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Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year 2014

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, FL



///Jacksonville International Airport ///Cecil Airport ///Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport /// Herlong Recreational Airport

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2014 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

PREPARED BY: FINANCE DIVISION

RICHARD A. ROSSI CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

DIANE PINKERMAN DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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September 30, 2014

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January 30, 2015

To the Board of Directors of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority:

We present the Annual Financial Report of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the Authority) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The Finance Department prepared this report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rest with the Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Authority's financial position, changes in financial position, and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for additional information of the financial position of the Authority.

Reporting Entity and Its Services

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

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

Steven Grossman, Executive Director/CEO of the Authority, plans and directs all the programs and activities of the Authority, focusing on the future and the development of long-term business strategies.

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

Economic Condition and Outlook

Situated in the corner of Northeast Florida, Jacksonville is considered the metropolitan market for over ten Florida and South Georgia counties. The City of Jacksonville is the hub of an array of services that include an international airport, three general aviation airports, a deep-water port, travel and tourism, recreational

and sports activities, medical and health, higher education and cultural amenities. With a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) population of over one million, Jacksonville is on the verge of being classified as a first-tier city. The Jacksonville MSA consists of Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties.

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

Long-term Financial Planning

The Authority maintains a five year financial planning horizon. The controlling documents are a five year plan of operating and capital.

The Authority is maintaining, at a minimum, over nine months of operating cash on hand to guard against significant economic downturn. In an effort to provide revenue diversification the Authority is currently pursuing various options in real estate development and sources of non-aviation revenue.

In regards to the Authority's long-term debt obligations, the Authority had \$53.27 million outstanding in revenue bonds and \$97.38 million outstanding in revenue notes, for a total of \$150.65 million in long-term debt outstanding as of September 30, 2014. For the same period the Authority's debt service coverage was 2.78 which exceeds the required 1.25.

Accounting Systems

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

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

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

Budgetary Control

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

Independent Audit

A firm of independent certified public accountants is retained each year to conduct an audit of the financial statements of the Authority in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended. The Authority selected the firm of McGladrey, LLP to perform these services. Their opinion is presented with this report. The reports required under the Single Audit Act are presented under separate cover. Each year, the independent certified public accountants meet with the Audit and Finance Committee of the Board of Directors to review the results of the audit.

Acknowledgements

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Richard A. Rossi Chief Financial Officer



Jacksonville, Florida

Board of Directors

Frank Mackesy	Chairman
Ernest Isaac, Jr	Vice Chairman
Edward M. Booth	Secretary
Ray Alfred	Treasurer
Teresa H. Davlantes	Member
Giselle Carson	Member
Patrick Kilbane	Member

Executive Staff

Steve Grossman	Chief Executive Officer
Tony Cugno	Chief Operating Officer
Richard A. Rossi	Chief Financial Officer
Rosa Beckett	Chief Administrative Officer
Rusty Chandler	Chief Cecil Airport
Debra Braga	Chief Legal Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Florida

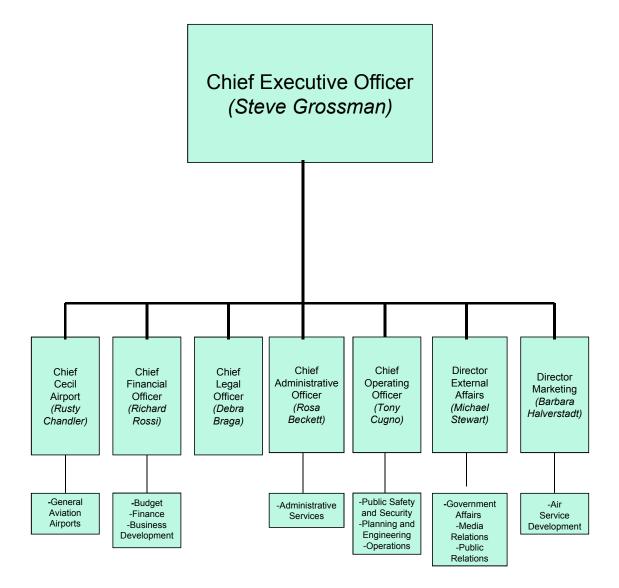
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

fry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

JAA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE





Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Member of the RSM International network of independent accounting, tax and consulting firms.

