$26.8 million, or 15.8%. The majority of the aeronautical revenue is composed of terminal and landing fees paid by the commercial airlines at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. These fees are established each year to recover the cost of operations, maintenance and debt service related to the airfield and terminal space. The terminal fee decreased to \$124.20 per square foot in fiscal year 2021 from \$135.72 per square foot in fiscal year 2020. Landing Fees also decreased in fiscal year 2021 to \$1.82 per 1,000 pounds from \$1.99 per 1,000 pounds in fiscal year 2020. Decreases are due to the Airports efforts to reduce operating costs in response to the decreased passenger traffic.

Non-aeronautical revenue decreased \$27.9 million, or 15.8%. These revenues are the combination of several lines of business, with the largest being parking, rental cars, and terminal concessions. Parking revenues decreased \$18.8 million, in line with the decrease in passengers during the fiscal year due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. Terminal food and beverage and retail decreased \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2021. This decrease is due to rent relief given to concessionaires during fiscal year 2021.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) decreased 16.3% to \$55 million in fiscal year 2021, due to the decrease in passenger activity related to the global COVID-19 pandemic. PFCs are collected by the airlines at the time the customer books the flight, then remitted to the Airport. Most enplaned passengers are assessed this fee. However, based on the enabling federal legislation, PFCs are not paid by non-revenue passengers.

Customer Facility Charges (CFC) totaled \$31.4 million, an 18.5% decrease in fiscal year 2021. CFCs are assessed to rental car customers at the rate of \$6 per transaction day. These fees are collected by the rental car companies and then remitted to the Airport. The decrease in CFC revenue can be attributed to the decline in passenger activity related to the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The CARES Act grant was approved by the United States Congress and signed into law by the President in March 2020. Revenues from the CARES Act grant totaled \$102.9 million in fiscal year 2021 and \$9.1 million in fiscal year 2020.



Federal and state grant revenue, reported as capital contributions, increased \$17.4 million, or 55.8% in fiscal year 2021. The amount of the grant receipts varies from year to year based on the amount of funds allocated to the Airport, along with the amount of construction that is completed during the year.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to Fiscal Year 2019

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on passenger traffic through the airport. Passenger counts were trending upward during the first eight months of the fiscal year. Then in March of 2020, the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic caused passenger traffic to drop to unprecedented low levels. This resulted in an overall decrease of 24.1% in enplaned passengers. Many of the Airport's revenue areas are affected by fluctuations in passenger traffic.

Total revenues decreased to \$516.8 million in 2020 from \$571.8 million in fiscal year 2019, an decrease of \$55 million, or 9.6%

Aeronautical revenue increased in fiscal year 2020 to \$170.1 million, with a total change of \$1.1 million, or 0.6%. The majority of the aeronautical revenue is composed of terminal and landing fees paid by the commercial airlines at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. These fees are established each year to recover the cost of operations, maintenance and debt service related to the airfield and terminal space. The terminal fee increased to \$135.72 per square foot in fiscal year 2020 from \$128.28 per square foot in fiscal year 2019. This increase was due to higher cost of operation of the terminal space and debt financing costs related to the new Terminal 3 north concourse which opened to the public in February 2020.

Non-aeronautical revenue decreased \$38.6 million, or -17.9%. These revenues are the combination of several lines of business, with the largest being parking, rental cars, and terminal concessions. Parking and rental car revenues make up the majority of the decrease, \$28.9 million, while terminal food and beverage and retail decreased \$6.4 million in fiscal year 2020. The decrease in non-aeronautical revenue is a result of the impact the Airport has seen because of the global COVID-19 pandemic.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) decreased 23.7% to \$65.7 million in fiscal year 2020, due to the decrease in passenger activity related to the global COVID-19 pandemic. PFCs are collected by the airlines at the time the customer books the flight, then remitted to the Airport. Most enplaned passengers are assessed this fee. However, based on the enabling federal legislation, PFCs are not paid by non-revenue passengers.

Customer Facility Charges (CFC) totaled \$38.6 million, a 23.5% decrease in fiscal year 2020.CFCs are assessed to rental car customers at the rate of \$6 per transaction day. These fees are collected by the rental car companies and then remitted to the Airport.

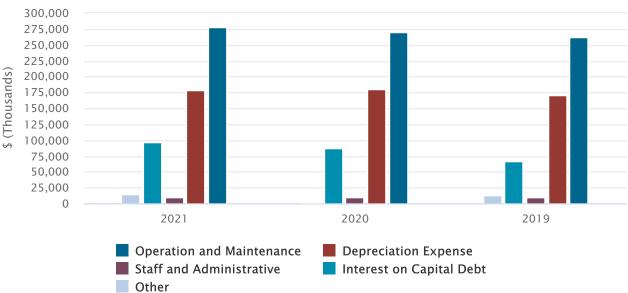
Federal and state grant revenue, reported as capital contributions, increased \$2.9 million, or 10.4% in fiscal year 2020. The amount of the grant receipts varies from year to year based on the amount of funds allocated to the airport, along with the amount of construction that is completed during the year.

EXPENSES

The following is a summary of expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019
Operating Expenses Operation and Maintenance Depreciation Expense City Staff and Administrative Interest on Capital Debt Other	\$ 278,070 178,006 10,117 96,781 14,602	\$	269,829 179,992 9,736 86,810 2,172	\$	261,620 170,274 9,412 65,739 12,365
Total Expenses	\$ 577,576	\$	548,539	\$	519,410





Fiscal Year 2021 Compared to Fiscal Year 2020

Total expenses increased by \$29 million, or 5.3%, in fiscal year 2021. Operation and maintenance, depreciation, and interest on capital debt make up approximately 98% of total expenses.

Operation and maintenance expenses increased \$8.2 million, or 3.1%, in fiscal year 2021. An increase in costs for personal services and pension expense accounted for part of the increase. There was also an increase in costs due to projects expensed related to the demolition of Terminal 2.

Depreciation expense decreased 1.1% to \$178 million in fiscal year 2021. Terminal 2 assets were retired during the fiscal year as a result of the terminal being demolished. Some of these assets were not fully depreciated at the time of retirement.

The interest due each year for the municipal corporation obligations is based on payment schedules set by the related bond documents. Because the 2019 bonds were issued mid-year in fiscal year 2020, we did not see a full year of interest on these bonds until fiscal year 2021. As a result, the interest on Capital Debt increased 11.5% in fiscal year 2021.

Fiscal Year 2020 Compared to Fiscal Year 2019

Total expenses increased \$29.1 million, or 5.6%, in fiscal year 2020. Operation and maintenance, depreciation, and interest on capital debt make up approximately 98% of total expenses.

Operation and maintenance expenses increased \$8.2 million, or 3.1%, in fiscal year 2020. A decrease in costs relating to the Net Pension Liability reduced personal services while contractual services saw an increase of 10.0 million in fiscal year 2020.

Depreciation expense increased 5.7% to \$180 million in fiscal year 2020. The increase is primarily due to the new Terminal 3 concourse.

Interest on Capital Debt increased by 32.1% in fiscal year 2020. The interest due each year for the municipal corporation obligations is based on payment schedules set by the related bond documents. The interest increased in fiscal year 2020 due to new bonds issued in December 2019.

LONG-TERM DEBT

City of Phoenix Civic Improvement Corporation Airport Revenue Bonds

The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, has entered into certain agreements with the City of Phoenix Civic Improvement Corporation (the CIC) for the funding of certain improvement and expansion projects at the City's airports. The CIC issued bonds for the improvement and expansion projects, and the Aviation Enterprise Fund made a pledge of revenues to make payments sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds.

The debt service requirements on senior lien airport revenue bonds are secured by a first lien pledge of Net Airport Revenues. The term Net Airport Revenues is defined in the Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance to mean Airport Revenues, after provisions for payment of the costs of operation and maintenance.

The debt service requirements on junior lien airport revenue bonds are junior to the senior lien airport revenue bonds and are secured by a pledge of the Designated Revenues. The term Designated Revenues is defined in the Airport Revenue Bond Ordinance to mean Net Airport Revenues, after payments required on any senior lien airport revenue bonds.

The Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds are special revenue obligations of the CIC, payable solely from certain payments required to be made by the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, to the CIC pursuant to the City Purchase Agreement dated December 5, 2019. Pledged revenues consist primarily of Customer Facility Charge (CFC) revenues and amounts on deposit in various reserve funds. Pledged revenues do not include amounts required to be paid by the rental car companies as ground rents or concession fees, amounts on deposit or required to be deposited to the Administrative Costs Fund, amounts on deposit in the Transportation Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Fund or the Transportation Reserve Fund, the Aviation Enterprise Fund Transportation O&M Fund, or CFC's that exceed the pledged rate.

The total bond principal outstanding for the Civic Improvement Corporation Airport Revenue Bonds as of June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020	 2019
Senior Lien Bonds Junior Lien Bonds Rental Car Facility Charge Bonds	\$ 702,200 1,346,210 294,820	\$ 726,000 1,364,955 302,320	\$ 757,575 652,955 154,895
Total Revenue Bond Principal Outstanding	\$ 2,343,230	\$ 2,393,275	\$ 1,565,425

The CIC issued \$226.2 million of Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds during fiscal year 2019. The CIC also issued \$244.2 million of Rental Car Facility Charge Bonds, \$60.5 million of Rental Car Facility Charge Refunding Bonds, \$733.1 million of Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, and \$29.4 million of Junior Lien Airport Refunding Bonds during fiscal year 2020.

The debt service reserve requirements for the Airport Revenue Bonds for the fiscal years ended June 30 (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020	 2019
Senior Lien Bonds Junior Lien Bonds Rental Car Facility Charge Bonds	\$ 63,490 99,602 20,545	\$ 63,490 99,602 20,545	\$ 63,490 54,394 21,278
Total Debt Service Reserve Requirements	\$ 183,637	\$ 183,637	\$ 139,162

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, was \$3.4 billion in fiscal year 2021, \$3.3 billion in fiscal year 2020 and \$3.0 billion in fiscal year 2019.

Additions to capital assets included the following (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020	2019
Major construction projects: Terminal 3 Modernization PHX Sky Train Terminal 4 South 1 Concourse RCC Reconfiguration Other construction projects:	\$ 10,960 172,614 112,574 8	\$ 72,215 244,346 52,420 201	\$ 98,314 164,799 15,861 5,005
Airfield and runway projects Terminal projects Land acquisition Other	52,479 415 - 6,522	42,219 5,235 1,928 11,950	33,328 9,254 1,381 12,097

Additional information on the Aviation Enterprise Fund's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Phoenix Finance Department, 251 West Washington Street, 9th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona 85003.

For prior annual reports, airport statistics, and other City financial information please visit our investor website at: http://phoenix.gov/finance/investor.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

ASSETS	2021	2020
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	\$ 59,797 327,962	\$ 45,571 455,630
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts (2021, \$521 and 2020, \$211) Intergovernmental Deposits in Escrow	15,960 57,150 10	10,953 9,010 326
Inventories	3,264	3,172
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	464,143	524,662
Restricted Assets		
Debt Service Cash and Securities with Fiscal Agents/Trustees Customer Facility Charges	121,347	145,965
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Securities with Fiscal Agents/Trustees Accounts Receivable Capital Projects	15,808 3,118	158 16,688 1,453
Capital Projects Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables	16,574 296,103	16,389 570,215
Intergovernmental Passenger Facility Charges Accrued Interest Receivable	7,901 11,923 386	7,437 2,956 1,312
Total Restricted Current Assets	473,160	762,573
Total Current Assets	937,303	1,287,235
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash with Fiscal Agent Capital Assets	183,641	183,641
Land Buildings Improvements Other Than Buildings Equipment and Artwork Intangibles Construction in Progress Less: Accumulated Depreciation	576,695 2,006,590 1,827,184 749,814 37,454 896,129 (2,652,409)	576,650 2,025,668 1,770,411 760,948 29,249 648,869 (2,522,208)
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,441,457	3,289,587
Net OPEB Asset	2,475	1,576
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,627,573	3,474,804
Total Assets	4,564,876	4,762,039
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Loss on Refunding Bonds Pension Related OPEB Related	50,518 1,181 	55,734 15,618 1,030
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,438	72,382

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets Accounts Payable Due to Fiduciary Fund	\$ 26,507 70,000	\$ 22,327
Trust Liabilities and Deposits Advance Payments	39 14,878	384 9,610
Current Portion of Pollution Remediation Current Portion of Accrued Compensated Absences	75 995	75 876
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Current Assets	112,494	33,272
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Debt Service		
Matured Bonds Payable Interest Payable	50,045 56,327	55,785 60,231
Current Portion of Municipal Corporation Obligations: Current Portion of Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Current Portion of Aviation Revenue Bonds	7,655 44,535	7,500 42,545
Capital Projects Accounts Payable	52,063	64,274
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	210,625	230,335
Total Current Liabilities	323,119	263,607
Noncurrent Liabilities Municipal Corporation Obligations: Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds Pollution Remediation Accrued Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	330,399 2,253,934 1,275 6,257 12,783 8,731	1,350 6,000 183,692
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,613,379	2,862,047
Total Liabilities	2,936,498	3,125,654
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Gain on Refunding Bonds Pension Related OPEB Related	681 24,769 3,165	756 13,693 455
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,615	14,904
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	1,199,517	1,288,177
Debt Service Passenger Facility Charges	69,610 70,437	75,350 32,453
Rental Car Customer Facility Charges OPEB Unrestricted	13,790 2,475 296,372	13,162 1,576 283,145
Total Net Position	\$ 1,652,201	\$ 1,693,863



STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 $\,$

(in thousands)

Operating Devenues	 2021		2020	
Operating Revenues Aeronautical Revenue Terminal Fees Landing Fees Air Cargo and Hangar Rental Other Non-Aeronautical Revenue	\$ 77,776 45,162 8,129 12,199	\$	94,460 53,072 8,668 13,909	
Parking Rental Cars Terminal - Food and Beverage Terminal - Retail Rental Revenue Ground Transportation Other	 51,485 45,017 12,122 8,932 18,982 8,785 3,479		70,330 46,471 18,462 10,829 18,938 7,242 4,471	
Total Operating Revenues	 292,068		346,852	
Operating Expenses Operation and Maintenance Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies Equipment/Minor Improvements Depreciation City Staff and Administrative	 148,966 102,198 8,325 18,581 178,006 10,117	_	127,199 122,786 11,945 7,899 179,992 9,736	
Total Operating Expenses	 466,193		459,557	
Operating Loss	 (174,125)	_	(112,705)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Passenger Facility Charges Rental Car Customer Facility Charges Investment Income: Net Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments Interest CARES Grant Interest on Capital Debt Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	55,037 31,448 (3,404) 9,168 102,936 (96,781) (13,683)		65,717 38,588 6,950 18,147 9,073 (86,810) (1,223)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 84,721		50,442	
Loss Before Contributions and Transfers	(89,404)		(62,263)	
Capital Contributions Transfer from City of Phoenix Transfer to City of Phoenix - Capital Projects Fund	 48,661 - (919)		31,231 248 (949)	
Change in Net Position	 (41,662)		(31,733)	
Net Position, July 1	 1,693,863		1,725,596	
Net Position, June 30	\$ 1,652,201	\$	1,693,863	



STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	2021		2020	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Pension Liability Paydown Payment of Staff and Administrative Expenses	\$	291,984 (166,620) (85,093) (100,000) (10,117)	\$	343,325 (192,003) (86,927) - (9,736)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(69,846)		54,659
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Non-Capital Grants Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds		54,808 - (919)		167 248 (949)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		53,889		(534)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from Capital Debt Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Proceeds from Sales of Capital Assets Passenger Facility Charges Rental Car Customer Facility Charges Capital Contributions Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(55,785) (116,557) (356,008) 238 46,070 29,783 48,185		908,894 (55,100) (79,731) (428,674) 16 74,037 40,798 31,570
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Purchases of Investment Securities Proceeds from Sale and Maturities of Investment Securities Net Activity for Short-Term Investments Interest on Investments		(755,719) 1,058,637 98,862 6,690		(2,160,838) 1,648,768 (58,215) 23,935
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		408,470	_	(546,350)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(11,561)		(415)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		408,738		409,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	397,177	\$	408,738

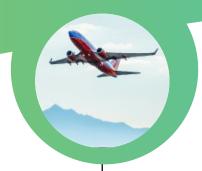
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

		2021		2020
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Loss	\$	(174,125)	\$	(112,705)
Adjustments Depreciation		178,006		179,992
Deferred Outflows - Pension and OPEB Deferred Inflows - Pension and OPEB		14,728 13,786		(9,339) 7,797
Change in Assets and Liabilities Receivables				
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(5,317) 310		621 211
Inventories Net OPEB Asset		(92) (899)		(104) 368
Accounts Payable Due to Fiduciary Fund		4,180 70.000		(7,684) -
Trust Liabilities and Deposits Advance Payments		(345) 5.268		30 (4,389)
Pollution Remediation Accrued Compensated Absences		(75) 376		(75) 286
Net Pension Liability		(170,909)		(927)
Net OPEB Liability		(4,738)		577
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(69,846)	\$	54,659
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities	٨	F.016	^	F 1 41
Amortization of Deferred Gains/Losses on Bond Refundings Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	\$	5,216 (2,231)	\$	5,141 4,120
Accounts Payable Related to Capital Asset Additions		52,063		64,274
Total Noncash Capital and Financing Activities	\$	55,048	\$	73,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	59,797	\$	45,571
Deposits in Escrow		10_		326
Total Unrestricted		59,807		45,897
Restricted				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Customer Facility Charge				158
Capital Projects Cash and Securities with Fiscal Agents/Trustees:		16,574		16,389
Debt Service Customer Facility Charge		121,347 15,808		145,965 16,688
Total Restricted		153,729		179,200
				-,
Noncurrent Cash and Securities with Fiscal Agents/Trustees		183,641		183,641
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	397,177	\$	408,738





Notes to the Financial Statements



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
- 2 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments
- 3 Receivables
- 4 Capital Assets
- 5 Financial Obligations
- 6 Refunded, Refinanced and Defeased Obligations
- 7 Risk Management
- 8 Operating Leases
- 9 Contractual and Other Commitments
- 10 Contingent Liabilities and Other Contingencies
- 11 Deferred Compensation Plan (DCP)
- 12 Pension Plan
- 13 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plans
- 14 Capital Contributions
- 15 Passenger Facility Charges
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- 17 Subsequent Events

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City of Phoenix, Arizona (the City) owns and operates Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (the Airport) and two general aviation airports, Phoenix Goodyear Airport and Phoenix Deer Valley Airport (collectively, the Aviation Enterprise Fund). The City has operated the Aviation Enterprise Fund as a self-supporting enterprise since 1967, according to Part II, Chapter 4 of the City of Phoenix Code of Ordinances.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

a) Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include only the Aviation Enterprise Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position of the City, the changes in its financial position or, where applicable, its cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

b) Jointly Governed Organizations-Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority

The Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority is a nonprofit corporation established and funded by the City of Phoenix, City of Mesa, Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek, and the Gila River Indian Community. The purpose of the entity is the redevelopment of Williams Air Force Base that was closed in September 1993 to become the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors for the respective municipalities and the governor of the tribal community. The Aviation Enterprise Fund contributes \$1.3 million per year (inception to date \$24.7 million) to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority operating and capital budget.

c) Basis of Accounting

The Aviation Enterprise Fund is an enterprise fund of the City and the cost of providing services is recovered primarily through their fees and charges. The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, has established activity rates and fees to recover the cost, including capital costs, of providing services and has issued debt backed by these revenues.