Opinion

In our opinion, the 2014 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of September 30, 2014, and the change in financial position and, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Prior Auditors

The financial statements of Jacksonville Aviation Authority, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, were audited by other auditors whose report dated March 13, 2014 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress – other postemployment benefits plan 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued, under separate cover, our report dated January 30, 2015 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Gladry LCP

Jacksonville, Florida January 30, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

September 30, 2014 and 2013

Introduction

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (the Authority) is meant to provide an introduction to and understanding of the Authority's basic financial statements for fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The discussion has been prepared by management and is unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and associated notes thereto, which follow this section.

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

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

The Authority operates an airport system that consists of four airports: Jacksonville International Airport (JIA), Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport, Herlong Recreational Airport and Cecil Airport. The organization consists of approximately 251 full-time employees in a structure that includes administration, airport management and operations, and police.

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

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

Using the Financial Statements

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

The statements of net position each present the Authority's financial position as of one point in time, September 30, 2014 and 2013, and include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Authority. The statements of net position demonstrate that the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources equal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources plus net position. Net position represents the residual interest in the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources after liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are deducted. Net position is displayed in three components: invested in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

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

Authority's Activity Highlights

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

Passenger enplanements at JIA for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 totaled 2.60 million, an increase of 1.53% from the prior fiscal year. The increase is a result of an improving economy. In fiscal year 2013, JIA had enplanements of 2.56 million, a decrease of 3.04% from fiscal year 2012.

Authority's Activity Highlights (continued)

Landed weight totaled 3.50 million for fiscal year 2014, a decrease of 2.65% from the prior year. In fiscal year 2013, JIA had landed weight of 3.59 million, a decrease of 1.97% from fiscal year 2012.

As in 2013, Delta Airlines and Southwest Airlines dominated 2014 in both enplanements activity and landed weight. American, JetBlue, United and US Airways, comprise the remainder of the signatory airlines serving JIA and generated the majority of the enplanements.

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

	2014	2013	2012	
Total passengers	5,191,718	5,125,916	5,284,417	
% (decrease) increase	1.28 %	(3.00)%	(5.06)%	
Enplanements	2,602,821	2,563,570	2,644,059	
% (decrease) increase	1.53 %	(3.04)%	(5.02)%	
Landed weight % (decrease) increase	3,497,573	3,592,920	3,664,977	
	(2.65)%	(1.97)%	(8.06)%	

For fiscal year 2014, the Jacksonville International Airport average daily air carrier departures were 90 compared to 86 and 86 departures in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for fiscal year 2014 by approximately \$466.53 million compared to \$453.35 million and \$441.59 million in fiscal years 2013 and 2012, respectively. Unrestricted net position as of the end of fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 was approximately \$49.54 million, \$44.40 million and \$47.25 million, respectively. The Authority may use these funds for any lawful purpose.

The overall financial position of the Authority has increased as indicated by this fiscal year's increase in total net position. The improving trend for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 is due primarily to earnings from continuing operations and grants-in-aid of construction.

The Authority's total debt decreased by \$6.39 million and \$26.83 million in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. During fiscal year 2014, the Authority made normal scheduled debt service payments. During fiscal year 2013, the Authority made normal scheduled debt service payments of \$10.22 million. Additional payments in the amount of \$85.07 million were made as a result of debt refinancing.

Operating Revenues

In fiscal year 2014 operating revenues increased by 2.41% from 2013. The primary factor was an increase in Concessions of 7.96% due to an increase in enplanements.

In fiscal year 2013 operating revenues increased by 10.68% from 2012. The primary factor was an increase in Space & facility rentals of 51.48% due to the signatory airline agreement.

Operating Expenses

In fiscal year 2014 operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by 2.18% over 2013. Repairs & maintenance increased 21.98% due to increased spending on preventative maintenance and repairs.

In fiscal year 2013 operating expenses before depreciation and amortization increased by 3.37% over 2012. Wages and benefits increased 5.91% due to normal wage and benefit increases; Repairs and Maintenance decreased by 8.44%; and Promotions, advertising, and dues increased by 60.11% due to the airline incentive agreement with Silver Airlines.

Operating Margin

In fiscal year 2014 the operating margin increased 0.15% from 33.33% in 2013 to 33.49% in 2014. The primary reason for the increase was due to an increase in concession and parking revenue as a result of an increase in enplanements. In fiscal year 2013 the operating margin increased 4.71% from 28.62% in 2012 to 33.33% in 2013.