Since the Aviation Enterprise Fund is an enterprise fund of the City, the accrual basis of accounting is followed, whereby revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of operating and maintaining the airports, environmental expenses, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating items.

d) Pooled Cash and Investments

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's cash resources are combined through the City to form a cash and investment pool managed by the City Treasurer. Excluded from this pool are the investments of the City of Phoenix Employee Retirement System and certain other legally restricted funds. Interest earned by the pool is distributed monthly to individual funds based on daily equity in the pool.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's cash and cash equivalents include cash in bank, cash on hand, and short-term investments with original maturities of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.

e) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on management's assessment of the potential for losses, taking into account historical experience and currently available information.

f) Deposits in Escrow

Deposits in escrow are performance bonds and security deposits made by airport tenants.



g) Inventories

Inventories consist of materials and supplies which have been valued at average cost.

h) Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than two years. All artwork and land is capitalized. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as the projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

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

Buildings 10 to 40 years
Improvements other than Buildings
Runways and Taxiways 18 to 25 years
Other Improvements 10 to 50 years
Equipment 5 to 30 years
Intangible Assets 5 to 40 years

A gain or loss on disposal of capital assets is recognized when assets are retired from service or are sold or otherwise disposed of.

i) Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as liabilities as employees earn the benefits to the extent that they meet both of the following criteria: 1) the Aviation Enterprise Fund's obligation through the City is attributable to employees' services already rendered; and 2) it is probable that the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by employees, but only to the extent that it is probable that the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, will compensate the employees through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement. All of the outstanding compensated absences are recorded as a liability.

i) Long-Term Obligations

In the financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method.

k) Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position that is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

l) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans described in Note 12 and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

m) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the City's defined benefit other postemployment benefit plans, as described in Note 13, and addition to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, the Plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

n) Statements of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of 90 days or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

o) Rates and Charges

The Aviation Enterprise Fund annually establishes airline facility rental fees, landing fees and other charges sufficient to recover the costs of operations, maintenance and debt service related to the airfield and space rented by the airlines. Any differences between amounts collected and the actual costs allocated to the airlines' leased space are credited or billed to the airlines.

p) Use of Estimates

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

q) Coronavirus Relief

CARES Act grant nonoperating revenue is the *Coronavirus Aid*, *Relief*, and *Economic Security Act* approved by the United States Congress and signed into law by the President on March 27, 2020. It was a legislative action to address the crisis created by the COVID-19 pandemic and includes among its relief measures direct aid in the form of grants for airports as well as direct aid, loans, and loan guarantees for passenger and cargo airlines. The Aviation Enterprise Fund earned \$102.9 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and drew \$45.1 million. A grant draw of \$57.8 million was submitted to the FAA in July and is included in Intergovernmental Receivables at June 30, 2021. The Aviation Enterprise Fund earned and drew \$9.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

CRRSA Act grant is the *Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act* signed into law on December 27, 2020. It includes funds to be awarded to eligible U.S. airports and eligible concessions at those airports to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus disease pandemic. To distribute these funds, the FAA established the *Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP)* to make grants available to all airports that are part of the national airport system, including all commercial service airports, all reliever airports, and some public owned general aviation airports. The Aviation Enterprise Fund was awarded \$39 million in CRRSA act grant funds. Proceeds from this grant will be used in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.

r) New Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in 2021:

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for the identification of fiduciary activities and provides guidance on reporting those activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. In conjunction with GASB Statement No. 97 (described below), the Aviation Enterprise Fund has determined there is no impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 an No. 61, requires that governments analyze the holdings of legally separate organizations to see if the ownership of a majority equity interest in that organization qualifies as an investment under GASB Statement No. 72. If it does meet the definition of an investment under GASB Statement No. 72, that interest should be reported as an asset using the equity method of accounting. If it does not meet the definition of an investment under GASB Statement No. 72, the government should report that organization as a



component unity, in addition to recording the interest as an asset using the equity method of accounting within the applicable full accrual fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Aviation Enterprise Fund has determined there is no

impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units and mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension, OPEB, and other employee benefit plans, such as Section 457 plans. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 30, 2022 for 457 plans and immediately for the remainder of the standard. In conjunction with GASB Statement No. 84 (described above), the Aviation Enterprise Fund has determined there is no impact to the financial statements as a result of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, establishes the term *annual comprehensive financial report* and its acronym *ACFR*. This new term and acronym replace instances of *comprehensive annual financial report* and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. The Aviation enterprise Fund has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2021.

Pronouncements Issued But Not Yet Effective:

GASB has issued the following pronouncements that may affect future financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or financial presentation of the Aviation Enterprise Fund upon implementation. The Aviation Enterprise Fund has not fully determined the effect these pronouncements will have on its financial statements.

GASB Statement No.	GASB Accounting Standard	Fiscal Year
87	Leases	2022
91	Conduit Debt Obligations	2023
94	Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements	2023
96	Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)	2023

-cc.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2021 and 2020, was composed of the following (in thousands):

	 2021	_	2020
Cash in Bank Cash on Hand Short-Term Investments Cash with Fiscal Agents/Trustees	\$ 39 2 76,340 320,796	\$	965 2 61,477 346,294
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 397,177	\$	408,738

A summary of Aviation Enterprise Fund cash and cash equivalents, including deposits in escrow, at June 30, 2021, and 2020 (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 59,807 337,370	\$ 45,897 362,841
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 397,177	\$ 408,738

Deposits

Cash deposits, including certificates of deposit, are subject to custodial risk. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Aviation Enterprise Fund's deposits through the City may not be returned. The Aviation Enterprise Fund's deposits through the City at fiscal year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. There was one day during fiscal year 2020 that had undercollateralized deposit liabilities. The Aviation Enterprise Fund's deposits at June 30, 2021 and 2020 were (in thousands):

	20)21	:	2020
Deposits Carrying Amount Bank Ledger Balance	\$	39 7	\$	965 616

Cash with fiscal agents and trustees are subject to custodial risk. The Aviation Enterprise Fund's contracts through the City with the fiscal agents and trustees call for these deposits to be fully covered by collateral held in the fiscal agents' and trustees' trust departments but not in the City's name. Each trust department pledges a pool of collateral against all trust deposits it holds. The Aviation Enterprise Fund's cash and securities with fiscal agents were (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020
Cash with Fiscal Agent Carrying Amount Bank Ledger Balance	\$ 320,796 320,796	\$ 346,294 346,294

Investments

Aviation Enterprise Fund investments are included in the City's pooled investments. The City Charter and ordinances authorize the City to invest in U.S. Treasury securities, securities guaranteed, insured or backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government agency securities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, money market accounts, certificates of deposit, the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool "LGIP", highly rated securities issued or guaranteed by any state or political subdivision thereof rated in the highest short-term or second highest long-term category, and investment grade corporate bonds, debentures, notes and other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by a



solvent U.S. corporation which are not in default as to principal or interest. Investments are carried at fair value. It is the City's policy generally to hold investments until maturity.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund maintains a portion of its unrestricted and restricted cash and investments in the City's cash and investment pool. The following table summarizes the amounts reported as "Investments" at June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

		June 30, 2021		June 30	
Credit Quality Rating	Fa	ir Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Not Rated	\$	25,985 171,865 2,668 14,706 8,185 23,938 34,513 84,010 57,657 25,977 23,496 7,113 6,977 14,090 403,080 (75,940) 327,140	0.012 0.923 1.671 1.864 2.983 2.364 3.411 2.745 0.984 0.21 0.111 1.832 4.195 3.002 1.229	\$ 254,787 8,022 29,643 3,646 2,561 14,313 40,304 98,489 71,727 30,852 5,062 21,322 7,509 28,831 489,748 (61,876) 427,872	0.005 1.224 0.743 2.683 2.671 0.003 3.253 1.398 2.287 0.901 0.228 0.167 2.141 4.961 2.875 1.292
AA+ AA+		296,925 - 296,925 - 296,925 624,065	0.249	532,912 65,061 65,061 597,973 	0.448 0.326 0.000 0.435
	Quality Rating Not Rated AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA	Quality Rating Fa Not Rated AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ A	Credit Quality Rating Fair Value Not Rated AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA+ AA	Credit Quality Rating Fair Value Weighted Average Maturity (Years) Not Rated AA+ \$ 25,985 0.012 0.923 0.012 0.923 AA+ \$ 2,668 1.671 0.923 1.864 0.923 AA+ \$ 2,668 1.671 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.864 0.	Credit Quality Rating Fair Value Weighted Average Maturity (Years) Fair Value Not Rated AA+ \$ 25,985 0.012 0.923 \$ 254,787 AA+ 171,865 0.923 254,787 AA+ 2,668 1.671 8.022 AA+ 29,643 AA+ 8,185 2.983 3.646 AA+ 23,938 2.364 14,313 AA+ 23,938 2.364 14,313 AA+ 34,513 3.411 40,304 14,0304 14,313 AA+ 14,313 AA+ 14,313 AA+ 14,313 AA+ 14,313 AA+ 14,314 AA+ 14,3

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Pre-Refunded Municipal Securities for which the payment of interest, and ultimately the repayment of principal, is backed by U.S. Government Securities.

⁽²⁾ All Certificates of Deposit are non-negotiable and insured by the FDIC.

Fair Value Hierarchy

Aviation Enterprise Fund pooled investments are included in the City's pooled investments. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical financial assets that the City has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the financial asset, either directly or indirectly. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. These prices are obtained from a pricing source.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the financial asset.

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of investments of the City as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurement Using:							
Investments by Fair Value Level		06/30/21		Level 1	_	Level 2		Level 3
U.S. Government securities	\$	494,775	\$	3,193	\$	491,582	\$	-
U.S. Government agency obligations		84,010		-		84,010		-
U.S. Government agency MBS/CMO		14,090		-		14,090		-
Municipal bonds		57,657		-		57,657		-
Commercial Paper		23,496		-	_	23,496		
Total Investments, including those classified as								
cash equivalents, by fair value level	\$	674,028	\$	3,193	\$	670,835	\$	

Investments by Fair Value Level	 06/30/20	F	air Value Meas Level 1	urer	ment Using: Level 2	_	Level 3
U.S. Government securities U.S. Government agency obligations U.S. Government agency MBS/CMO Municipal bonds Commercial Paper	\$ 787,699 163,550 28,831 71,727 5,062	\$	5,103 - - - -	\$	782,596 163,550 28,831 71,727 5,062	\$	- - - -
Total Investments, including those classified as cash equivalents, by fair value level	\$ 1,056,869	\$	5,103	\$	1,051,766	\$	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Aviation Enterprise Fund follows the City's policies for interest rate risk. In order to limit interest rate risk, the City's investment policy limits maturities as follows:

U.S. Treasury Securities 5 yes Securities guaranteed, insured, or backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government 5 yes. Government Agreements 5 yes Repurchase Agreements 60 Municipal Obligations 5 yes Money Market Mutual Funds 90 Commercial Paper 270

5 year final maturity 5 year final maturity 5 year final maturity 60 days 5 years for long-term issuances 90 days 270 days

For Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO), the maximum weighted average life using current Public Securities Association (PSA) prepayment assumptions shall be 12 years at the time of purchase for MBS and 5 years at the time of purchase for CMO.



Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investments. The Aviation Enterprise Fund follows the City's policies regarding credit risk. The City's investment policy limits its purchase of investments to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Moody's Investors Service (Moody's). The portfolio is primarily invested in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury or by U.S. Government Agency Securities which are rated Aaa by Moody's and AA+ by S&P. Repurchase agreements are generally collateralized by U.S. Treasuries and U.S. Government Agency Securities at 102%. Municipal securities must have a short-term minimum rating of A1 by S&P and P1 by Moody's and a long-term uninsured rating of A+ by S&P and A1 by Moody's. The rating requirements do not apply to obligations issued by the City of Phoenix. Money market mutual funds must have a current minimum money market rating of AAAm by S&P and Aaa-mf by Moody's. For commercial paper, an Issuer's program must have a minimum rating of A1 by S&P and P1 by Moody's. The issuing corporation must be organized and operating in the United States and have a minimum long-term debt rating of A+ by S&P and A1 by Moody's. Programs rated by only one of the agencies are ineligible.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that too many resources have been invested in a single issuer, and that issuer may fail. Investments in any one issuer, excluding U.S. Treasury Securities, that represent 5% or more of total Aviation Enterprise Fund investments are as follows:

Issuer	2021	2020		
Federal Home Loan Bank	5.50%	9.69%		

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021 and 2020 are stated net of the allowance for doubtful accounts, and are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	<u>June</u>	30, 2021	June	30, 2020
Unrestricted Accounts Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Restricted	\$	15,960 57,150	\$	10,953 9,010
Passenger Facility Charge Receivable Customer Facility Charge Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Interest Receivable		11,923 3,118 7,901 386		2,956 1,453 7,437 1,312
Total Receivable	\$	96,438	\$	33,121

⁽¹⁾ Intergovernmental Receivables include monies due from other governmental entities for grants.

An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$521 thousand has been recorded as of June 30, 2021 compared to \$211 thousand at June 30, 2020. Accounts Receivable includes unbilled charges of \$15.6 million at June 30, 2021 and \$5.0 million at June 30, 2020.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the Aviation Enterprise Fund for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balances July 1, 2020	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances June 30, 2021
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 576,650	\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 576,695
Artwork	8,654	_28	()	8,682
Construction-in-Progress	648,869	283,516	(36,256)	896,129
Total non-depreciable assets	1,234,173	283,589	(36,256)	1,481,506
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings	2,025,668	11,800	(30,878)	2,006,590
Improvements	1,770,411	70,710	(13,937)	1,827,184
Equipment	752,294	5,555	(16,717)	741,132
Intangible Assets	29,249	8,400	(195)	37,454
Total depreciable assets	4,577,622	96,465	(61,727)	4,612,360
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(954,968)	(64,171)	22,140	(996,998)
Improvements	(1,138,919)	(64,137)	9,703	(1,193,353)
Equipment	(409,098)	(46,183)	15,767	(439,515)
Intangible Assets	(19,223)	(3,515)	195	(22,543)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,522,208)	(178,006)	47,805	(2,652,409)
Total depreciable assets, net	2,055,414	(81,541)	(13,922)	1,959,951
Total capital assets, net	\$ 3,289,587	\$ 202,048	\$ (50,178)	\$ 3,441,457
	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balances June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets:		Additions	Deletions	
Non-depreciable assets:	July 1, 2019			June 30, 2020
Non-depreciable assets: Land Artwork	July 1, 2019 \$ 576,413		\$ -	
Land	July 1, 2019	\$ 237		June 30, 2020 \$ 576,650
Land Artwork	July 1, 2019 \$ 576,413 8,616	\$ 237 38	\$ -	June 30, 2020 \$ 576,650 8,654
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets	July 1, 2019 \$ 576,413 8,616 392,583	\$ 237 38 308,679	\$ - (52,393)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets:	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954	\$ - (52,393)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954	\$ - (52,393) (52,393)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027	\$ - (52,393) (52,393)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954	\$ - (52,393) (52,393)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (60) (6,327) (20)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709	\$ - (52,393) (52,393) - (60) (6,327)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (60) (6,327) (20)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533 4,412,235	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (60) (6,327) (20)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (60) (6,327) (20) (6,407)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Equipment	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533 4,412,235	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736 171,794 (63,104) (68,782) (44,898)	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (6,327) (20) (6,407) 53 5,623	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533 4,412,235	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736 171,794 (63,104) (68,782)	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (60) (6,327) (20) (6,407)	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Equipment	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533 4,412,235	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736 171,794 (63,104) (68,782) (44,898)	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (6,327) (20) (6,407) 53 5,623	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622
Land Artwork Construction-in-Progress Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets Total depreciable assets Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Equipment Intangible Assets	\$ 576,413 8,616 392,583 977,612 1,935,346 1,732,444 715,912 28,533 4,412,235 (891,864) (1,070,190) (369,823) (16,033)	\$ 237 38 308,679 308,954 90,322 38,027 42,709 736 171,794 (63,104) (68,782) (44,898) (3,209)	\$ (52,393) (52,393) (52,393) (6,327) (20) (6,407) 53 5,623 19	\$ 576,650 8,654 648,869 1,234,173 2,025,668 1,770,411 752,294 29,249 4,577,622 (954,968) (1,138,919) (409,098) (19,223)



5. FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS

Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Balances July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable: Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds	\$ 302,320 	\$ -	\$ (7,500) (42,545)	\$ 294,820 2,048,410	\$ 7,655 44,535
Subtotal	2,393,275	-	(50,045)	2,343,230	52,190
Discounts/Premiums	314,306		(21,013)	293,293	
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	2,707,581		(71,058)	2,636,523	52,190
Other Liabilities: Accrued Compensated Absences Pollution Remediation Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability	6,876 1,425 183,692 13,469	7,252 - - -	(6,876) (75) (170,909) (4,738)	7,252 1,350 12,783 <u>8,731</u>	995 75 -
Total Other Liabilities	205,462	7,252	(182,598)	30,116	1,070
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 2,913,043	\$ 7,252	\$ (253,656)	\$ 2,666,639	\$ 53,260
	Balances July 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balances June 30, 2020	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable: General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds	•			30, 2020	Due Within
General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds	1, 2019 \$ 3,345 154,895	\$ -	\$ (3,345) (157.305)	30, 2020 \$ - 302,320	Due Within One Year \$ - 7,500
General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds	1, 2019 \$ 3,345 154,895 1,410,530	\$ - 304,730 762,535 1,067,265	\$ (3,345) (157,305) (82,110) (242,760)	30, 2020 \$ - 302,320 2,090,955 2,393,275	Due Within One Year \$ - 7,500
General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds Subtotal	1, 2019 \$ 3,345 154,895 1,410,530 1,568,770	\$ - 304,730 762,535 1,067,265 163,618	\$ (3,345) (157,305) (82,110) (242,760) (18,622)	\$ 302,320 2,090,955 2,393,275 314,306	Due Within One Year \$ - 7,500 42,545 50,045
General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds Subtotal Discounts/Premiums	\$ 3,345 154,895 1,410,530 1,568,770 169,310	\$ - 304,730 762,535 1,067,265 	\$ (3,345) (157,305) (82,110) (242,760) (18,622)	\$ 302,320 2,090,955 2,393,275 314,306	Due Within One Year \$ - 7,500
General Obligation Bonds Municipal Corporation Obligations Rental Car Facility Revenue Bonds Aviation Revenue Bonds Subtotal Discounts/Premiums Total Bonds and Notes Payable Other Liabilities: Accrued Compensated Absences Pollution Remediation Net Pension Liability	1, 2019 \$ 3,345 154,895 1,410,530 1,568,770 169,310 1,738,080 6,590 1,500 184,619	\$ - 304,730 762,535 1,067,265 163,618 1,230,883 6,876	\$ (3,345) (157,305) (82,110) (242,760) (18,622) (261,382) (6,590) (75)	\$ - 302,320 2,090,955 2,393,275 314,306 2,707,581 6,876 1,425 183,692	\$ - 7,500 42,545 50,045 - 50,045

Issues of long-term debt were as follows at June 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

June 30, 2021										
Issue Date	Purpose	Maturity Dates	Effective Interest Rate	Average Life (Years)	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Outstanding	Unamortized Discount (Premium)		
Municipal	Corporation Obligations (1)									
03/05/13 11/21/17 11/21/17 11/28/18	Airport Revenue Refunding (AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2a)	7/1/14-32 7/1/18-47 7/1/21-38 7/1/19-48	3.28 3.84 3.23 4.22	11.8 18.7 13.5 19.3	\$ 196,600 190,930 173,440 226,180	\$ 134,955 179,560 170,430 217,255	145,207 85,848	\$ 12,605 23,876 24,831 17,695		
	Total Sr. Lien Obligations				787,150	702,200	459,229	79,007		
09/01/10 12/15/15 12/15/15 12/21/17 12/11/19 12/11/19 12/11/19	Airport Revenue (Taxable) (2b) (3) (4) Airport Revenue (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2b) Airport Refunding (Taxable) (2b)	7/1/40 7/1/16-45 7/1/34 7/1/21-40 7/1/41-49 7/1/20-49 7/1/23-25	3.67 3.99 4.08 3.36 3.61 3.44 2.38	29.8 18.6 18.5 14.2 25.9 19.1 4.6	21,345 95,785 18,655 474,725 341,095 392,005 29,435	21,345 86,475 18,655 459,050 341,095 390,155 29,435	61,968 12,126 233,942 371,813 319,262	8,269 1,716 53,214 47,861 59,992		
	Total Jr. Lien Obligations				1,373,045	1,346,210	1,027,913	171,052		
12/05/19 12/05/19	Rental Car Facility (Taxable) (5) Rental Car Facility Refunding (Taxable) (5)	7/1/28-45 7/1/20-28	3.33 2.60	18.4 4.6	244,245 60,485	244,245 50,575		43,234		
	Total Rental Car Facility Obligations				304,730	294,820	198,197	43,234		
	Total Aviation Enterprise Fund Bonds				\$ 2,464,925	\$ 2,343,230	\$ 1,685,339	\$ 293,293		

June 30, 2020									
Issue Date	Purpose	Maturity Dates	Effective Interest Rate	Average Life (Years)	Original Amount	Principal Outstanding	Interest Outstanding	Unamortized Discount (Premium)	
Municipal	Corporation Obligations (1)								
03/05/13 11/21/17 11/21/17 11/21/17 11/28/18	Airport Revenue Refunding (AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2a) Airport Revenue Refunding (Taxable) (2a) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2a)	7/1/14-32 7/1/18-47 7/1/21-38 7/1/18-21 7/1/19-48	3.28 3.84 3.23 2.23 4.22	11.8 18.7 13.5 2.2 19.3	\$ 196,600 190,930 173,440 35,745 226,180	\$ 144,005 182,905 173,440 4,820 220,830	\$ 50,963 154,352 94,520 106 195,253	\$ 14,679 25,379 27,339 - 18,736	
	Total Sr. Lien Obligations				822,895	726,000	495,194	86,133	
09/01/10 12/15/15 12/15/15 12/21/17 12/11/19 12/11/19 12/11/19	Airport Revenue (Taxable) (2b) (3) (4) Airport Revenue (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue Refunding (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue (Non-AMT) (2b) (3) Airport Revenue (AMT) (2b) Airport Refunding (Taxable) (2b)	7/1/40 7/1/16-45 7/1/34 7/1/21-40 7/1/41-49 7/1/20-49 7/1/23-25	3.67 3.99 4.08 3.36 3.61 3.44 2.38	29.8 18.6 18.5 14.2 25.9 19.1 4.6	21,345 95,785 18,655 474,725 341,095 392,005 29,435	21,345 88,345 18,655 474,725 341,095 391,355 29,435	28,175 66,286 13,059 256,597 387,082 337,655 2,705	8,845 1,848 58,367 49,827 63,448	
	Total Jr. Lien Obligations				1,373,045	1,364,955	1,091,559	182,335	
12/05/19 12/05/19	Rental Car Facility (Taxable) (5) Rental Car Facility Refunding (Taxable) (5)	7/1/28-45 7/1/20-28	3.33 2.60	18.4 4.6	244,245 60,485	244,245 58,075	205,097 6,143	45,838	
	Total Rental Car Facility Obligations				304,730	302,320	211,240	45,838	
	Total Aviation Enterprise Fund Bonds				\$ 2,500,670	\$ 2,393,275	\$ 1,797,993	\$ 314,306	



Notes:

- (1) Enhanced by a municipal bond insurance policy, a reserve account surety bond, or a debt service reserve fund.
- (2) The City has pledged net airport revenues as security for these bonds. The net revenues pledged are as follows:
- (a) Senior lien pledge on all outstanding airport obligations.
- (b) Junior lien pledge on all outstanding airport obligations.
- (3) The City has further pledged an irrevocable commitment of 100% of net proceeds of a passenger facility charge for these bonds, with the exception of the Series 2015A and 2019A bonds. The Series 2015A bonds have a pledge equivalent to 30% of the principal and interest requirement. The Series 2019A bonds have a pledge equivalent to 93% of the principal and interest requirement. The Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) is currently imposed at the rate of \$4.50 per qualifying enplaned passenger.
- (4) The City has irrevocably elected to treat these bonds as RZEDB for purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The RZEDB subsidy payments rebate 45% of the interest requirement for these bonds. On March 1, 2013, the federal government announced the implementation of certain automatic budget cuts known as the sequester, which has resulted in a reduction of the federal subsidy payments by 5.7% and 5.9% (the Sequester Reductions) for the fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. However, the City does not expect the Sequester Reductions to have a material adverse effect on its ability to make payments of interest on this issue.
- (5) The City has made a first priority pledge of a \$4.50 per day car rental usage fee to be paid by rental car customers arriving at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport as security for the bonds.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, has complied with all significant financial covenants of its bonded indebtedness. A brief description of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's long-term obligations follows.

Municipal Corporation Obligations

The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, has entered into certain agreements with the City of Phoenix Civic Improvement Corporation (the "CIC") a blended component unit of the City, for the construction and acquisition of certain Aviation Enterprise Fund facilities and equipment. Under the terms of these agreements, the CIC issued bonds or certificates of participation to finance the facilities and equipment, and the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, agreed to make lease and purchase payments sufficient to pay principal and interest on the outstanding obligations. The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, also pays all expenses of operating and maintaining the facilities and equipment.

In December 2019, the CIC issued \$341,095,000 of Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT), with \$50,918,805.75 of premium. Proceeds of the bonds refunded \$100,000,000 outstanding under a Revolving Credit Agreement with remaining proceeds applied to the PHX Sky Train automated transportation system at Sky Harbor and a police hangar at Phoenix-Deer Valley Airport. The bonds have an average life of 25.9 years and were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 3.61%.

In December 2019, the CIC issued \$392,005,000 of Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (AMT), with \$65,370,974.95 of premium. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay costs of the Terminal 3 and Terminal 4 Modernization Project at Sky Harbor. The bonds have an average life of 19.1 years and were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 3.44%.

In December 2019, the CIC issued \$29,435,000 of Junior Lien Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2019C. Proceeds of the bonds refunded \$32,080,000 of Junior Lien Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010C. The bonds have an average life of 4.6 years, were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 2.38% and produced present value savings, net of transaction costs, of \$2,776,184.64.

In December 2019, the CIC issued \$244,245,000 of Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT), with \$47,328,247.15 of premium. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to pay the cost of improvements to the PHX Sky Train which will extend services from Terminal 3 to a future West Ground Transportation Center. The bonds have an average life of 18.4 years and were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 3.33%.

In December 2019, the CIC issued \$60,485,000 of Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2019B. Proceeds of the bonds along with cash on hand refunded \$154,895,000 of Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The bonds have an average life of 4.6 years, were sold at an all-in true interest cost of 2.60% and produced present value cost, net of transaction costs, of \$9,282,897.75. Transaction costs included a make-whole call premium of \$34,403,790.01.

In the event of non-payment of CIC bond principal and interest, the remedy is specific performance. Specific performance is when a bondholder has the right to ask a judge to order the City to raise applicable revenue sources for the defaulted bond in an amount needed to pay any past or current amounts due. CIC bonds are not subject to acceleration.

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements, including principal and interest are as follows (in thousands):

	Municipal Corporation Obligations												
Fiscal	Senior Lien Junior L					r Lien Rental Car Fa					Facility		
Year	P	rincipal	_	Interest		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022 2023	\$	24,855 24,455	\$	34,910 33.667	\$	19,680 36.215	\$	62,708 61.724	\$	7,655 7,825	\$	12,885 12,720	
2024 2025		25,690 26.970		32,445 31,160		37,760 39,380		60,182 58,564		7,995 8,185		12,720 12,545 12,359	
2026		28,325		29,812		30,820		56,858		8,385		12,157	
2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036		164,310 139,690		126,346 85,988		178,795 226,515		259,578 210,680		46,560 59,090		56,152 43,627	
2037 - 2041 2042 - 2046		111,290 106,410		53,182 28,114		276,790 297,835		152,032 87,103		75,335 73,790		27,378 8,374	
2047 - 2049		50,205	_	3,605	_	202,420	_	18,484	_		_		
Total	\$	702,200	\$	459,229	\$	1,346,210	\$	1,027,913	\$	294,820	\$	198,197	

Debt Service Reserve

Debt service reserve balances at June 30 are as follows (in thousands):

Bond Series	 2021	 2020
Airport Revenue Bonds Junior Lien Airport Debt Service Reserve for Series 2010A, 2010B, 2010C Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (AMT) Reserve Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B (Non-AMT) Reserves Senior Lien Airport Parity Reserve for Series 2017A,2017B, 2017C, 2018 Junior Lien Airport Parity Reserve for Series 2015A, 2017D, 2019A, 2019B, 2019C Airport Rental Car Facility Bonds	\$ 2,134 16,251 1,866 47,239 95,602	\$ 2,134 16,251 1,866 47,239 95,602
Rental Car Facility Parity Reserve for Series 2019A, 2019B	 20,545	 20,545
Total	\$ 183,637	\$ 183,637

Pollution Remediation

This liability is primarily a result of leaking underground storage tanks at the Airport and Phoenix Goodyear Airport. The tanks at the Airport were discovered to be leaking in 1988 and the Aviation Enterprise Fund is implementing a corrective action plan which was approved by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to ensure the contamination does not spread. The remediation of a fuel release at Phoenix Goodyear Airport discovered in the 1980's is being implemented as approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA). The total remaining liability for all remediation activities for the Aviation Enterprise Fund as of June 30, 2021 and 2020 is \$1.4 million. This liability is based on estimates completed by engineers in respect to the efforts needed to complete the remediation.

Airport Revolving Credit Facility

The \$200 million Revolving Credit Agreement provided for a three-year loan period with Bank of America, N.A., ending on September 18, 2020 but was terminated on June 8, 2020, during which the Airport was able to borrow, repay, and re-borrow amounts.

6. REFUNDED, REFINANCED AND DEFEASED OBLIGATIONS

Bonds are refunded to retire all or a portion of an outstanding bond issue. Most typically, refundings are done to refinance at a lower interest rate to reduce overall debt service. Prior to January 2020, certain issues of bonds could have been refunded prior to the call date, known as an advanced refunding. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2019 prohibits refunding tax-exempt bonds before their call date, unless the bonds are refunded with taxable bonds. In most cases an advanced refunding of tax-exempt bonds with taxable bonds would not be financially beneficial. However, there may be circumstances when the benefits of the advanced refunding outweigh the disadvantages of issuing taxable bonds.

Future principal and interest payments on refunded bonds have been provided through advanced refunding bond issues whereby refunding bonds are issued and the net proceeds, plus any additional resources that



may be required, are used to purchase securities issued and guaranteed by the United States government, when available. When U.S. government securities are not available, conventional treasury securities will be purchased. These securities are then deposited in an irrevocable trust under an escrow agreement which states that all proceeds from the trust will be used to fund the principal and interest payments of the previously issued debt being refunded. The trust deposits have been computed so that the securities in the trust, along with future cash flows generated by the securities, will be sufficient to service the previously issued bonds.

Refundings

During fiscal year 2020, the City issued Junior Lien Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019C and Rental Car Facility Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B. The refunding bonds reduced the present value of future debt service payments. These savings were available due to improved municipal bond market conditions (i.e., lower interest rates) during the year. The effects of the refundings are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Renta	al Car Facility	Junior Lien Airport Revenue
Series Closing Date Net Interest Rate Refunding Bonds Issued Premium Underwriter's Discount Issuance Costs and Insurance	\$	2019B 12/05/19 2.56% 60,485 (184) (120)	\$ 2019C 12/11/19 2.35% 29,435 - (84) (39)
Net Proceeds	\$	60,181	\$ 29,312
Refunded Amount Decrease in Debt Service Economic Gain (Loss) Number of Years Affected	\$	154,895 130,545 (9,283)	\$ 32,080 6,928 2,776

June 30, 2021

The deferred and amortized amounts of accounting gains and losses on bond refundings (which are reported as deferred inflows or deferred outflows of resources) at June 30, 2021 and 2020, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Α	Deferred Amount July 1		Additions (Gains)/Losses		Amortization Gains/(Losses)		Deferred Amount June 30
Deferred Outflows of Resources Municipal Corporation Obligations Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	55,734	\$	-	\$	(5,216)		50,518
Municipal Corporation Obligations Total	\$	(756 <u>)</u> 54,978	\$		\$	75 (5,141)	\$ \$	(681) 49,837
		of average		June 30), 2020)		Deferred
	Α	Deferred Amount July 1		dditions ns)/Losses				Amount June 30
Deferred Outflows of Resources Municipal Corporation Obligations Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	26,546	\$	34,404	\$	(5,216)	\$	55,734
Municipal Corporation Obligations		(633)		(198)		75	_	(756)
Total	\$	25,913	Ś	34,206	Ś	(5,141)	¢	54,978

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Aviation Enterprise Fund maintained a combination of commercial insurance and self-insurance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, as described below.

Liability - The Aviation Enterprise Fund purchased commercial airport liability insurance specifically covering Airport premises and operations for the Department. The stand-alone insurance program provides first dollar coverage through a combination of both primary and excess liability policies. Additionally, general Aviation Enterprise Fund liabilities other than airport operations are covered under the City's self-insurance program, which has a \$7.5 million retention. Excess liability coverage was purchased for losses that exceed the self-insured retention.

Property - Aviation Enterprise Fund property is insured under the City's blanket commercial property and boiler/machinery insurance purchased for City owned buildings and structures.

Workers' Compensation - As City employees, Aviation Enterprise Fund employees have the same benefits package as their City co-workers, whether purchased commercially or self-insured. The City maintained a self-insured retention of \$10.0 million for its workers' compensation exposure. Excess workers' compensation insurance was purchased for losses exceeding the self-insured retention.

Fidelity and Surety - Aviation Enterprise Fund officials and employees are covered by public official bonds and surety bonds as required by state statute or City Charter. Further, the City's blanket "Crime" policy extends to Aviation Enterprise Fund employees.

Health and Dental - Health insurance plans for Aviation Enterprise Fund employees were self-insured through the City of Phoenix Health Care Benefits Trust fiduciary fund. Dental coverage was provided through two different plans. A dental PPO was self-insured through the City of Phoenix Health Care Benefits Trust and a dental HMO was provided through commercial insurance accounted for in the City of Phoenix General Fund.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund is included in the City's self-insurance reserve. Self-insured claims are reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. This determination is based on an actuarial analysis of reported claims and estimates of claims incurred but not reported.

With the exception of health, dental and long-term disability, the City reports its self-insurance activities in the City General Fund, the Transit Special Revenue Fund and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, with the other funds reimbursing the General Fund for their share of the cost of the City's self-insurance program. Settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the last three fiscal years.



Long-term disability benefits for Aviation Enterprise Fund employees were self-insured through the City of Phoenix Long-Term Disability Trust fiduciary fund.

For additional information regarding the City's Risk Management policies, including information on fiduciary funds, please refer to Note 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements in the City ACFR.

8. OPERATING LEASES

The Aviation Enterprise Fund leases certain airport facilities to third parties. The Phoenix City Council approved temporary rent relief for terminal concessions and rental car companies, as a response to the decreased passenger traffic resulting from the global COVID-19 pandemic. The rent relief covered minimum guaranteed rent for April 2020 through July 2021. This resulted in reduced guaranteed lease revenue in fiscal year 2021. Minimum future rental revenues on non-cancelable operating leases at June 30, 2021 were as follows (in thousands):

_	Years Ending June 30	_	
	2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$	74,635 72,590 52,394 49,931 49,283 265,688
	Total	Ś	564.521

The above amounts do not include contingent rentals, which also may be received under the Aviation Enterprise Fund facilities leases, primarily as a percentage of sales in excess of stipulated minimums. Contingent rentals amounted to \$52.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and \$13.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. A summary of the assets leased to third parties under the Aviation Enterprise Fund operating lease agreements at June 30, 2021 and 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

	 2021	 2020			
Buildings Less: Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1,386,423 (759,278)	\$ 1,405,224 (734,247)			
Net Book Value	\$ 627,145	\$ 670,977			

9. CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

The Aviation Enterprise Fund has entered into various construction contracts and these commitments have not been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. Only the currently payable portions of these contracts have been included in accounts payable in the accompanying financial statements. Commitments of \$161.9 million and \$391.0 million are remaining at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER CONTINGENCIES

Pending Litigation

The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. As discussed in Note 7 (and in more detail in Note 13 in the Notes to the Financial Statements of the City ACFR), the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, is primarily self-insured, and has accrued a liability for estimated claims outstanding. As with any risk retention program, however, the Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, is contingently liable in respect to claims beyond those currently accrued. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, the outcome of such claims will not have a material adverse effect on the Aviation Enterprise Fund's financial position, results of operations or liquidity as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Sick Leave

Aviation Enterprise Fund employees are covered under the same sick leave benefits as City employees. Sick leave is continuously accumulated at the rate of 15 days per year but can only be taken in the event of

illness. Upon retirement, for every 173 hours of unused sick leave, one month of creditable service is allowed in determining a General Employee Retirement Plan pension. A balance of over 80 hours after making the above calculation will allow an extra month of creditable service. The dollar amount of any cash payment as described below is included in the final average compensation, but the hours used are excluded from credited service.