Non-operating Revenues

Non-operating revenues in fiscal year 2014 decreased 7.72% from 2013. This was result of the prior year's increase in fair value of investments.

Non-operating revenues in fiscal year 2013 decreased 3.11% from 2012. This was result of a net change in the fair value of investments and Federal contributions.

Non-operating Expenses

Non-operating expenses decreased by 11.42% and 16.71% in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. This was a result of a decrease in interest expense, which was a result of recent debt refundings and overall reduction in debt outstanding.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions increased by 17.17% and 43.63% in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. These fluctuations are influenced by factors such as grant availability and project timing.

Summary Statement of Net Position

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

Summary Statement of Net Position

	(dollar amounts in thousands)						
					Increas	e/	% Increase/
					(Decrea	/	(Decrease)
		2014		2013	from 20	13	from 2013
Assets							
Current	\$	73,955	\$	66,680	,	275	10.91 %
Noncurrent (restricted/other)		31,616		30,066		550	5.16
Capital assets, net		540,873		536,478	4,3	395	0.82
Total Assets		646,444		633,324	13,1	120	2.07
Deferred outflow of resources		6,303		7,173	(8	870)	(12.13)%
Liabilities							
Current		28,161		22,057	6,1	104	27.67 %
Restricted		13,669		8,330	,	339	64.09
Long-term		144,128		156,373	(12,2	- é	(7.83)
Total liabilities		185,958		186,760	3)	302)	(0.43)
Deferred inflow of resources		260		292		(32)	(10.96)%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		386,556		381,529	,)27	1.32 %
Restricted		30,437		27,413)24	11.03
Unrestricted		49,536		44,403		133	11.56
Total net position	\$	466,529	\$	453,345	\$ 13,1	184	2.91
Unrestricted working capital							
Current assets	\$	73,955	\$	66,680	\$ 7,2	275	10.91 %
Current liabilities		(41,830)		(30,387)	(11,4	<u>143)</u>	37.66
Working capital	\$	32,125	\$	36,293	\$ (4,1	168)	(11.48)
Current ratio		1.77		2.19			

During 2014 total assets increased by 2.07%, deferred outflow of resources decreased by 12.13%, total liabilities decreased by 0.43%, and total deferred inflow of resources decreased by 10.96% These changes resulted in an increase in net position of 2.91%.

Summary Statement of Net Position (continued)

	(dollar amounts in thousands)						
					-	ncrease/	% Increase/
		2013		2012	· · ·	Decrease) rom 2012	(Decrease) from 2012
Assets		2015	· —	2012		0111 2012	110111 2012
Current	\$	66,680	\$	67,858	\$	(1, 178)	(1.74)%
Noncurrent (restricted/other)		30,066		36,413		(6,347)	(17.43)
Capital assets, net		536,478		537,609		(1,131)	(0.21)
Total Assets		633,224		641,880		(8,656)	(1.35)
Deferred outflow of resources		7,173		4,210		2,963	70.38 %
Liabilities							
Current		22,057		13,779		8,278	60.08 %
Restricted		8,330		13,884		(5,554)	(40.00)
Long-term		156,373		176,834		(20,461)	(11.57)
Total liabilities		186,760		204,497		(17,737)	(8.67)
Deferred inflow of resources		292		-		292	100 %
Net Position							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		381,529		355,251		26,278	7.40 %
Restricted		27,413		39,094		(11,681)	(29.88)
Unrestricted		44,403		47,248		(2,845)	(6.02)
Total net position	\$	453,345	\$	441,593	\$	11,752	2.66
Unrestricted working capital							
Current assets	\$	66,680		67,858	\$	(1, 178)	(1.74)%
Current liabilities		(30,387)	_	(27,663)		(2,724)	9.85
Working capital	\$	36,293	\$	40,195	\$	(3,902)	(9.71)
Current ratio		2.19		2.45			

During 2013 total assets decreased by 1.35%, deferred outflow of resources increased by 70.38%, total liabilities decreased by 8.67% and deferred inflow of resources increased by 100.00%. These changes resulted in an increase in net position of 2.66%.