Supervisory and Professional, Confidential Office and Clerical, Field Unit 1, Field Unit 2, and Office and Clerical employees who have accumulated 750 qualifying hours or more of unused sick leave at the time of normal service retirement are eligible to receive a payment equal to their base hourly rate for 25% of the hours in excess of 250 hours.

Middle management and Executive General City employees who have accumulated 750 qualifying hours or more of accrued or unused sick leave at the time of normal service retirement are eligible to receive a payment up to 20% of their base hourly rate. Payment percentage is increased by 1% for each full year of service in excess of 20 years to a maximum of 50%.

Sick leave is accrued as a liability (accrued compensated absences) as it is earned by the employees only if the leave is attributable to past service and it is probable that the employees will be compensated through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement. In accordance with these criteria, a portion of the sick leave accumulated by general employees as described above has been accrued as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. The June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation of the sick leave liability was based on the termination method, with the liability prorated based on the current service of a participant. The projected sick leave benefit payment under the termination method is calculated as the maximum sick leave hours eligible for payment multiplied by the probability of an individual employee reaching retirement multiplied by the employee's projected salary at first eligibility for retirement prorated based on the employee's current service to date over the projected service to retirement increased by the cost of salary related fringe benefits.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund employees' sick leave benefit balances (both accrued and unaccrued) at June 30, 2021 and 2020, were as follows (in thousands):

		2020		
Sick Leave Benefit Less: Amount Accrued as a Liability	\$	14,797 (1,924)	\$	14,826 (1,925)
Total Sick Leave Benefit Balance	\$	12,873	\$	12,901

Liabilities Under Grants

The Aviation Enterprise Fund participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. The audits of these programs for earlier years and the year ended June 30, 2021 have not been completed in all cases; accordingly, final determination of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be determined at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although City management believes any such claims would be immaterial to the Aviation Enterprise Fund's financial position at June 30, 2021.

Other Contingencies

The dynamic nature of the COVID-19 pandemic is the cause of numerous uncertainties, some of which include the ultimate duration or extent of the pandemic; the duration or expansion of travel restrictions and warnings; to what extent the COVID-19 pandemic will disrupt the local or global economy; the extent to which such disruption will adversely impact construction, or other operations at the Airport; actions that may be taken by governmental authorities to contain the outbreak or to treat its impact; and duration or extent to which any of the foregoing may have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Airport, including reduction in the overall investment position and declines in passenger traffic. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (DCP)

Aviation Enterprise Fund employees are covered under the same Deferred Compensation Plan and Defined Contribution Plan as City Employees. The City established the Deferred Compensation Plan and the Defined Contribution Plan to provide eligible employees with a means to supplement retirement income.



The Deferred Compensation Plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. It allowed eligible employees to defer up to \$19,500 of their salaries during calendar years 2021 and 2020. The plan has numerous investment options and allows enrollment or changes on an ongoing basis. A 1996 federal law requires all assets and income of Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans to be held in trust, custodial accounts, or annuity contracts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. On September 23, 1998, the City Council approved Ordinance No.S-25613 that amended the Plan to comply with the 1996 federal law. The Ordinance established a trust into which all assets of the Plan were transferred December 4, 1998.

The Defined Contribution Plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and provides employees with an additional option for tax-deferred retirement savings. Eligible employees may make personal contributions to the Plan by electing to defer a designated percentage of their salary to the Plan. Employee contribution elections are irrevocable. The annual contribution limit was \$58,000 in 2021 and \$57,000 in 2020. The City also contributes to the Plan on behalf of eligible employees in an amount equal to a percentage of the employee's base annual salary. The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, contributed \$2,352,450 for the year ended June 30, 2021, and \$2,248,487 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

A governing board makes decisions about investment options available within each plan, but all investment decisions are made by employees. All assets and income earned thereon are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of Plan participants. The Plans are administered by Nationwide Investment Services, which also serves as trustee of the assets.

12. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Substantially all Aviation Enterprise Fund full-time employees are covered by the City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System (COPERS), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan), established by the Phoenix City Charter. The purpose of COPERS is to provide retirement, disability retirement, and survivor benefits to its members. The Plan can be amended or repealed by a vote of the residents of the City.

The general administration, management and operation of COPERS is vested in a nine member Retirement Board consisting of three elected employee members, four statutory members, a citizen member and a retiree member. The Retirement Board appoints the Retirement Program Administrator and contracts investment counsel and other services necessary to properly administer the Plan.

Employees participate in the plan upon beginning employment with the City. COPERS' membership data for the Aviation Enterprise Fund is as follows:

	June 30					
	2021	2020				
Active Members Tier 1 Tier 2 Tier 3	479 62 303	515 66 270				
Subtotal	844	<u>851</u>				
Terminated Vested	112	109				
In-Pay Members Service Retirees Beneficiaries Disabled Retirees	655 124 <u>25</u>	648 123 25				
Subtotal	804	796				
Total Members	1,760	1,756				

Plan Benefits

Benefits are calculated on the basis of a given rate, final average compensation and service credit.

Tier 1 Pension Benefits: Employees hired prior to July 1, 2013 are eligible for retirement benefits upon meeting one of the following age and service requirements:

- i) Age 60 years, with 10 or more years of credited service.
- ii) Age 62 years, with 5 or more years of credited service.
- iii) Any age, which added to years of credited service equals 80.

The pension benefit for Tier 1 employees is based on 2% of final average compensation multiplied by the first 32.5 years of service credit, 1% in excess of 32.5 years to 35.5 years, and 0.5% thereafter.

Tier 2 and 3 Pension Benefits: Employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 for Tier 2 and January 1, 2016 for Tier 3 are eligible for retirement benefits upon meeting one of the following age and service requirements:

- i) Age 60 years, with 10 or more years of credited service.
- ii) Age 62 years, with 5 or more years of credited service.
- iii) Any age, which added to years of credited service, equals 87.

The pension benefit for Tier 2 employees is based on 2.1% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service credit for those with less than 20 years, 2.15% for 20-24.9 years, 2.2% for 25-29.9 years and 2.3% thereafter.

The pension benefit for Tier 3 employees is based on 1.85% of final average compensation multiplied by years of service credit for those with less than 10 years, 1.9% for 10-19.9 years, 2% for 20-29.9 years and 2.1% thereafter.

A deferred pension is available at age 62 for terminated members with 5 or more years of service credit who leave their accumulated contributions in the Plan.

A member who becomes permanently disabled for the performance of duty is eligible for a disability benefit if the disability is 1) due to personal injury or disease and the member has 10 or more years of service credit or 2) due to injuries sustained on the job, regardless of service credit.

Dependents of deceased members may qualify for survivor benefits if the deceased member had 10 or more years of service credit or if the member's death was in the line of duty with the City and compensable under the Workman's Compensation Act of the State of Arizona. Chapter XXIV, Section 25 of the City Charter, specifies the conditions for eligibility of survivor benefits.

A supplemental post-retirement payment and permanent benefit increase (under the Pension Equalization Program) may be provided to Tier 1 and Tier 2 retirees if sufficient reserves are available at the end of the fiscal year. The reserve is funded if the 5-year average investment return exceeds 8%.



Contributions and Funding Policy

The City contributes an actuarially determined percentage of payroll to COPERS, as required by City Charter, to fully fund benefits for active members and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liability as a level percent of projected member payroll over a closed 17 year period. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the total contribution rates were 38.62% and 38.51%, respectively, of compensation. Tier 1 employees contributed 5% of compensation and beginning January 1, 2016, Tier 2 and Tier 3 employees contributed 11.0% and the Aviation Enterprise Fund contributed the remainder, \$186.9 million and \$18.7 million for fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of these same dates. The Aviation Enterprise Fund's share of the City's total net pension liability is based on the Fund's share of the City contributions into COPERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The schedule below details the changes in the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net pension liability (in thousands) for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020:

	al Pension pility (TPL) (a)	n Fiduciary t Position (b)		Net Pension ability (NPL) (a)-(b)
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 443,123	\$ 259,431	\$	183,692
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and	8,336 32,129	-		8,336 32,129
Actual Experience	(461)	-		(461)
Changes in Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense	- - - (26,470)	186,929 4,299 19,890 (26,470)		(186,929) (4,299) (19,890)
	 (20,470)	 (20,470)	_	205
Net Changes	 13,534	 184,443	_	(170,909)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 456,657	\$ 443,874	\$	12,783
Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 441,820	\$ 257,201	\$	184,619
Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Differences between Expected and	8,599 33,220	-		8,599 33,220
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense	 (8,236) (6,613) - - (25,667)	18,650 4,172 5,341 (25,667) (266)	_	(8,236) (6,613) (18,650) (4,172) (5,341)
Net Changes	 1,303	 2,230	_	(927)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 443,123	\$ 259,431	\$	183,692

COPERS is reflected as a pension trust fund of the City. Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued COPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report available online at www.phoenix.gov/copers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions used to determine the total pension liability in the June 30, 2021 and 2020 valuations were based on the results of the actuarial experience study covering the period from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2020. Those assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increase Rate	Individual salary increases are composed of a price inflation component, a real wage growth component, and a merit or longevity component that varies by age. Total salary increases range from 7.00% at 1-7 attained service to 2.80% for 15+ attained service.
COLA (cost of living adjustments)	0.50% through 2024, 1.00% from 2025-2029 and then 1.25% thereafter.
Administrative Expenses	Assumed to be equal to the prior year's amount, increased by 2.50%.

Mortality rates were based on CalPERS mortality tables with adjustment factors, projected with MP-2015.

Based on the assumption that employee and City contributions to COPERS will continue to follow the established contribution policy and the sufficiency of the Fiduciary Net Position, the long-term expected rate of return on COPERS investments, 7.00%, was applied as the single rate to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The projection of cash flows used to determine this Single Discount Rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
US Equity Developed Market Equity (Non-U.S.) Emerging Market Equity Private Equity Investment Grade Bonds TIPS High Yield Bonds Bank Loans Emerging Market Bonds Infrastructure Natural Resources Hedge Funds Real Estate GTAA Cash	16.0% 9.0 8.0 9.0 15.0 7.0 5.0 3.0 4.0 4.0 5.0	6.8% 8.5 10.4 11.9 1.3 1.4 3.9 3.9 4.1 8.0 10.5 3.6 7.9 3.7



Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The table below presents the net pension liability of the Aviation Enterprise Fund calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using the discount rate that is 1.0% lower (6.00%) or 1.0% higher (8.00%) than the current rate at June 30, 2021 (in thousands):

		Current Single Discount Rate				
	1% Decrease (6.00 %)			umption '.00 %)	1% Increase (8.00 %)	
Net Pension Liability	\$	19,190	\$	12,783	\$	7,445

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Aviation Enterprise Fund recognized pension expense of \$58.5 million and \$15.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Aviation Enterprise Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (in thousands):

	20	021	_	2020
Deferred Outflows of Resources Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual on	\$	1,181	\$	2,513 51
Pension Plan Investments			_	13,054
Total	\$	1,181	\$	15,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual on		4,399 2,807		8,403 5,290
Pension Plan Investments	-	17,563	_	
Total	\$	24,769	\$	13,693

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30					
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(5,711) (5,149) (6,353) (6,375)			
Total	\$	(23,588)			

13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) PLANS

Postemployment Healthcare and Long-Term Disability Program

The Aviation Enterprise Fund, through the City, provides certain postemployment health care benefits for its retirees. Retirees meeting certain qualifications are eligible to participate in the City's health insurance program along with the City's active employees. As of August 1, 2007, separate rates have been established for active and retiree health insurance.

Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan

Plan Description

Employees eligible to retire in 15 years or less from August 1, 2007 will receive a monthly subsidy from the City's Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan (MERP) when they retire. The MERP is a single-employer, defined other postemployment benefit plan.

The purpose of the monthly subsidy is to reimburse retirees for qualified medical expenses. The subsidy varies with length of service or bargaining unit, from \$117 to \$202 per month. Retirees may be eligible for additional subsidies depending on their bargaining unit, retirement date, or enrollment in the City's medical insurance program. Current and future eligible retirees who purchase health insurance through the City's plan during retirement will receive an additional subsidy to minimize the impact of unblending health insurance rates for active and retired employees.

The City established the City of Phoenix MERP Trust to fund all or a portion of the City's share of liabilities incurred in providing the benefits as reflected in Administrative Regulation 2.42 - Medical Expense Reimbursement Plan for Retirees and Eligible Surviving Spouses or Qualified Domestic Partners. A five member Board of Trustees has been delegated responsibility for fiduciary oversight of the MERP Trust, subject to oversight of the City Council.

Plan Benefits

The MERP benefit provides an offset to out of pocket healthcare expenses such as premiums, deductibles and co-pays, whether the retiree or survivor elects to purchase coverage through city sponsored retiree plans or other sources. City sponsored health plans are provided to eligible non-Medicare retirees and dependents. There are currently four plans to choose from: United Healthcare (UHC) - Retiree Choice HSA, UHC - Retiree Choice PPO, UHC - Retiree HMO, and UHC - Retiree HDHP.. The City also sponsors a retiree exchange through UHC to offer individual health plan coverage to non-Medicare and Medicare retirees and dependents.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund employees covered by MERP at June 30, 2021 (the valuation date), are:

	2021
Plan Members Currently Receiving Benefits	599
Active Plan Members	226
Total Plan Members	<u>825</u>



Contributions

Contributions by the City (plus earnings thereon) are the sole source of funding for the MERP. The City's Board of Trustees, subject to oversight by the City Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active employees. The Board of Trustees establishes the rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarial determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Aviation Enterprise Fund contributed \$2.0 million and \$1.8 million for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Employees are not required to contribute to the MERP.

Net OPEB Liability

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's share of the City's net OPEB liability for MERP is based on the Fund's share of the City contributions into MERP for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2019, respectively. The net OPEB liability is measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations based on the Board's adopted assumptions and methods).

A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's changes in net OPEB liability for MERP is (in thousands):

		otal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net OPEB bility (NPL) (a)-(b)
Balance at July 1, 2020 Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Other	\$	25,191 232 1,616 (392) (771) - (1,740) (498)	\$	11,722 - - - 1,984 2,980 (1,740) (39)	\$	13,469 232 1,616 (392) (771) (1,984) (2,980) (459)
Net Changes		(1,553)	-	3,185	-	(4,738)
Balance at June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	23,638	\$	14,907	\$	8,731
Balance at July 1, 2019 Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Changes of assumptions Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Other Net Changes	\$	24,358 289 1,661 543 - (1,769) 109	\$	11,466 - - - 1,762 262 (1,769) 1 256	\$	12,892 289 1,661 543 (1,762) (262) 108
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	25,191	\$	11,722	\$	13,469

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table summarizes the more significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability.

Valuation date	6/30/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Projected payroll increases	3.50%
Healthcare Trend Rates	Rates starting at 7.5% in 2020 grading down to 4.5% in 2034

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. 1% of pre-retirement deaths for general employees are assumed to be duty-related and 12% of pre-retirement deaths for safety employees are assumed to be duty-related.

The long-term expected rate of return on the MERP investments was based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic Equities	30.0%
International Equities	30.0
Fixed Income	25.0
Marketable Alternatives	10.0
Real Estate	5.0

Sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's Net OPEB Liability to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Below is a table providing the sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB liability for MERP to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2021. In particular, the table presents the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current single discount rate (in thousands):

			(Current Single		
		1%	- 1	Discount Rate		1%
	_	Decrease (5.75%)	_	Assumption (6.75%)		Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability for MERP	Ś	11.038	Ś	8.731	Ś	6.769



Sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's Net OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Assumption

Below is a table providing the sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB liability for MERP to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates as of June 30, 2021. In particular, the table presents the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB liability for MERP if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

			Health	care Cost		
	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Trend Rates		1%	
			Assumption (7.5%)			Increase (8.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	8,717	\$	8,731	\$	8,750

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Aviation Enterprise Fund recognized a reduction of OPEB expense of (\$0.3) million and OPEB expense of \$1.9 million, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Aviation Enterprise Fund reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	2021	2020
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual on		
OPEB Plan Investments	\$ 5	23 \$ 738
Total	\$ 5	23 \$ 738
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual on		
OPEB Plan Investments	1,9	42
Total	\$ 1,9	42 \$ -

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2021 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30							
	2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(286) (304) (344) (485)				
	Total	\$	(1,419)				

Postemployment Health Plan

Employees eligible to retire in more than 15 years from August 1, 2007 who have payroll deductions for City medical insurance coverage are entitled to a \$150 monthly contribution by the Aviation Enterprise Fund to the employee's Postemployment Health Plan (PEHP) account in lieu of MERP subsidies. PEHP is a single-employer defined contribution plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. Funds accumulated in the employee's account can be used upon termination of employment for qualified medical expenses. The Aviation Enterprise Fund had expenses related to PEHP of \$1.1 million in fiscal year 2021 and \$1.0 million in fiscal year 2020.

Long-Term Disability Program

Plan Description

The City established the City of Phoenix Long-Term Disability (LTD) Trust to fund all or a portion of the City's liabilities incurred in providing the benefits as reflected in Administrative Regulation 2.323 City of Phoenix Long-Term Disability Program. The LTD Trust is a single-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. A five member Board of Trustees has been delegated fiduciary responsibility for the LTD Trust, subject to oversight by the City Council. The LTD Trust issues a separate report that can be obtained through the City of Phoenix, Finance Department, Financial Accounting and Reporting Division, 251 W. Washington Street, 9 th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

Plan Benefits

Long-term disability benefits are available to regular, full-time, benefit-eligible employees who have been employed by the City for at least 12 consecutive months. The program provides income protection of 2/3 of an employee's monthly base salary following a continuous three-month waiting period from the last day worked and the use of all leave accruals. The benefit continues to age 80 for those disabled prior to July 1, 2013 and age 75 for those disabled on or after July 1, 2013. Contributions to the LTD Trust by the City, plus earnings thereon, are the sole source of funding for the LTD program. The City pays 100 percent of the cost of this benefit.

The number of Aviation Enterprise Fund participants as of June 30, 2021 (the valuation date), the effective date of the biennial OPEB valuation, follows.

	2021
Current Active Employees	415
Currently Disabled Employees	14
Total Covered Participants	429

Contributions

Contributions by the City (plus earnings thereon) are the sole source of funding for the LTD program. The City's Board of Trustees, subject to oversight by the City Council has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active employees. The Board of Trustees establishes the rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarial determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Aviation Enterprise Fund contributed \$0 and \$59 thousand, respectively. For fiscal year 2021, there were no contributions due to the LTD program being fully funded. Employees are not required to contribute to the LTD program.

Net OPEB Asset

The Aviation Enterprise Fund's share of the City's net OPEB liability for LTD is based on the Fund's share of the City contributions into LTD for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The net OPEB asset is measured as the total OPEB liability, less the amount of the plan's fiduciary net position. In actuarial terms, this is analogous to the accrued liability less the market value of assets (not the smoothed actuarial value of assets that is often encountered in actuarial valuations based on the Board's adopted assumptions and methods).

A single discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total OPEB asset as of June 30, 2021 and 2020. This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 6.75%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB asset.



The schedule below indicates changes in the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB asset for LTD (in thousands):

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)	
Balance at July 1, 2020 Changes for the Year: Service Cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	2,499 189 167 (139) (6)	\$	4,075 - - - -	\$	(1,576) 189 167 (139) (6)
Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expense Other		(230)		1,133 (230) (24) 2		(1,133) 24 (1)
Net Changes		(18)		881		(899)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,481	\$	4,956	\$	(2,475)
Balance at July 1, 2019 Changes for the Year:	\$	2,255	\$	4,199	\$	(1,944)
Service Cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience		183 162		-		183 162
Changes of assumptions Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments		33 - - (197)		59 33 (197)		33 (59) (33)
Administrative Expense Other		63		(19)		82
Net Changes		244		(124)		368
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,499	\$	4,075	\$	(1,576)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following table summarizes the more significant actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate total OPEB liability.

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return
Projected payroll increases
Inflation

6/30/21 Entry Age Normal

6.75% Use Actual Salary Scale 3.00% Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct employee and annuitant mortality tables described below, including adjustment factors applied to the published tables for each group. Half of active member deaths are assumed to be duty related.

The long-term expected rate of return on LTD investments was based primarily on historical returns on plan assets, adjusted for changes in target portfolio allocations and recent changes in long-term interest rates based on publicly available information. The target allocation and best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	TargetAllocation
Domestic Equities	30.0%
International Equities	30.0
Fixed Income	25.0
Marketable Alternatives	10.0
Real Estate	5.0

Sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's Net OPEB Asset for LTD to the Single Discount Rate Assumption

Below is a table providing the sensitivity of the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB asset to changes in the discount rate as of June 30, 2021. In particular, the table presents the Aviation Enterprise Fund's net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current Single Discount Rate (in thousands):

		Current Single				
		1%	D	iscount Rate		1%
	_	Decrease (5.75%)	_	Assumption (6.75%)		(7.75%)
Net OPEB Asset for LTD	\$	(2,308)	\$	(2,475)	\$	(2,624)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the City recognized a reduction of OPEB expense of (\$52.4) thousand and OPEB expense of \$94.3 thousand, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 the Aviation Enterprise Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	2	021	 2020
Deferred Outflows of Resources Changes in Assumptions Net Difference Between Projected and Actual on	\$	26	\$ 30
OPEB Plan Investments		190	 262
Total	\$	216	\$ 292
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions Projected vs Actual Earnings		228 302 693	117 338
Total	\$	1,223	\$ 455



Amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources at June 30, 2021, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ending June 30							
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 Thereafter	\$	(167) (174) (189) (240) (67) (170)					
Total	\$	(1,007)					

14. CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Aviation Enterprise Fund periodically receives grant revenues from federal and state agencies which are for capital projects. Revenue is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays are incurred. Revenues from capital grants are reported as capital contributions on the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. In fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Department received \$48.7 million and \$31.2 million, respectively, in federal and state grants combined.

15. PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES

The Passenger Facility Charge Program allows the collection of PFC fees up to \$4.50 for boarded passengers at commercial airports controlled by public agencies. PFC fees are not levied on "non-revenue" passengers and are applied only on the first two legs of a connecting flight. The Airport uses these fees to fund FAA-approved projects that enhance safety, security, or capacity; reduce noise; or increase air carrier competition. The fees are currently set at \$4.50.

The Airport recorded \$55.0 million and \$65.7 million in passenger facility charges for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

16. CUSTOMER FACILITY CHARGES

All on-airport rental car companies who lease space at the Airport and all off-airport rental car companies who obtain customers through the Sky Harbor Rental Car Center collect a daily customer facility charge of \$6.00 per transaction day per vehicle from Sky Harbor Airport customers. Vehicle rental companies remit customer facility charges that were collected or should have been collected from its airport customers on a monthly basis to the City, together with the monthly statement of transactions and transaction days.

The Airport recorded \$31.4 million and \$38.6 million in customer facility charges for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City Manager

City Manager Ed Zuercher retired on October 8, 2021, ending a 28 year career with the City of Phoenix. He served as City Manager since 2013. Mayor Kate Gallego and the Phoenix City Council have appointed Jeffrey J Barton as the new City Manager.

Chief Financial Officer

Chief Financial Officer Denise M. Olsen retired on July 16, 2021, ending a 27 year career with the City of Phoenix. Former City Manager Ed Zuercher named Kathleen Gitkin as the Chief Financial Officer on September 20, 2021, after she had been acting in this role in July 2021.

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

On August 3, 2021, pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the City of Phoenix Aviation Department was awarded a \$139.0 million FAA Airport Rescue Grant. These funds provide economic assistance to eligible U.S. airports to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds provided under this grant must only be used for airport operational expenses or debt service payments.







City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System (COPERS)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)	 2021	 2020		2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 8,336 32,129	\$ 8,599 33,220	\$	7,765 31,858 -
Differences between expected and actual experience of total pension liability Changes of assumption Benefit payments, including refunds of	(461)	(8,236) (6,613)		4,173 -
employee contributions	 (26,470)	 (25,667)		(25,163)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	 13,534 443,123	 1,303 441,820		18,633 423,187
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 456,657	\$ 443,123	\$	441,820
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employees Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$ 186,929 4,299 19,890 (26,470)	\$ 18,650 4,172 5,341 (25,667)	\$	17,574 3,715 15,154 (25,163)
Pension plan administrative expense	 (205)	 (266)	_	(84)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$ 184,443 259,431	\$ 2,230 257,201	\$	11,196 246,005
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 443,874	\$ 259,431	\$	257,201
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 12,783	\$ 183,692	\$	184,619
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.20%	58.55%		58.21%
Covered payroll (in thousands)	\$ 61,528	\$ 60,217	\$	59,565
Net pension liability as a percentage of				
covered payroll	20.78%	305.05%		309.94%

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date 06/30/21 of the City's net pension liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 68, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System (COPERS)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands) (continued)	2	2018			 2016
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	7,746 31,152	\$	7,288 29,326 -	\$ 8,076 29,321 (323)
experiences between expected and actual experience of total pension liability Changes of assumption Benefit payments, including refunds of		(4,535)		43 242	(7,689) (6,942)
employee contributions		(24,123)		(22,367)	 (21,619)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		10,240 412,947		14,532 398,415	 824 397,591
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	423,187	\$	412,947	\$ 398,415
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - Aviation	\$	16,855	\$	15,215	\$ 11,984
Contributions - employees Net investment income		3,534 9,070		3,087 27,184	2,952 917
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Pension plan administrative expense		(24,123) (40)		(22,367) (38)	 (23,216) (23)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	5,296 240,709	\$	23,081 217,628	\$ (7,386) 225,014
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	246,005	\$	240,709	\$ 217,628
Net pension liability - ending	\$	177,182	\$	172,238	\$ 180,787
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		58.13%		58.29%	54.62%
Covered payroll (in thousands)	\$	55,827	\$	52,130	\$ 47,397
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		317.38%		330.40%	381.43%



City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System (COPERS)

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2021 \$	16,929	Ś	186.929	Ś	(170,000.00)* \$	61,528	303.81%
2020	18,650	*	18,650	*	-	60,217	30.97%
2019	17,574		17,574		-	59,565	29.50%
2018	16,855		16,855		-	55,827	30.19%
2017	15,215		15,215		-	52,130	29.19%
2016	11,984		11,984		-	47,397	25.28%
2015	11,709		11,709		-	48,431	24.18%
2014	11,063		11,063		-	51.875	21.33%
2013	11,524		11,524		-	52,465	21.97%
2012	11,471		11,471		-	54,079	21.21%

^{*} The Aviation Enterprise Fund made additional contributions in fiscal year 2021.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2019. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated based on the actuarial valuation one year prior to the beginning of the current measurement period. The rates for

fiscal year end June 30, 2021 were determined based on the July 1, 2019 valuation.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	The UAL as of June 30, 2013 is amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed 25-year period. The impact of the September 2013 assumption change is amortized over a closed 25-year period with a four-year phase-in. The impact of the August 2015 assumption change is amortized over a closed 25-year period with a four-year phase-in. Future gains and losses are amortized over closed 20-year periods. However, future gains will not be amortized over a shorter period than the remaining period on the amortization of the 2013 UAL.
Asset valuation method	4-Year smoothed market, 25% corridor
Salary increases	3.00% plus merit component based on age ranging from 6.60% at age 20 to 0.00% for members age 65 and older.

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2009-2014.

Mortality CalPERS mortality tables with adjustment factors, projected with MP-2015

COLA 1.25%

Other: The City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System adopted new assumptions based on the

experience study performed for the period beginning July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2020. These assumptions will be effective beginning with the June 30, 2020 Actuarial Valuation.





MERP

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)	_	2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$	232 1,616	\$	289 1,661 -	\$ 278 1,634 1,289	\$ 305 1,614
experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of		(392) (771)		543	(1,179) (41)	-
employee contributions Other		(1,740) (498)		(1,769) 109	 (1,659) -	(1,567)
Net change in OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		(1,553) 25,191		833 24,358	 322 24,036	 352 23,684
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	23,638	\$	25,191	\$ 24,358	\$ 24,036
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	\$	1,984 2,980	\$	1,762 262	\$ 1,567 440	\$ 1,682 83
employee contributions Other		(1,740) (39)		(1,769) 1	 (1,659) (1)	 (1,567)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		3,185 11,722		256 11,466	 347 11,119	 198 10,921
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	14,907	\$	11,722	\$ 11,466	\$ 11,119
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	8,731	\$	13,469	\$ 12,892	\$ 12,917
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		63.06%		46.53%	47.07%	46.26%
Covered payroll (in thousands)	\$	13,743	\$	18,285	\$ 17,589	\$ 21,449
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of		63.53%		70.66%	72 20%	60.00%
covered payroll				73.66%	73.30%	60.22%

Note to Schedule Service Cost determined under the Entry Age Normal Method

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date 06/30/21 of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

MERP
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

 Year Ended June 30,	Det	tuarially ermined tribution	_	Actual Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (excess)	_	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll		
2021	\$	1,456	\$	1,984	\$ (528)	\$	13,742	14.44%		
2020		1,418		1,762	(344)		18,284	9.64%		
2019		1,460		1,567	(107)		17,589	8.91%		
2018		1,460		1,682	(222)		21,449	7.84%		
2017		1,811		1,811	· -		20,723	8.74%		

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 years

Asset Valuation method Market

Projected payroll increases 3.50%

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Health care trend rates Applies only to Duty Related Death Benefits: Rates starting at 7.50% in 2020 grading down to 4.50% in 2034

Expenses Investment expenses are paid from investment returns

Other Information:

Notes Since the prior valuation, demographic assumptions for General members have been updated to reflect the assumptions used in the City of Phoenix Employees' Retirement System

Actuarial Valuation as of June 30, 2020. Election rate and future benefit assumptions were

also updated as of June 30, 2021.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date 06/30/21 of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.



LTD

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (in thousands)	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest (includes interest on service cost) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 189 167	\$	183 162	\$ 188 184	\$ 181 174 -
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(139) (6)		33	(142) (409)	
employee contributions Other	 (230) 1		(197) <u>63</u>	 (210)	 (204)
Net change in OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	 (18) 2,499		244 2,255	 (389) 2,644	151 2,493
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,481	\$	2,499	\$ 2,255	\$ 2,644
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administartive Expense	\$ 1,133 (230) (24)	\$	59 33 (197) (19)	\$ 90 324 (210) (19)	\$ 84 192 (204)
Other	 2			 (4)	 (21)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 881 4,075		(124) 4,199	 181 4,018	 60 3,959
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 4,956	\$	4,075	\$ 4,199	\$ 4,019
Net OPEB asset - ending	\$ (2,475)	\$	(1,576)	\$ (1,944)	\$ (1,375)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	199.76%		163.07%	186.21%	152.00%
Covered payroll (in thousands)	\$ 45,752	\$	44,984	\$ 42,417	\$ 42,475
Net OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-5.41%		-3.50%	-4.58%	-3.24%

Note to Schedule

Service Cost determined under the Entry Age Normal Method

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date 06/30/21 of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

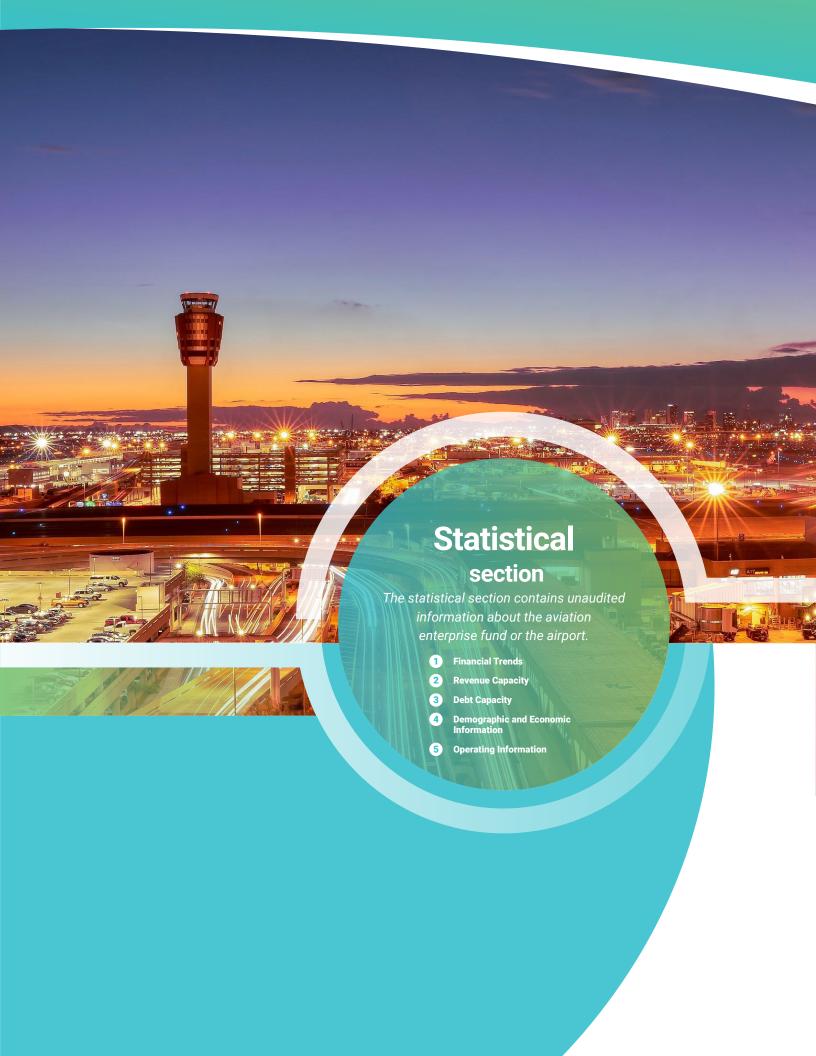
LTD
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

Year Ended June 30.	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Covered ss) Payroll					Actual Contribution as a percentage of Covered Payroll
			7.000	<u> </u>	_		.,			
2021	\$	81	\$ -	\$ 8	1	\$	45,752	0.00%		
2020		61	59		2		44,984	0.13%		
2019		90	90		-		42,417	0.21%		
2018		88	84		4		42,475	0.20%		
2017		77	70		7		41,044	0.17%		
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation date:			June 30, 2021							
Methods and assur	mptions used to de	termin	e contribution rates:							
Actuarial cost m	ethod		Projected Unit Credi	t						
Amortization me	nortization method Level percent of pay, open									
Remaining amor	tization period		30 years							
Asset valuation	method		Market							
Inflation			3.00%							
Projected payrol	l increases		Use actual salary sc	ale						
Investment rate	of return		6.75%							
Health care tren	d rates		Due to the nature of of contribution rates	the benefit, health car	e tre	end rates	are not applica	ble to the calculation		
Expenses			Investment expense	s are paid from invest	mer	nt returns				
Other Information:										
Notes			benefit. Additionally	ive been updated to m , the recovery rates w Actuaries, with adjustr	ere	updated	to the most re	cent tables available		

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date 06/30/21 of the City's net OPEB liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provisions of GASB 75, only periods of which such information is available are presented.

since the prior valuation.