Signatory Airline Rates and Charges

The Authority entered into a new airline use and lease agreement (the agreement) effective October 1, 2012. This is a five year agreement that terminates on September 30, 2017. Airlines that have entered into the agreement are considered signatory airlines. The signatory airlines are responsible for their affiliates. The affiliates claimed by the signatory airlines receive the signatory rate. All other airlines will be assessed at 125 percent of the signatory rates.

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

In fiscal years prior to 2013, the Authority and certain airlines negotiated an airline use and lease agreement (the agreement) with an effective date of October 1, 2007 for a five year term, which in part establishes how the airlines that signed the agreement were assessed annual rates and charges for their use of JIA. Landing fees and terminal rates for non-signatory airlines were assessed at 125 percent of the signatory rates.

The agreement with the signatory airlines was hybrid in nature, with a residual rate-making methodology for the airfield and a compensatory methodology for the terminal. The Authority also had the ability under the agreement to adjust airlines rates and charges at any time throughout the year to ensure adherence to all financial covenants in its bond resolutions. No such adjustments were made during fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012.

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

	2014		2013		_	2012
Landing fees (per 1,000 lbs. MGLW)	\$	2.80	\$	2.63	\$	2.37
Apron fee rental (per linear foot)		-		-		346.15
Average terminal rental rate (per square foot)		133.62		143.23		46.52
Ticket counter (per square foot)		-		64.30		62.04
Bag claim (per square foot)		-		183.70		49.63

Note: 2014 rates are estimates

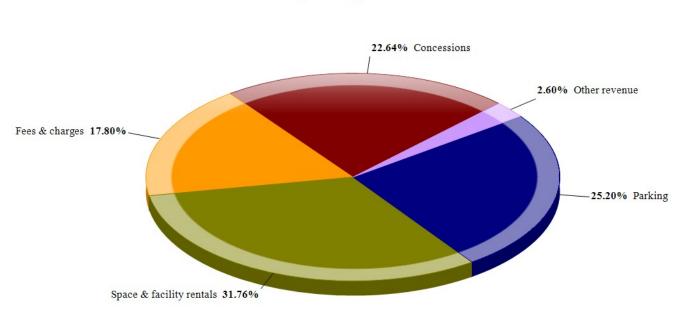
Operating Revenues and Expenses

The following charts and tables show the major sources and the percentage of operating revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	(dollar amounts in thousands)						
		2014		2013		2012	
Operating revenues:							
Concessions	\$	15,504	\$	14,361	\$	14,482	
Fees & charges		12,189		12,513		13,272	
Space & facility rentals		21,751		21,478		14,179	
Parking		17,257		16,601		16,171	
Other revenue		1,783		1,919		2,313	
Total operating revenues		68,484		66,872		60,417	
Operating expenses:							
Wage & benefits		20,264		20,138		19,014	
Services & supplies		14,208		14,054		13,755	
Repairs & maintenance		2,209		1,811		1,978	
Promotions, advertising & dues		1,672		1,409		881	
Registration & travel		289		248		275	
Utilities & taxes		5,223		5,256		5,425	
Other operating expenses		1,682		1,661		1,797	
Depreciation & amortization		28,951		27,812		27,525	
Total operating expenses		74,498		72,389		70,650	
Operating loss		(6,014)		(5,517)		(10,233)	
Nonoperating revenues:							
Passenger facility charges		10,554		10,310		10,743	
Investment income		667		659		1,037	
Payments from primary government		-		31		-	
Payments from federal & state agencies		483		392		243	
Other revenues		100		1,400		1,180	
Total nonoperating revenues		11,804		12,792		13,203	
Nonoperating expenses:							
Interest expense		5,071		7,273		8,874	
Other expenses		1,582		238	_	144	
Total nonoperating expenses		6,653		7,511		9,018	
Loss before capital contributions		(863)		(236)		(6,048)	
Capital contributions		14,047		11,989		8,347	
Change in net position		13,184		11,753		(3,749)	
Net position, beginning of year	_	453,345	_	441,592	_	439,293	
Net position, end of year		466,529	\$	453,345	\$	441,592	