THE FINANCIAL TRENDS SCHEDULES INCLUDE:

- 1 Comparative Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (non-GAAP)
- 2 Reconciliation of Airport Cash on Hand to Available Fund Balance per Budgetary Presentation
- 3 Reconciliation of GAAP Operating Revenues and Expenses to Revenues and Expenditures per Budgetary Presentation
- 4 Changes in Net Position



City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (NON - GAAP)

(In Expense Priority Established by the Airport Bond Ordinance) (For the fiscal years ended June 30; in thousands)

	2	021	 2020
REVENUES Aeronautical Revenue Terminal Fees Landing Fees Air Cargo and Hangar Rental Other Non-Aeronautical Revenue	\$	78,704 42,248 8,116 11,478	\$ 100,876 45,756 9,206 15,863
Parking Rental Cars Terminal - Food and Beverage Terminal - Retail Rental Revenue Ground Transportation Interest Other		50,464 44,966 10,685 7,784 18,545 8,002 3,407 4,842	71,334 40,684 17,343 10,525 18,909 7,567 10,417 4,959
Total Revenues before Reimbursement Transportation O&M Expense Reimbursement (1)		289,241 15,190	 353,439 15,459
Total Revenues		304,431	 368,898
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES Cost of Operation and Maintenance Personal Services Contractual Services Supplies Equipment/Minor Improvements		126,783 104,201 8,544 2,610	128,315 117,751 11,376 2,424
Total Cost of Operation and Maintenance (1)		242,138	 259,866
Net Airport Revenue Available for Debt Service (Net Airport Revenues) Total Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service (2)		62,293 4,926	109,032 59,721
Net Airport Revenue Available After Senior Lien Revenue Bond Debt Service (Designated Revenues) Total Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bond Debt Service (3)		57,367 3,542	 49,311 8,560
Net Airport Revenue Available After Senior and Junior Lien Revenue Bond Debt Service		53,825	 40,751
Other Expenditures Capital Improvements General Obligation Bond Debt Service Short Term Interest		27,116 - -	 20,366 3,428 758
Total Other Expenditures		27,116	 24,552
Total Expenditures and Encumbrances		277,722	 352,699
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and Encumbrances		26,709	 16,199

City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (NON - GAAP) (CONTINUED)

(In Expense Priority Established by the Airport Bond Ordinance)

(For the fiscal years ended June 30; in thousands)

OTHER FINANCING COURSES (1950)	 2021	2020	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Pension Liability Paydown Recovery of Prior Years Expenditures Transfer to General Fund:	\$ (100,000) 5,716	\$	- 1,980
Staff and Administrative - Central Service	(10,117)		(9,736)
Transfers (to) from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds Transfers from Other Funds	 (919) 63,146		(949) 101,644
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (42,174)		92,939
Net Increase in Fund Balance	(15,465)		109,138
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1	 381,755		272,617
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30 Non-Cash Budgetary Transactions (4)	 366,290 21,469		381,755 119,446
Total Airport Cash on Hand, June 30	\$ 387,759	\$	501,201
Days Cash Calculation ⁽⁵⁾ Total Airport Cash on Hand, June 30 Total Cost of Maintenance and Operation	\$ 387,759 242,138	\$	501,201 259,866
Days Cash on Hand	585		704

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Rental Car Center Transportation O&M Expenses as defined in the CFC Bond Documents are included as a Cost of Operation and Maintenance. Amounts reimbursed to the City by the CFC trustee to pay the rental car busing service expenses (included as a Cost of Operation and Maintenance) are included as

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(2)}}$ Debt service is net of the CARES grant reimbursement.

⁽³⁾ Debt service is net of the Junior Lien Passenger Facility Charge Credits, capitalized interest, and the Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds subsidy from the United States Treasury.

⁽⁴⁾ Consists of budgetary encumbrances, revenue recoveries and other timing differences.

⁽⁵⁾ Days cash on hand is calculated as follows: Total airport cash on hand divided by total cost of maintenance and operation multiplied by 365.



City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund RECONCILIATION OF AIRPORT CASH ON HAND TO AVAILABLE FUND **BALANCE PER BUDGETARY PRESENTATION**

(For the fiscal years ended June 30; in thousands)

Comparative Statements of Net Position Cash and Cash Equivalents (Unrestricted) Investments (Unrestricted)		2021		2020
		59,797 327,962	\$	45,571 455,630
Total Airport Cash on Hand, June 30		387,759		501,201
Adjusted For: Non-Cash Budgetary Transactions (1)		(21,469)	_	(119,446)
Available Fund Balance per Budgetary Presentation (2)	\$	366,290	\$	381,755

Notes: (1) Consists of budgetary encumbrances, revenue recoveries and other timing differences.

⁽²⁾ Budgetary Presentation is shown on Schedule 1 - City of Phoenix Aviation Enterprise Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

SCHEDULE 3 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund RECONCILIATION OF GAAP OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES TO REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES PER BUDGETARY PRESENTATION (For the fiscal years ended June 30; in thousands)

	2021		2020		
Revenues Total GAAP Operating Revenues Adjusted for: Transportation O&M Expense Reimbursement Year-end Revenue Accruals Interest Income Proceeds from Disposal of Assets COVID Grant Operating Reimbursement	\$	292,068 15,190 (7,244) 3,407 255 755	\$	346,852 15,459 (3,847) 10,417 17	
Revenues per Budgetary Presentation (2)	<u>\$</u>	304,431	\$	368,898	
Operating Expenses/Expenditures Total GAAP Operating Expenses Adjusted for: Depreciation Staff and Administration Year-end Expenditure Accruals Expensed Capital (3) Other (1)	\$	466,193 (178,006) (10,117) (25,060) (18,323) 7,451	\$	459,703 (179,992) (9,736) 2,077 (7,438) (6,127)	
Operation and Maintenance Expenditures per Budgetary Presentation (2)	\$	242,138	\$	259,866	
Senior Lien Coverage Calculation Revenue Operating Expenditures	\$	304,431 242,138	\$	368,898 259,866	
Designated Revenue for Senior Lien Debt Service	<u>\$</u>	62,293	\$	109,032	
Senior Lien Debt Service Adjusted for CARES Grant Reimbursement	\$	59,765 (54,839)	\$	68,627 (8,906)	
Net Senior Lien Debt Service	\$	4,926	\$	59,721	
Senior Lien Debt Service Coverage (4)		12.65		1.83	
Junior Lien Coverage Calculation Designated Revenue for Senior Lien Debt Service Senior Lien Debt Service	\$	62,293 4,926	\$	109,032 59,721	
Designated Revenue for Junior Lien Debt Service	\$	57,367	\$	49,311	
Junior Lien Debt Service Adjusted for : CARES Grant Reimbursement Junior Lien PFC Credit 2010 RZEDB Subsidy Payments 2019 Bond Capitalized Interest Debt Service Reserve Used for Final Payment	\$	82,390 (42,116) (21,159) (598) (14,975)	\$	68,431 (49,352) (597) (8,319) (1,603)	
Net Junior Lien Debt Service	<u>\$</u>	3,542	\$	8,560	
Junior Lien Debt Service Coverage (4)		16.20		5.76	
Aggregate Senior & Junior Liens Coverage Calculation Designated Revenue for Debt Service Aggregate Senior & Junior Liens Debt Service	\$	62,293 8,468	\$	109,032 68,281	
Aggregate Senior & Junior Liens Debt Service Coverage		7.36		1.60	
· ·					

Notes: (1) Includes budgetary encumbrances and revenue recoveries.

⁽²⁾ Budgetary Presentation is shown on the City of Phoenix Aviation Enterprise Fund Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

⁽³⁾ Includes repairs and studies that do not result in a major improvement to the Aviation Enterprise Fund.

⁽⁴⁾ As defined in the City Purchase Agreement.



SCHEDULE 4 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

	2021		2020	2019	2018
Operating Revenues Aeronautical Revenue Non-Aeronautical Revenue	\$ 143, 148,		170,109 176,743	\$ 169,017 215,383	\$ 160,900 212,993
Total Operating Revenue	292,0	068	346,852	384,400	373,893
Operating Expenses Operation and Maintenance					
Personal Services Contractual Services	148, 102,		127,199 122,786	130,174 112,768	134,785 117,162
Supplies Equipment/Minor Improvements		325	11,945 7,899	11,060 7.618	11,731 6,375
Environmental, Studies and Noise	·	-	· -	-	-
City Staff and Administrative Depreciation	10, 178,		9,736 179,992	9,412 170,274	9,141 166,145
Total Operating Expenses	466,	193	459,557	441,306	445,339
Net Operating Loss	(174,	125)	(112,705)	(56,906)	(71,446)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Passenger Facility Charges Rental Car Customer Facility Charges		037 448	65,717 38,588	86,091 50,460	83,885 49,210
Investment Income	5,7	764	25,097	22,307	4,594
CARES Grant Interest on Capital Debt	102,9 (96	936 781)	9,073 (86,810)	(65,739)	(64,403)
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		683)	(1,223)	(11,417)	(4,529)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	84,	721	50,442	81,702	68,757
Capital Contributions Transfer from Other Funds	48,	661	31,231	28,291	22,569
Transfer to Other Funds	(919 <u>)</u>	248 (949)	284 (948)	168 (948)
Change in Net Position	(41,	662)	(31,733)	52,423	19,100
Net Position - July 1 Restatement of Beginning Net Position	1,693,	863	1,725,596	1,673,173	1,654,073
Net Position - July 1, as restated	1,693,	863	1,725,596	1,673,173	1,654,073
Net Position - June 30	\$ 1,652,	201 \$	1,693,863	\$ 1,725,596	<u>\$ 1,673,173</u>
Net Position - June 30 Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,199,	517 \$	1,288,177	\$ 1,296,340	\$ 1,229,519
Restricted Unrestricted	156, 296,	312	1,286,177 122,541 283,145	252,510 176,746	296,139 147,515
			•		·
Total Net Position	\$ 1,652,	<u> 201 \$</u>	1,693,863	\$ 1,725,596	\$ 1,673,173

SCHEDULE 4
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

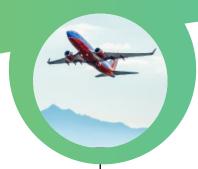
Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands)

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$ 154,209 202,209	\$ 144,093 189,322	\$ 145,046 195,921	\$ 141,633 184,411	\$ 129,026 176,660	\$ 124,112 175,655
356,418	333,415	340,967	326,044	305,686	299,767
127,792 103,158 9,300 11,145 959 8,373 165,826	119,938 104,735 11,925 23,305 1,956 7,716 166,829	86,172 115,486 10,771 31,128 2,600 7,969 163,691	65,339 124,360 11,014 26,045 5,099 7,262 158,760	72,791 114,748 11,797 32,850 8,361 6,869 146,034	71,987 103,669 11,061 31,225 8,218 5,889 127,699
426,553	436,404	417,817	397,879	393,450	359,748
(70,135)	(102,989)	(76,850)	(71,835)	(87,764)	(59,981)
83,577 47,348 2,555	83,449 47,118 6,591	84,774 44,839 2,988	79,672 43,113 3,831	78,184 41,457 519	78,807 41,253 2,750
(67,915) (1,417)	(67,141) (759)	(65,051) (47)	(64,863) (29)	(70,785) (153)	(75,927) 16
64,148	69,258	67,503	61,724	49,222	46,899
26,639 (370)	27,803 2 (330)	20,970 1 (365)	27,184 (166)	14,516 31	32,694 - -
20,282	(6,256)	11,259	16,907	(23,995)	19,612
1,645,405 (11,614)	1,651,661	1,640,402	1,765,618 (142,123)	1,789,613	1,770,001
1,633,791	1,651,661	1,640,402	1,623,495	1,789,613	1,770,001
\$ 1,654,073	<u>\$ 1,645,405</u>	\$ 1,651,661	\$ 1,640,402	<u>\$ 1,765,618</u>	\$ 1,789,613
\$ 1,164,073 308,800 181,200	\$ 1,104,662 350,755 189,988	\$ 1,170,752 343,472 137,437	\$ 1,241,513 272,624 126,265	\$ 1,255,699 266,673 243,246	\$ 1,325,444 106,337 357,832
\$ 1,654,073	\$ 1,645,405	\$ 1,651,661	\$ 1,640,402	\$ 1,765,618	\$ 1,789,613





revenues.



THE REVENUE CAPACITY SCHEDULES INCLUDE:

- 5 Principal Revenue Sources
- 6 Rates and Charges

SCHEDULE 5
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
PRINCIPAL REVENUE SOURCES

for Operating Revenues over Ten Percent of Total Operating Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2021	2020		Fiscal Year 2019		2018		2017
	_	2021	2020	_	2017	_	2010	_	2017
Terminal Fees Amount	\$	77,776,082	\$ 94,459,521	\$	93,026,988	\$	89,389,493	\$	80,955,779
Percent of Operating Revenue		26.63%	27.23%		24.20%		23.91%		22.71%
Landing Fees Amount	\$	45,161,915	\$ 53,071,955	\$	49,506,122	\$	50,029,798	\$	51,278,003
Percent of Operating Revenue		15.46%	15.30%		12.88%		13.38%		14.39%
Parking Amount	\$	51,484,783	\$ 70,330,167	\$	90,877,610	\$	88,189,599	\$	84,150,595
Percent of Operating Revenue		17.63%	20.28%		23.64%		23.59%		23.61%
Rental Cars Amount	\$	45,016,627	\$ 46,471,450	\$	54,840,393	\$	54,901,712	\$	53,594,924
Percent of Operating Revenue		15.41%	13.40%		14.27%		14.68%		15.04%
	_	2016	2015		Fiscal Year 2014		2013		2012
Terminal Fees Amount	\$	2016 75,114,921	\$ 2015 78,422,082	\$		\$	2013 64,904,028	\$	2012 56,745,994
	\$		\$		2014	\$		\$	
Amount	\$	75,114,921	\$ 78,422,082		73,089,595	\$	64,904,028	\$	56,745,994
Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Landing Fees	·	75,114,921 22.53%	78,422,082 23.00%	\$	73,089,595 22.42%		64,904,028 18.93%		56,745,994 15.77%
Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Landing Fees Amount	·	75,114,921 22.53% 49,869,087	78,422,082 23.00% 48,497,053	\$	73,089,595 22.42% 49,860,459		64,904,028 18.93% 46,892,628		56,745,994 15.77% 42,970,142
Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Landing Fees Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Parking	\$	75,114,921 22.53% 49,869,087 14.96%	\$ 78,422,082 23.00% 48,497,053 14.22%	\$	73,089,595 22.42% 49,860,459 15.29%	\$	64,904,028 18.93% 46,892,628 14.33%	\$	56,745,994 15.77% 42,970,142 12.45%
Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Landing Fees Amount Percent of Operating Revenue Parking Amount	\$	75,114,921 22.53% 49,869,087 14.96% 84,585,621	\$ 78,422,082 23.00% 48,497,053 14.22% 81,094,038	\$	73,089,595 22.42% 49,860,459 15.29% 76,964,416	\$	64,904,028 18.93% 46,892,628 14.33% 74,913,811	\$	56,745,994 15.77% 42,970,142 12.45% 72,753,006



SCHEDULE 6
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
RATES AND CHARGES

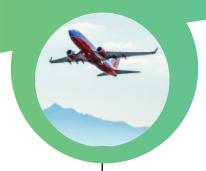
for Principal Revenue Sources

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Airline Terminal Fees Fee per square foot Terminal 2 Terminal 3 Terminal 4	\$	124.20 124.20 124.20	\$	135.72 135.72 135.72	\$	128.28 128.28 128.28	\$	120.00 120.00 120.00	\$	109.80 109.80 109.80
Landing Fees Fee per 1,000 pounds		1.82		1.99		1.97		1.99		1.98
Parking Rates Terminal Garages (per hour) Terminal Garages (daily max) Terminal 2/West Economy Garage Terminal 3 Terminal 4		4.00 12.00 27.00 27.00		4.00 12.00 27.00 27.00		4.00 26.00 27.00 27.00		4.00 26.00 27.00 27.00		4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00
Terminal 2 Economy Covered Terminal 2 Economy Uncovered		-		-		12.00 10.00		12.00 10.00		11.00 9.00
West Economy Park and Walk		-		7.00		7.00		7.00		7.00
East Economy Covered East Economy Uncovered		14.00 12.00		14.00 12.00		14.00 12.00		14.00 12.00		11.00 9.00
Rental Car Center Rates Percent of Gross Rent		10%		10%		10%		10%		10%

			F	iscal Year		
	 2016	 2015		2014	2013	2012
Airline Terminal Fees Fee per square foot Terminal 2 Terminal 3 Terminal 4	\$ 106.68 106.68 106.68	\$ 118.26 118.26 118.26	\$	112.80 112.80 112.80	\$ 110.65 110.65 110.65	\$ 79.99 83.73 104.56
Landing Fees Fee per 1,000 pounds	1.98	1.87		1.99	1.93	1.67
Parking Rates Terminal Garages (per hour) Terminal Garages (daily max) Terminal 2 Terminal 3 Terminal 4	4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00		4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00	4.00 25.00 25.00 25.00
Terminal 2 Economy Covered Terminal 2 Economy Uncovered	11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00		11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00
West Economy Park and Walk	7.00	7.00		9.00	9.00	9.00
East Economy Covered East Economy Uncovered	11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00		11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00	11.00 9.00
Rental Car Center Rates Percent of Gross Rent	10%	10%		10%	10%	10%





THE DEBT CAPACITY SCHEDULES INCLUDE:

- 7 Outstanding Debt Payable from General Airport Revenues, per Enplaned Passenger
- 8 Debt Service Paid from General Airport Revenue, per Enplaned Passenger
- 9 Bond Ratings
- 10 Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds Schedule of Outstanding Debt
- 11 Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
- 12 Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds Schedule of Outstanding Debt
- 13 Junior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements
- 14 Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds Schedule of Outstanding Debt
- 15 Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds Schedule of Debt Service Requirements

SCHEDULE 7
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
OUTSTANDING DEBT PAYABLE FROM GENERAL AIRPORT REVENUE,
PER ENPLANED PASSENGER

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Outstanding Debt (in thousands) Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Bonds Junior Lien Bonds Rental Car Facility Bonds General Obligation Bonds	\$	702,200 1,346,210 294,820 - 293,293	\$	726,000 1,364,955 302,320 - 314,306	\$	757,575 652,955 154,895 3,345	\$	554,005 669,935 165,885 7,865	\$	447,660 724,405 176,225 7,865
Premiums/Discounts (net)				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	169,310		162,097		53,947
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	2,636,523	\$	2,707,581	\$	1,738,080	\$	1,559,787	\$	1,410,102
Enplaned Passengers		13,442,029		17,337,118		22,831,945		22,218,915		21,820,386
Outstanding Debt per Enplaned Passenger with Discounts/Premiums	\$	196.14	\$	156.17	\$	76.12	\$	70.20	\$	64.62
Outstanding Debt per Enplaned Passenger without Discounts/Premiums	\$	174.32	\$	138.04	\$	68.71	\$	62.91	\$	62.15
					F	Fiscal Year				
		2016		2015	_	2014		2013		2012
Outstanding Debt (in thousands) Revenue Bonds Senior Lien Bonds Junior Lien Bonds Rental Car Facility Bonds General Obligation Bonds Premiums/Discounts (net)	\$	472,895 739,900 186,050 7,865 59,184	\$	496,905 659,585 195,305 7,865 51,069	\$	519,775 672,290 204,055 7,870 55,996	\$	542,920 684,395 212,340 8,905 60,721	\$	599,615 696,105 220,185 9,615 29,488
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	1,465,894	\$	1,410,729	\$	1,459,986	\$	1,509,281	\$	1,555,008
Enplaned Passengers		22,055,907		21,488,569		20,518,748		20,235,788		20,278,458
Outstanding Debt per Enplaned Passenger with Discounts/Premiums	\$	66.46	\$	65.65	\$	71.15	\$	74.58	\$	76.68
Outstanding Debt per Enplaned Passenger without Discounts/Premiums	\$	63.78	\$	63.27	\$	68.42	\$	71.58	\$	75.23

Notes:

Includes a portion of the Senior Lien Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2007, which were issued for Airport, in fiscal years 2009 through 2013. The Airport portion on the bonds were paid in full in fiscal year 2013.



SCHEDULE 8 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund DEBT SERVICE PAID FROM GENERAL AIRPORT REVENUE, PER ENPLANED PASSENGER

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Debt Service (in thousands) Revenue Bonds Principal Interest Short Term Obligations	\$	42,545 99,611	\$	50,030 87,018	\$	39,590 65,941	\$	44,898 61,281	\$	40,730 60,654
Interest		-		758		1,176		810		1,021
General Obligation Bonds Principal Interest		<u>-</u>		3,345 83		4,520 197		- 197		- 197
Total Debt Service	\$	142,156	\$	141,234	\$	111,424	\$	107,186	\$	102,602
Enplaned Passengers		13,442,029		17,337,118		22,831,945		22,218,915		21,820,386
Debt Service per Enplaned Passenger	\$	10.58	\$	8.15	\$	4.88	\$	4.82	\$	4.70

	Fiscal Year									
		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
Debt Service (in thousands) Revenue Bonds Principal Interest Short Term Obligations Interest General Obligation Bonds	\$	38,135 60,442 125	\$	35,575 59,626	\$	35,250 61,248	\$	33,615 64,495	\$	25,655 66,925
Principal Interest		- 197		201		500 359		710 395		885 430
Total Debt Service	\$	98,899	\$	95,402	\$	97,357	\$	99,215	\$	93,895
Enplaned Passengers		22,055,907		21,488,569		20,518,748		20,235,788		20,278,458
Debt Service per Enplaned Passenger	\$	4.48	\$	4.44	\$	4.74	\$	4.90	\$	4.63

Note: Rental Car Facility Charge Bonds have been omitted from this schedule because payments do not come from general airport revenue.

SCHEDULE 9 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund BOND RATINGS

(as of June 30, 2021)

	Rat	ing
Series	Moody's	S&P
Civic Improvement Corporation		
evenue Bonds	Aa3	A+
Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT)		
evenue Bonds	A1	Α
Airport Revenue Bonds (Taxable)		
/ in port nevertae neralitaling bolido (raxable)		
cility Charge Revenue Bonds	A3	BBB+
Rental Car Facility Bonds (Taxable)		
Rental Car Facility Refunding Bonds (Taxable)		
	Elitic Improvement Corporation Evenue Bonds Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Taxable) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Evenue Bonds Airport Revenue Bonds (Taxable) Airport Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Taxable) Eility Charge Revenue Bonds Rental Car Facility Bonds (Taxable)	Series Moody's Sivic Improvement Corporation Evenue Bonds Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Taxable) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Evenue Bonds Aliport Revenue Bonds (Taxable) Airport Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (Non-AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (AMT) Airport Revenue Bonds (Taxable) Sility Charge Revenue Bonds Rental Car Facility Bonds (Taxable)



SCHEDULE 10 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund **SENIOR LIEN AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS** SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

(as of June 30, 2021)

Delivery				Maturity			
Date	Series	Orig	ginal Issuance	Dates	Coupons	Bond	s Outstanding (1)
03/05/13 11/21/17 11/21/17 11/28/18	2013 ⁽²⁾ 2017A 2017B ⁽²⁾ 2018	\$	196,600,000 190,930,000 173,440,000 226,180,000	7/1/14-32 7/1/18-47 7/1/21-38 7/1/19-48	3.00% - 5.00% 5.00% 5.00% 4.00% - 5.00%	\$	134,955,000 179,560,000 170,430,000 217,255,000
Total						\$	702,200,000

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Does not include bonds maturing on July 1, 2021.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(2)}}$ Series 2013 and 2017B were used for refunding purposes.

SCHEDULE 11
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
SENIOR LIEN AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047	\$ 24,855,000 24,455,000 25,690,000 26,970,000 28,325,000 31,225,000 31,225,000 34,425,000 36,145,000 23,600,000 24,785,000 27,325,000 27,325,000 28,685,000 30,120,000 16,650,000 17,480,000 19,275,000 20,240,000 21,250,000 24,505,000 24,505,000 25,700,000	s	34,910,000 33,667,250 32,444,500 31,160,000 29,811,500 28,395,250 26,908,500 25,347,250 23,708,250 21,987,000 20,179,750 18,282,000 17,102,000 15,862,750 14,561,500 13,195,250 11,761,000 10,255,000 9,422,500 8,548,500 7,630,750 6,667,000 5,655,000 4,622,500 3,538,500 2,400,250 1,205,000	\$ 59,765,000 58,122,250 58,134,500 58,130,000 58,130,250 58,133,500 58,133,500 58,133,250 58,133,250 58,134,750 41,882,000 41,887,750 41,886,500 41,880,250 41,881,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000 26,905,000
Total	\$ 702,200,000	\$	459,228,750	\$ 1,161,428,750



SCHEDULE 12 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund JUNIOR LIEN AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

(as of June 30, 2021)

Delivery Date	Series		Original Issuance	Maturity Dates	Coupons	0	Bonds utstanding (1)
09/01/10 12/15/15 12/15/15 12/21/17 12/11/19 12/11/19 12/11/19	2010B (3)(6) 2015A (4) 2015B (2)(3) 2017D (2) 2019A (5) 2019B 2019C (2)	\$ 5	642,680,000 95,785,000 18,655,000 474,725,000 341,095,000 392,005,000 29,435,000	7/1/13-40 7/1/16-45 7/1/34 7/1/21-40 7/1/41-49 7/1/20-49 7/1/23-25	2.00% - 5.25% 4.00% - 5.00% 5.00% 3.125% - 5.00% 3.00% - 5.00% 3.25% - 5.00% 2.20% - 2.37%	\$	21,345,000 86,475,000 18,655,000 459,050,000 341,095,000 390,155,000 29,435,000
Total						\$	1,346,210,000

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Does not include bonds maturing on July 1, 2021.

⁽²⁾ Series 2015B, 2017D, and 2019C were used for refunding purposes.

^{(3) 100%} of debt service due on or before July 1, 2028 on these bonds is also secured by an irrevocable commitment of net proceeds of a passenger facility charge (the PFC) imposed by the City and collected on behalf of the City by non-exempt passenger air carriers at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. The PFC is currently imposed at the rate of \$4.50 per qualifying enplaned passenger and is required to be remitted to the City less any accrued interest and an \$0.11 per PFC airline collection fee.

^{(4) 30%} of debt service due on or before July 1, 2026 on these bonds is also secured by an irrevocable commitment of net proceeds of a passenger facility charge imposed by the City and collected on behalf of the City by non-exempt passenger air carriers at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport.

^{(5) 93%} of debt service due on or before July 1, 2026 on these bonds is also secured by an irrevocable commitment of net proceeds of a passenger facility charge imposed by the City and collected on behalf of the City by non-exempt passenger air carriers at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport.

⁽⁶⁾ Represents bonds issued as RZEDB Bonds for purposes of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2011, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Subject to the City's compliance with certain requirements of the Code, the City expects to receive semiannual cash subsidy payments rebating a portion of the interest on these bonds from the United States Treasury in an amount equal to 45% of the interest payable each respective interest payment date. The debt service shown above has not been reduced by the expected subsidy payments. On March 1, 2013, the federal government announced the implementation of certain automatic budget cuts known as the sequester, which has resulted in a reduction of the federal subsidy by 5.7% and 5.9% (the Sequester Reductions), in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. However, the City does not expect the Sequester Reductions to have a material adverse effect on its ability to make payments of interest on the RZEDB Bonds.

SCHEDULE 13 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund **JUNIOR LIEN AIRPORT REVENUE BONDS** SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	\$	19,680,000	\$	62,707,903	Ś	82,387,903	
2023	•	36,215,000	•	61,723,902	•	97,938,902	
2024		37,760,000		60,181,812		97,941,812	
2025		39,380,000		58,563,587		97,943,587	
2026		30,820,000		56,858,377		87,678,377	
2027		32,355,000		55.317.376		87.672.376	
2028		33,980,000		53,699,626		87,679,626	
2029		35,675,000		52,000,626		87,675,626	
2030		37,460,000		50,216,877		87,676,877	
2031		39,325,000		48,343,876		87,668,876	
2032		41,305,000		46,377,626		87,682,626	
2033		43,365,000		44,312,376		87,677,376	
2034		44,190,000		42,144,126		86,334,126	
2035		47,640,000		40,113,970		87,753,970	
2036		50,015,000		37,731,970		87,746,970	
2037		52,500,000		35,249,670		87,749,670	
2038		54,960,000		32,787,970		87,747,970	
2039		57,185,000		30,567,170		87,752,170	
2040		59,490,000		28,256,170		87,746,170	
2041		52,655,000		25,170,950		77,825,950	
2042		55,095,000		22,738,600		77,833,600	
2043		57,630,000		20,194,250		77,824,250	
2044		60,290,000		17,533,700		77,823,700	
2045		63,070,000		14,751,250		77,821,250	
2046		61,750,000		11,885,375		73,635,375	
2047		64,525,000		9,107,925		73,632,925	
2048		67,430,000		6,205,200		73,635,200	
2049		70,465,000		3,171,138		73,636,138	
Total	\$	1,346,210,000	\$	1,027,913,398	\$	2,374,123,398	

Note: Includes debt service on \$21,345,000 par amount of RZEDB. Debt service has not been reduced by the expected RZEDB subsidy payments.



City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund **RENTAL CAR FACILITY CHARGE REVENUE BONDS** SCHEDULE OF OUTSTANDING DEBT

(as of June 30, 2021)

Delivery Date	Series	Original Series Issuance		Maturity Dates	Coupons	Bonds Outstanding (1)	
12/05/19 12/05/19	2019A 2019B ⁽²⁾	\$	244,245,000 60,485,000	7/1/28-45 7/1/20-28	4.00% - 5.00% 2.007% - 2.796%	\$	244,245,000 50,575,000
Total						\$	294,820,000

Note: (1) Does not include bonds maturing on July 1, 2021.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(2)}}\mbox{Series}$ 2019B was used for refunding purposes.

SCHEDULE 15
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
RENTAL CAR FACILITY CHARGE REVENUE BONDS
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

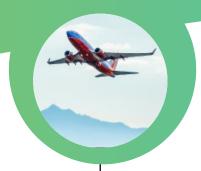
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	 Interest	Total
2022	\$	7,655,000	\$ 12,885,127	\$ 20,540,127
2023		7,825,000	12,719,550	20,544,550
2024		7,995,000	12,545,365	20,540,365
2025		8,185,000	12,359,401	20,544,401
2026		8,385,000	12,156,577	20,541,577
2027		8,605,000	11,938,735	20,543,735
2028		8,835,000	11,705,023	20,540,023
2029		9,235,000	11,305,700	20,540,700
2030		9,700,000	10,843,950	20,543,950
2031		10,185,000	10,358,950	20,543,950
2032		10,695,000	9,849,700	20,544,700
2033		11,230,000	9,314,950	20,544,950
2034		11,790,000	8,753,450	20,543,450
2035		12,380,000	8,163,950	20,543,950
2036		12,995,000	7,544,950	20,539,950
2037		13,645,000	6,895,200	20,540,200
2038		14,330,000	6,212,950	20,542,950
2039		15,045,000	5,496,450	20,541,450
2040		15,800,000	4,744,200	20,544,200
2041		16,515,000	4,028,950	20,543,950
2042		17,255,000	3,285,000	20,540,000
2043		18,030,000	2,511,450	20,541,450
2044		18,835,000	1,706,900	20,541,900
2045		19,670,000	 870,150	 20,540,150
Total	\$	294,820,000	\$ 198,196,628	\$ 493,016,628





Demographic and **Economic Information**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators for the Aviation Enterprise fund.



THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION SCHEDULES INCLUDE:

- 16 Demographic Statistics for the Airport Service Area
- 17 Principal Employers
- 18 Airport Employee Trends
- 19 Capital Assets and Other Airport Information

SCHEDULE 16 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR THE AIRPORT SERVICE AREA

June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	Population(July 1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate		
2021 (1)	-	\$ -	\$ -	6.6%		
2020	5,059,909	262,362,901	51,851	9.8%		
2019	4,948,203	237,836,502	48,065	4.6%		
2018	4,857,962	224,072,100	46,125	4.2%		
2017	4,737,270	208,895,900	44,096	4.5%		
2016	4,661,537	196,801,479	42,218	5.3%		
2015	4,574,531	186,693,084	40,811	6.0%		
2014	4,489,109	178,871,199	39,846	6.8%		
2013	4,404,129	170,637,978	38,745	7.4%		
2012	4,330,974	166,686,196	38,487	8.7%		

Sources:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census website, www.census.gov

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis website, www.bea.gov

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics website, www.bls.gov

Notes: The data in this table is for the Phoenix-Mesa-Chandler, AZ Metropolitan Statistical Area

⁽¹⁾ Population, Personal Income, and Per Capita Income are not available for June 30, 2021 as of the date of publication.



SCHEDULE 17 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2021		2012				
Employees	Rank	Percentage	Employees	Rank	Percentage		
45,918	1	2.08%	24,825	3	1.45%		
41,606	2	1.88%	49,800	1	2.91%		
36,995	3	1.67%	30,634	2	1.79%		
35,474	4	1.60%	11,185	8	0.65%		
20,235	5	0.92%					
16,432	6	0.74%	15,100	4	0.88%		
16,300	7	0.74%	13,308	5	0.78%		
16,021	8	0.72%					
13,648	9	0.62%					
13,648	10	0.62%	12,792	7	0.75%		
			11,000	9	0.64%		
			13,300	6	0.78%		
			10,600	10	0.62%		
	45,918 41,606 36,995 35,474 20,235 16,432 16,300 16,021 13,648	Employees Rank 45,918 1 41,606 2 36,995 3 35,474 4 20,235 5 16,432 6 16,300 7 16,021 8 13,648 9	Employees Rank Percentage 45,918 1 2.08% 41,606 2 1.88% 36,995 3 1.67% 35,474 4 1.60% 20,235 5 0.92% 16,432 6 0.74% 16,300 7 0.74% 16,021 8 0.72% 13,648 9 0.62%	Employees Rank Percentage Employees 45,918 1 2.08% 24,825 41,606 2 1.88% 49,800 36,995 3 1.67% 30,634 35,474 4 1.60% 11,185 20,235 5 0.92% 15,100 16,300 7 0.74% 13,308 16,021 8 0.72% 13,648 13,648 9 0.62% 12,792 11,000 13,300	Employees Rank Percentage Employees Rank 45,918 1 2.08% 24,825 3 41,606 2 1.88% 49,800 1 36,995 3 1.67% 30,634 2 35,474 4 1.60% 11,185 8 20,235 5 0.92% 15,100 4 16,302 6 0.74% 15,100 4 16,300 7 0.74% 13,308 5 16,021 8 0.72% 13,648 9 0.62% 13,648 10 0.62% 12,792 7 11,000 9 13,300 6		

Sources: Phoenix Business Journal Book of Lists

Arizona Department of Commerce, Workforce Development

Note: Top employers in Maricopa County.

SCHEDULE 18
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
AVIATION DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE TREND

Last Ten Fiscal Years Ended June 30

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Division/Group Administration Business and Properties Contracts and Services Design and Construction Services Facilities and Services Financial Management Human Resources Technology Operations Planning and Environmental Public Relations Public Safety and Security Other	9 27 19 24 387 23 10 39 129 15 14 54	10 23 17 23 397 21 11 38 142 19 15 51	10 26 18 28 397 24 11 40 146 22 17 50	10 31 17 33 409 27 12 38 152 19 15 49	10 20 19 35 385 26 16 41 189 16
Total	<u>751</u>	777	793	815	784

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Division/Group					
Administration	8	12	9	10	15
Business and Properties	19	18	20	20	18
Contracts and Services	8	-	-	-	-
Design and Construction Services	29	30	36	37	28
Facilities and Services	381	374	384	374	367
Financial Management	27	30	32	31	30
Human Resources	15	12	12	13	13
Technology	39	37	41	39	41
Operations	186	181	188	185	187
Planning and Environmental	19	19	21	21	29
Public Relations	13	14	13	12	13
Public Safety and Security	-	-	-	-	-
Other	4	<u>5</u>	18	27	30
Total	748	732	774	769	771



SCHEDULE 19

City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
CAPITAL ASSETS AND OTHER AIRPORT INFORMATION

PHOENIX SKY HARBOR INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (PHX)

About the Airport

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport (the Airport) has been owned and operated by the City of Phoenix (the City) since 1935. It is the largest of the three airports that comprise the City's Aviation Enterprise Fund. The Airport is located approximately four miles east of the downtown Phoenix area. It is the only Arizona airport designated as a large hub by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and is the principal commercial service airport serving metropolitan Phoenix and most of the State's population.

Terminal, Parking and Rental Car Facilities

The Airport currently has two active passenger terminal buildings, Terminals 3, and 4. Terminal 1 was constructed in 1952 and Terminal 2 opened in 1962. Terminals were added over the years to accommodate increasing traffic, but the other terminals were never renumbered. Terminal 1 was demolished in 1991 and Terminal 2 was permanently closed in 2020. The carriers that had been operating in Terminal 2 were relocated to the newly modernized Terminal 3.

Terminal 3 opened in 1979 with construction costs at \$35 million. In 2020, the Airport completed a Terminal 3 modernization project, designed to provide consistent and enhanced customer service and more efficient operations for airlines and concessionaires. The modernized Terminal 3 contains approximately 710,000 square feet and 25 gates. Air Canada, Alaska, Boutique, Contour, Delta, Frontier, Hawaiian, JetBlue, Spirit, Sun Country, and United airlines serve passengers through Terminal 3.

Terminal 4 opened in 1990, at an initial cost of \$248 million. The Terminal opened with five concourses, later adding two additional concourses for a total of seven. Terminal 4 contains approximately 2.3 million square feet and 81 gates. The Terminal 4 new concourse project will add 8 new gates when completed in 2022. American, British Airways, Condor, Southwest, Volaris, and WestJet airlines serve passengers through Terminal 4.

The Airport has approximately 26,000 public and employee parking spaces in five parking garages and five surface lots.

A consolidated rental car facility is located west of the terminals on a 141-acre site that includes approximately 5,600 ready/return garage spaces in a 2.2 million square foot garage and a 113,000 square foot customer service building.

PHX Sky Train®

The PHX Sky Train® is an electrically-powered, automated people mover that operates 24-hours a day, 365 days a year. It provides a seamless connection among the three terminal buildings, East Economy parking and the Valley Metro Light Rail. The PHX Sky Train® will also connect to the Rental Car Center when the final phase is complete in 2022.

Runways

The Airport has three parallel runways (8/26 is 11,490 feet in length, 7L/25R is 10,300 feet in length, and 7R/25L is 7,800 feet in length) and a network of supporting taxiways, aprons and hold areas. Together with the terminals, the Airport facilities are capable of accommodating the operations of all commercial jet aircraft currently in use.