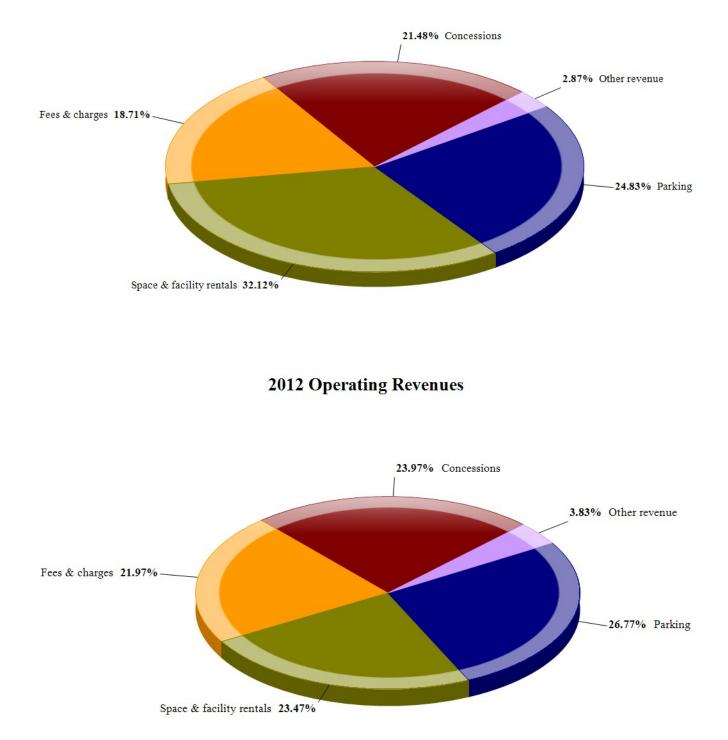
Operating Revenues

Operating revenue increased by 2.41% and 10.68% in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Refer to the changes in net position section of this MD&A for additional information related to operating revenues.



2014 Operating Revenues

2013 Operating Revenues



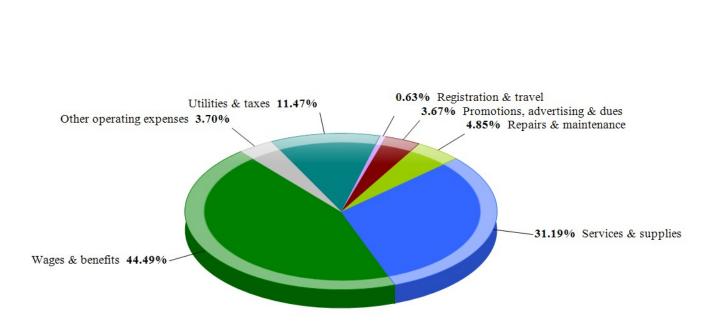
Operating Revenues by Major Source

	(dollar amounts in thousands)								
		2014		2013	(Increase/ Decrease) from 2013	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2013		
		2011		2015		10111 2013	1011 2015		
Concessions	\$	15,504	\$	14,361	\$	1,143	7.96 %		
Fees & charges		12,189		12,513		(324)	(2.59)		
Space & facility rentals		21,751		21,478		273	1.27		
Parking		17,257		16,601		656	3.95		
Other revenue		1,783		1,919	_	(136)	(7.09)		
Total operating revenues	\$	68,484	\$	66,872	\$	1,612	2.41 %		

	 (dollar amounts in thousands)								
	 2013		2012	([ncrease/ Decrease) om 2012	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2012			
Concessions Fees & charges Space & facility rentals Parking Other revenue	\$ 14,361 12,513 21,478 16,601 1,919	\$	14,482 13,272 14,179 16,171 2,313	\$	(121) (759) 7,299 430 (394)	(0.84)% (5.72) 51.48 2.66 (17.03)			
Total operating revenues	\$ 66,872	\$	60,417	\$	6,455	10.68 %			

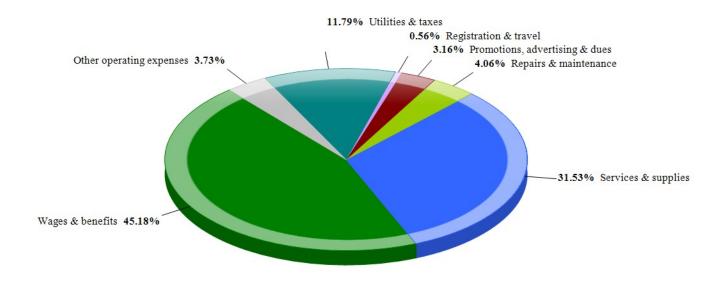
Operating Expenses

Operating expenses, before depreciation and amortization, increased 2.18% and 3.37% in fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Refer to the changes in net positions section of this MD&A for additional information related to operating expenses.

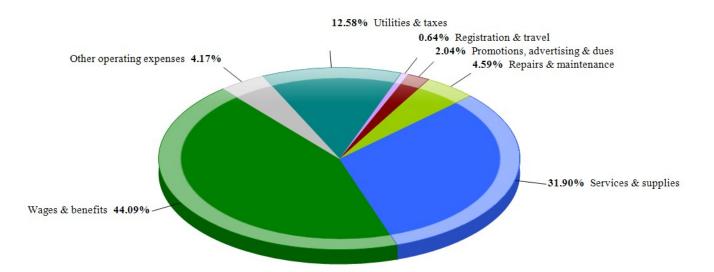


2014 Operating Expenses

2013 Operating Expenses



2012 Operating Expenses



Operating Expense by Major Source

		(dollar amounts in thousands)								
	_	2014		2013	(De	crease/ ecrease) m 2013	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2013			
Wages & benefits Services & supplies Repairs & maintenance Promotions, advertising & dues Registration & travel Utilities & taxes Other operating expenses	\$	20,264 14,208 2,209 1,672 289 5,223 1,682	\$	20,138 14,054 1,811 1,409 248 5,256 1,661		126 154 398 263 41 (33) 21	0.63 % 1.10 21.98 18.67 16.53 (0.63) 1.26			
Total operating expenses	\$	45,547	\$	44,577	\$	970	2.18 %			

	(dollar amounts in thousands)								
		2013		2012	(D	crease/ ecrease) m 2012	% Increase/ (Decrease) from 2012		
Wages & benefits	\$	20,138	\$	19,014	\$	1,124	5.91 %		
Services & supplies	Ψ	14,054	Ψ	13,755	Ψ	299	2.17		
Repairs & maintenance		1,811		1,978		(167)	(8.44)		
Promotions, advertising & dues		1,409		880		529	60.11		
Registration & travel		248		275		(27)	(9.82)		
Utilities & taxes		5,256		5,425		(169)	(3.12)		
Other operating expenses		1,661		1,797		(136)	(7.57)		
Total operating expenses	\$	44,577	\$	43,124	\$	1,453	3.37 %		

Debt Activity

The Authority did not issue any new debt in fiscal year 2014. In 2014, normal debt service payments reduced the overall debt by \$6.39 million. In 2013, the debt service payments reduced the overall debt by \$26.83 million. Normal debt service payments were \$10.22 million. Additional payments were made in the amount of \$85.07 million.

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

Debt Service Coverage

Debt service coverage is a covenant of the bond resolutions requiring that a surplus of funds be available in the amount of 125% of principal and interest due in the subsequent year. This coverage serves as an indicator to bond holders that funds are available for timely debt service payments. Historically, the Authority has maintained a coverage ratio higher than its requirement. The actual debt service coverage ratio for the fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012 was 2.78, 1.71 and 1.61, respectively.

Cash and Investment Management

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased \$13.37 million for fiscal year 2014 over 2013. In fiscal year 2013 additional cash was needed for financing activities. Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted, increased by \$2.82 million and restricted cash and cash equivalents increased by \$10.55 million.

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents increased \$2.86 million for fiscal year 2013 over 2012. This was primarily due to the refinancing of 2006 and 2003 A-1 & A-2 bonds. Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted, increased by \$441 thousand and restricted cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$9.54 million.

Capital Construction

During 2014, the Authority expended approximately \$29.03 million on capital activities. Major projects in 2014 included the design and construction of Hangar 935 and the northeast development of Spine road at Cecil Airport.

During 2013, the Authority expended approximately \$28.34 million on capital activities. Major projects in 2013 at JIA and Cecil Airport were the taxiways, roadway study implementation, airfield lighting, hanger 915 and federal inspection station modifications.

Average monthly capital construction spending was \$2.42 million, \$2.36 million and \$2.05 million for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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

Economic Factors and Next Years' Budget

The Authority projected enplanements to be flat for fiscal year 2015 in relation to the prior year. Revenues for fiscal year 2015 are forecasted to be approximately \$71.07 million or 3.78% above fiscal year 2014. Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization for fiscal year 2015 are forecasted to be approximately \$49.87 million or 9.49% above fiscal year 2014.