PHOENIX DEER VALLEY AIRPORT (DVT)

About the Airport

Phoenix Deer Valley Airport serves to relieve Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport of general aviation traffic. As such, the Airport is capable of accommodating all segments of civil aviation, except commercial passenger service. Phoenix Deer Valley Airport encompasses approximately 914 acres of property. This airport is located fifteen miles north of downtown Phoenix near the intersection of Interstate 17 and Loop 101.

Terminal and Hangar Facilities

The Terminal was originally constructed in 1975 and then renovated in 2002 with a total cost of \$6.2 million. It is roughly 28,000 square feet. Phoenix Deer Valley Airport has 779 Hangars and 380 Covered and Uncovered Tie-Down spaces, constructed for a total cost of \$17 million.

Runways

Phoenix Deer Valley Airport has two runways, 07L/25R is 4,500 feet long and 75 feet wide and 07R/25L is 8,200 feet long and 100 feet wide.

PHOENIX GOODYEAR AIRPORT (GYR)

About the Airport

Phoenix Goodyear Airport (GYR) has been owned and operated by the City of Phoenix as a General Aviation (GA) reliever airport since 1968. The Airport occupies approximately 789 acres of land located inside the City of Goodyear city limits. The airport is located 25 miles west of downtown Phoenix approximately 2 miles south of I-10 on Litchfield Road. GYR is one of three airports in the Phoenix Metro area that can support aircraft up to a B-747.

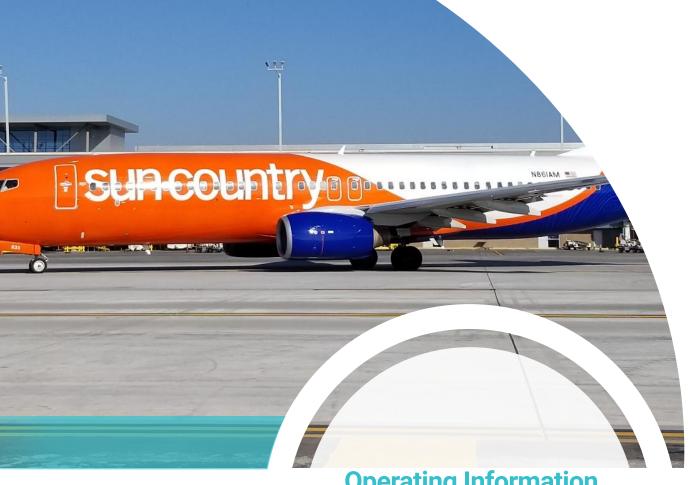
Business Operations

There are three key business operations at the airport; Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) of large aircraft, airline flight training, and a Fixed Base Operator (FBO) serving business and corporate aircraft. The airport currently has 80,000 aircraft take offs and landings per year and is expected to grow significantly in the next 5 years. The airport has 147 hangars, 22 tie-down spaces, and 238 based aircraft.

Runway

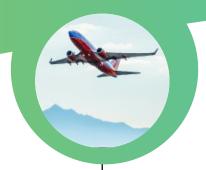
Phoenix Goodyear Airport has a single runway, 03/21 is 8,500 feet long and 150 feet wide.





Operating Information

These schedules contain financial information relating to the services provided by the Aviation Enterprise fund.



THE OPERATING INFORMATION SCHEDULES INCLUDE:

- 20 Schedule of Annual Passenger Enplanements by Type of Passenger
- 21 Schedule of Annual Passenger Enplanements by Flight Destination
- 22 Schedule of Enplaned Passengers by Airline
- 23 Schedule of Annual Average Cost Per Enplanement
- 24 Schedule of PFC Approvals and Revenues
- 25 Schedule of Annual PFC Collections
- 26 Rental Car Facility Charge Revenue Bonds Schedule of Annual Receipts, Net Annual CFC Revenues, and Debt Service Coverage

SCHEDULE 20 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise **Fund Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport** SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS BY TYPE OF PASSENGER

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Percent of Total						
Fiscal		-Destination (O&D)					
Year	Resident	Visitor Total O&D		Connecting	Total	O&D	Connecting	
2021	4,150,488	5,383,008	9,533,496	3,908,533	13,442,029	70.9%	29.1%	
2020	5,479,296	6,572,993	12,052,289	5,284,829	17,337,118	69.5%	30.5%	
2019	7,111,877	8,569,216	15,681,093	7,150,852	22,831,945	68.7%	31.3%	
2018	6,846,360	8,200,666	15,047,026	7,171,889	22,218,915	67.7%	32.3%	
2017	6,558,400	7,827,022	14,385,422	7,434,964	21,820,386	65.9%	34.1%	
2016	6,147,109	7,391,369	13,538,478	8,517,429	22,055,907	61.4%	38.6%	
2015	5,750,807	6,987,079	12,737,886	8,750,683	21,488,569	59.3%	40.7%	
2014	5,518,158	6,637,193	12,155,351	8,363,397	20,518,748	59.2%	40.8%	
2013	5,512,623	6,462,505	11,975,128	8,260,660	20,235,788	59.2%	40.8%	
2012	5,441,823	6,501,508	11,943,331	8,335,127	20,278,458	58.9%	41.1%	

Source: U.S. DOT, Air Passenger Origin-Destination Survey, reconciled to Schedules T100.



SCHEDULE 21
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS
BY FLIGHT DESTINATION

Fiscal	B	y flight destination		Percent of Total			
Year	Domestic	International	Total	Domestic	International		
2021	13,057,050	384,979	13,442,029	97.1%	2.9%		
2020	16,614,966	722,152	17,337,118	95.8%	4.2%		
2019	21,769,398	1,062,547	22,831,945	95.3%	4.7%		
2018	21,177,581	1,041,334	22,218,915	95.3%	4.7%		
2017	20,812,795	1,007,591	21,820,386	95.4%	4.6%		
2016	20,984,439	1,071,468	22,055,907	95.1%	4.9%		
2015	20,348,751	1,139,818	21,488,569	94.7%	5.3%		
2014	19,399,997	1,118,751	20,518,748	94.5%	5.5%		
2013	19,094,138	1,141,650	20,235,788	94.4%	5.6%		
2012	19,134,426	1,144,032	20,278,458	94.4%	5.6%		





SCHEDULE 22 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport SCHEDULE OF ENPLANED PASSENGERS BY AIRLINE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal Year		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Enplaned Passengers					
American Airlines Group	5,780,470	7,986,712	10,486,029	10,360,041	10,129,895
Southwest	4,717,444	5,689,668	7,768,715	7,546,946	7,382,859
Delta	1,023,513	1,208,532	1,529,781	1,438,843	1,388,510
United	695,998	892,780	1,228,311	1,164,730	1,131,353
Alaska	453,241	413,734	474,431	432,478	420,940
Frontier	437,103	403,247	361,348	388,761	459,477
JetBlue	88,381	104,791	114,125	92,201	92,321
Sun Country	79,745	90,152	100,119	80,518	77,946
Spirit	79,582	113,676	121,595	96,545	146,760
Hawaiian	39,249	61,988	85,053	86,558	88,388
WestJet	10,105	152,159	232,839	234,570	229,727
Air Canada	3,090	114,286	162,610	140,171	117,966
British Airways	-	53,078	112,075	111,514	108,487
All Other	34,108	52,315	54,914	45,039	45,757
Total	13,442,029	17,337,118	22,831,945	22,218,915	21,820,386
Enplaned Passengers					
American Airlines Group	42.8%	46.0%	46.0%	46.7%	46.4%
Southwest	35.1	32.8	34.0	34	33.8
Delta	7.6	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4
United	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.2
Alaska	3.4	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Frontier	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.1
JetBlue	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Sun Country	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Spirit	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7
Hawaiian	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
WestJet	0.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1
Air Canada	-	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5
British Airways	-	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
All Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes

 $Passengers\ reported\ by\ regional\ affiliates\ have\ been\ grouped\ with\ their\ respective\ code-sharing\ partners.$

SCHEDULE 22
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
SCHEDULE OF ENPLANED PASSENGERS BY AIRLINE (CONTINUED)

			Fiscal Year		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Enplaned Passengers					
American Airlines Group	10,962,440	10,978,341	10,734,648	10,620,512	10,443,129
Southwest	7,149,550	6,750,373	6,305,923	6,294,553	6,353,423
Delta	1,401,639	1,325,051	1,262,548	1,240,735	1,296,941
United	1,080,742	981,702	960,710	984,130	1,058,382
Alaska	376,264	370,801	339,086	324,218	343,867
Frontier	235,602	279,517	207,590	218,072	217,964
JetBlue	91,947	90,195	87,332	90,743	109,521
Sun Country	48,984	35,032	31,773	22,915	22,341
Spirit	165,376	148,673	106,036	-	-
Hawaiian	87,094	85,368	83,715	85,553	86,867
WestJet	219,614	214,812	179,257	163,247	150,795
Air Canada	104,995	101,417	81,683	78,611	79,454
British Airways	105,173	103,408	99,380	91,609	92,099
All Other	26,487	23,879	39,067	20,890	23,675
Total	22,055,907	21,488,569	20,518,748	20,235,788	20,278,458
Enplaned Passengers					
American Airlines Group	49.7%	51.0%	52.2%	52.5%	51.6%
Southwest	32.4	31.4	30.7	31.1	31.3
Delta	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.4
United	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.2
Alaska	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7
Frontier	1.1	1.3	1	1.1	1.1
JetBlue	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sun Country	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Spirit	0.7	0.7	0.5	-	-
Hawaiian	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
WestJet	1.0	1	0.9	0.8	0.7
Air Canada	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
British Airways	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
All Other	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%



SCHEDULE 23

City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL AVERAGE COST PER ENPLANEMENT

	To	tal Airline	Enplaned		
Fiscal	F	Revenues	Passengers		ost Per
Year		(in thousa	ands)	Enp	lanement
2021	\$	120,744	13,442	Ś	8.98
2020	•	146,262	17,337	•	8.44
2019		145,561	22,832		6.38
2018		139,033	22,219		6.26
2017		133,581	21,820		6.12
2016		127,708	22,056		5.79
2015		128,596	21,489		5.98
2014		118,747	20,519		5.79
2013		111,911	20,236		5.53
2012		106,121	20,278		5.23





SCHEDULE 24 City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund **Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport**

SCHEDULE OF PFC APPROVALS AND REVENUES

(as of June 30, 2021)

	_	Approval Amount	_	Revenues (1)	Remaining Authority
PFC Approvals Closed PFC Approvals PFC 1 PFC 2 PFC 3 PFC 4 PFC 5	\$	93,230,839 147,875,677 208,085,801 246,977,086 179,036,442	\$	93,230,839 147,875,677 208,085,801 246,977,086 179,036,442	\$ - - - -
Subtotal		875,205,845		875,205,845	 <u>-</u>
Active PFC Approvals PFC 6 PFC 7 PFC 8 PFC 9		1,937,404,781 82,163,209 69,959,779 22,460,400	_	806,589,213 78,712,397 60,549,172 2,732,295	 1,130,815,568 3,450,812 9,410,607 19,728,105
Subtotal		2,111,988,169	_	948,583,077	1,163,405,092
Total PFC Approvals	\$	2,987,194,014	\$	1,823,788,922	\$ 1,163,405,092

Note: (1) Revenues include PFC collections plus related interest income.

SCHEDULE 25
City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund
Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport
SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL PFC COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Enplaned Passengers							Total PFC	
Fiscal Year		Airline PFC Rate Admin Fee				Net PFC Rate		Total _(in thousands)	PFC Eligible	Collections (in thousands) (2)		
	2021	Ś	4.50	\$	0.11	Ś	4.39	13.442	86.3%	Ś	50.902	
	2020	*	4.50	•	0.11	*	4.39	17,337	92.2%	*	70,153	
	2019		4.50		0.11		4.39	22,832	85.5%		85,724	
	2018		4.50		0.11		4.39	22,219	86.0%		83,917	
	2017		4.50		0.11		4.39	21,820	87.3%		83,600	
	2016		4.50		0.11		4.39	22,056	86.3%		83,595	
	2015		4.50		0.11		4.39	21,489	90.1%		84,976	
	2014		4.50		0.11		4.39	20,519	88.2%		79,406	
	2013		4.50		0.11		4.39	20,236	88.1%		78,273	
	2012		4.50		0.11		4.39	20.278	88.8%		79.092	

Notes

[&]quot;Imputed from enplaned passengers, net PFC rate, and total PFC collections. Timing variances exist between when PFCs are collected by airlines and when they are remitted to the airport, which can result in annual fluctuations of PFC collections and percent eligible passengers.

⁽²⁾ Total PFC Collections represent amounts that were received from the airlines during the fiscal year. Adjustments have not been made for receivables at fiscal year-end. These amounts are calculated on a different basis than the revenues reported in the Basic Financial Statements.



SCHEDULE 26

City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund

Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport

RENTAL CAR FACILITY CHARGE REVENUE BONDS

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RECEIPTS, NET ANNUAL CFC REVENUES,

AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Transaction		Pledged	Additional	Grant	Annual	Administrative
Fiscal	Days (1)	Pledged	CFČs	Deposits	Receipts (5)	Receipts (4)	Costs
Year	(in thousands)	CFC Rate (2)					
2021	4,906	\$ 4.50	\$ 22.076	\$ 7,359	\$ 5,000	\$ 34,435	¢ 2
2020	6,763	4.50	30,436		9 5,000	40,583	4
2019	8,475	4.50	38,138	12,714	-	50,852	14
2018	8,128	4.50	36,576		-	48,765	14
2017	7,814	4.50	35,163	11,719	-	46,882	22
2016	7,828	4.50	35,226	11,743	-	46,969	24
2015	7,650	4.50	34,425	11,474	-	45,899	25
2014	6,976	4.50	31,394	10,464	-	41,858	28
2013	6,763	4.50	30,434	10,145	-	40,579	19
2012	6,923	4.50	31,154	10,385	-	41,539	22

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Imputed from Trustee records using Annual Receipts, reflects Transaction Days on deposits for July 1 through June 30.

⁽²⁾ Effective January 1, 2009, the Customer Facility Charge (CFC) collection rate increased to \$6.00 per transaction day from \$4.50 per transaction day. \$4.50 of the \$6.00 collection rate is considered Pledged Revenues and is required to be deposited into the Trustee-held Revenue Fund. The Pledged Revenues must be used to fund various accounts established under the Bond Indenture. The City may, but is not required to, deposit the CFC receipts generated by the additional \$1.50 into the Trustee-held Revenue Fund, the monies become Pledged Revenues.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes CFC receipts generated by the \$4.50 Pledged collection rate and \$1.50 additional non-pledged collection rate.

⁽⁴⁾ Annual CFC Receipts represent amounts that were received from the Rental Car Companies during the fiscal year. Adjustments have not been made for receivables at fiscal year-end. These amounts are calculated on a different basis than the revenues reported in the Basic Financial Statements.

⁽⁵⁾ Grant Receipts represent COVID related grant amounts used for debt service.

AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (CONTINUED)

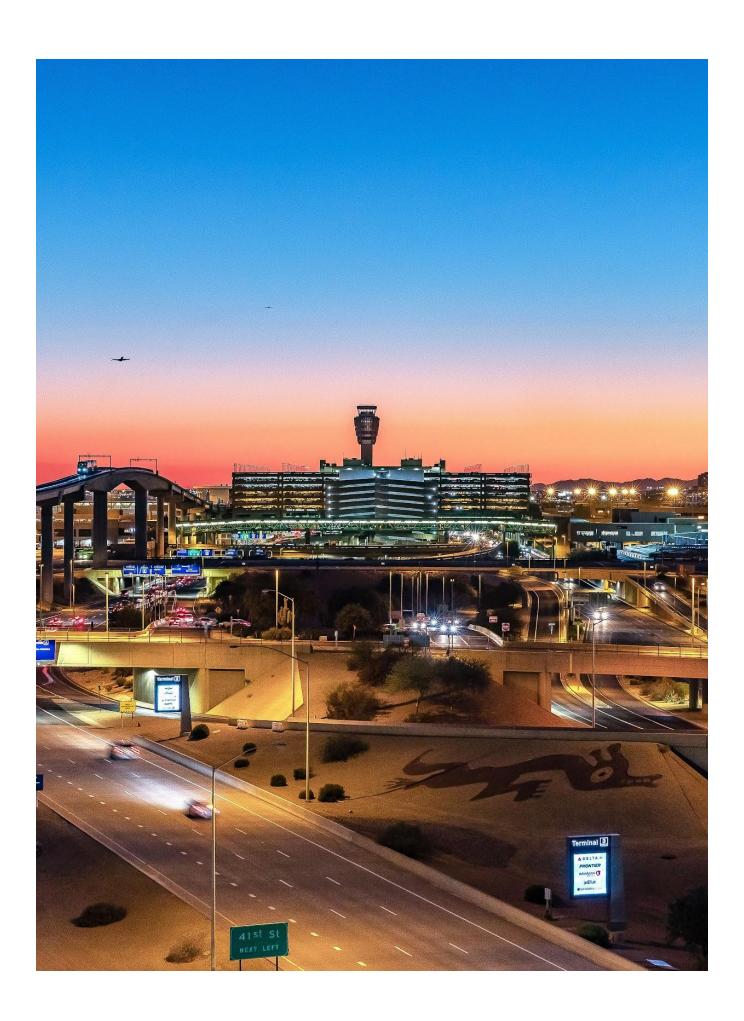
SCHEDULE 26

City of Phoenix, Aviation Enterprise Fund **Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport** RENTAL CAR FACILITY CHARGE REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL RECEIPTS, NET ANNUAL CFC REVENUES,

			Amount		Net Annual				Debt Service Coverage By Net Annual	
Figure I Vege		t Annual Receipts	A۱ De	ailable In bt Service erage Fund	C A E	CFC Receipts Available for Debt Service	_	FC Bonds (1) Debt Service	By Net Annual CFC	CFC Receipts and Debt Service
Fiscal Year	-			Fiscal	rea	Г			Receipts	Coverage Fund
2021	\$	34,433	Ś	5,137	Ś	39,570	Ś	20,543	1.68	1.93
2020	*	40,579	*	5,137	*	45,716	*	14,020	2.89	3.26
2019		50,838		5,475		56,313		21,274	2.39	2.65
2018		48,751		5,390		54,141		21,273	2.29	2.55
2017		46,860		5,338		52,198		21,273	2.20	2.45
2016		46,945		5,337		52,282		21,277	2.21	2.46
2015		45,874		5,332		51,206		21,277	2.16	2.41
2014		41,830		5,327		47,157		21,277	1.97	2.22
2013		40,560		5,320		45,880		21,276	1.91	2.16
2012		41,517		5,320		46,837		21,273	1.95	2.20

Notes: (1) Includes debt service on the 2004 CFC Bonds through fiscal year 2020 and 2019 CFC Bonds beginning in fiscal year 2020.







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