The Authority expects to face fewer challenges in fiscal year 2015 as we anticipate an increase in space and facility rentals and improving financial conditions of the nation's airlines. Cost for security and other operational expenses continue to increase. The Authority continues to seek opportunities to diversify its revenues.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

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

Statements of Net Position

	<u>(dollar amounts in thousands)</u> September 30,				
	2014	2013			
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,458	\$ 21,903			
Investments	26,593	31,751			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,517	3,997			
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of					
\$48 in 2014 and \$25 in 2013	5,483	5,015			
Grants receivable	3,132	2,313			
Interest receivable	89	157			
Notes receivable	271	193			
Inventory and other assets	1,412	1,351			
Total current assets	73,955	66,680			
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,605	10,307			
Restricted investments	15,201	15,024			
Notes receivable	3,810				
Other noncurrent assets	, -	946			
Total noncurrent assets	31,616				
Capital assets:					
Land	71,120	71,120			
Construction in progress	31,755	16,138			
Property, plant and equipment	845,049	827,975			
Less: accumulated depreciation	(408,832) (380,737)			
Other capital assets, net of amortization	1,781	1,982			
Total capital assets	540,873	536,478			
Total noncurrent and capital assets	572,489	566,544			
Total assets	646,444	633,224			
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Derivative instrument - swap	2,268	2,617			
Loss on refunding	4,035	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total deferred outflow of resources	6,303				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 652,747	\$ 640,397			

Statements of Net Position (continued)

	(dollar amounts in thousands				
	Septemb	per 30,			
	2014	2013			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets:	¢ 4.014	¢ 4.007			
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$ 4,014 17,604	\$ 4,097 15,815			
Construction contracts and retainage payable	6,543	2,145			
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	28,161	22,057			
Total current habilities payable from unrestricted assets	28,101	22,037			
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Bonds and notes payable - current portion	11,765	6,390			
Accrued interest payable	1,904	1,940			
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	13,669	8,330			
Total current liabilities	41,830	30,387			
Long-term liabilities					
OPEB liability	2,077	2,133			
Bonds and notes payable	139,783	151,623			
Derivative instrument - swap	2,268	2,617			
Total long-term liabilities	144,128	156,373			
Total liabilities	185,958	186,760			
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Gain on refunding	260	292			
Net investment in capital assets	386,556	381,529			
Restricted for debt service	9,663	8,985			
Restricted for capital acquisition and construction	10,411	8,086			
Restricted other	10,363	10,342			
Unrestricted	49,536	44,403			
Total net position	466,529	453,345			
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 652,747	\$ 640,397			

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	(dollar amounts in thousa					
				September 30, 2013		
Operating revenues:		2014		2013		
Concessions	\$	15,504	\$	14,361		
Fees & charges	Ψ	12,189	Ψ	12,513		
Space & facility rentals		21,751		21,478		
Parking		17,257		16,601		
Other revenue		1,783		1,919		
Total operating revenues		68,484		66,872		
Operating expenses:		20.24		00.100		
Wages & benefits		20,264		20,138		
Services & supplies		14,208		14,054		
Repairs & maintenance		2,209		1,811		
Promotions, advertising & dues		1,672		1,409		
Registration & travel		289		248		
Utilities & taxes		5,223		5,256		
Other operating expenses		1,682		1,661		
Operating expenses before depreciation and amortization		45,547		44,577		
Operating income before depreciation and amortization		22,937		22,295		
Depreciation & amortization		28,951		27,812		
Operating loss		(6,014)		(5,517)		
Nonoperating revenues:						
Passenger facility charges		10,554		10,310		
Investment income		667		659		
Payments from primary government		-		31		
Payments from federal & state agencies		483		392		
Other revenues		100		1,400		
Total nonoperating revenues		11,804		12,792		
Total hohoperating revenues		11,004		12,792		
Nonoperating expenses:						
Interest expense		5,071		7,273		
Other expenses		1,582		238		
Total nonoperating expenses		6,653		7,511		
Loss before capital contributions		(863)		(236)		
Capital contributions		14,047		11,989		
Change in net position		13,184		11,753		
		<u> </u>		<i>,</i>		
Net position, beginning of year		453,345		441,592		
Net position, end of year	\$	466,529	\$	453,345		

See accompanying notes.

Statements of Cash Flows

	For the Year Ended September 30, (dollar amounts in thousands)						
	2014	2013					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and tenants	\$ 68,016	\$ 66,255					
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(23,706)	(15,655)					
Payments to employees for services	(20,252)	(19,620)					
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,058	30,980					
Cash flows non-capital and related financing activities							
Other nonoperarting (expense) revenue	(1,193)	915					
Nonoperating grants received	242	242					
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	(951)	1,157					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(29,033)	(28,344)					
Principal paid on capital debt	(6,390)	(95,290)					
Interest paid on capital debt	(3,748)	(7,960)					
Proceeds on new debt	-	68,465					
Proceeds from sale of equipment	39	469					
Contributions-in-aid of construction	13,228	12,486					
Passenger facility charges received	10,554	10,310					
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(15,350)	(39,864)					
Cash flows from investing activities							
Increases in notes receivable	(336)	_					
Collections on notes receivable	237	184					
Interest on investments	935	1,081					
Purchase of investment securities	(40,765)	(38,649)					
Proceeds from sale and maturities of investment securities	45,545	47,972					
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,616	10,588					
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	13,373	2,861					
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	36,207	33,346					
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 49,580	\$ 36,207					
cush and equivalents, end or year	φ τ2,500	φ 50,207					

Statements of Cash Flows (continued)

	For the Year Ended September 30, (dollar amounts in thousands)							
		2014		2013				
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities								
Operating loss	\$	(6,014)	\$	(5,517)				
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization expense		28,951		27,812				
Increase in accounts receivable		(470)		(617)				
Increase in inventory and other assets		(59)		(229)				
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable		(82)		590				
Increase in accrued expenses		1,732		8,941				
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,058	\$	30,980				
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:								
Change in fair value of investments	\$	(201)	\$	(404)				
Change in construction in progress	\$	4,398	\$	(816)				

See accompanying notes.

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Notes to Financial Statements

September 30, 2014 and 2013

1. Organization and Reporting Entity

Organization

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reclassifications

Certain fiscal year 2013 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal year 2014 presentation.

New Accounting Guidance

GASB 61: The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34

The objective of this statement is to improve financial reporting for a government financial reporting entity. Specifically, this statement modifies certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. Statement No. 61 also amends the criteria for reporting component units as if they were part of the primary government (that is, blending) in certain circumstances. This statement also clarifies the reporting of equity interests in legally separate organizations. This Statement modifies existing requirements for the assessment of potential component units in determining what should be included in the financial reporting entity, the display of component units (blending vs. discrete) presentation, and certain disclosure requirements. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012, the Authority's fiscal year 2013. The Authority is no longer considered a component unit of the City of Jacksonville.

GASB 62: Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidelines Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements

This statement contributes to the GASB's efforts to codify all sources of generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments so they are derived from a single source. This Statement also codifies into GASB accounting and financial reporting standards the "legacy" standards from the private-sector. This effort brings the authoritative accounting and financial reporting literature together in one place, with that guidance modified as necessary to appropriately recognize the governmental environment and the needs of governmental financial statement users. It will eliminate the need for financial statement preparers and auditors to determine which FASB and AICPA pronouncement provisions apply to state and local governments, thereby resulting in a more consistent application of applicable guidance in financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, the Authority's fiscal year 2013. The provisions of this statement generally are required to be applied retroactively for all periods presented. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB 63: Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

The objective of this statement is to provide guidance for reporting deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of net position. This Statement establishes standards for reporting deferred outflows or resources, deferred inflows of resources, and net position in a statement of net position and also requires related disclosures. Amounts that are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources should be reported in a statement of net position in a separate section following assets. Similarly, amounts required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources should be reported in a statement of net position should report the residual amount as net position, rather than net assets or equity. The provisions of Statement No. 63 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011, the Authority's fiscal year 2013. To comply with this statement the Authority created a new line in the Statement of Net Position for the asset named Deferred Outflow of Resources and removed this item from the Capital Assets section. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB 65: Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

The objective of this statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of Statement No. 65 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, the Authority's fiscal year 2014. The Authority implemented this statement by reclassifying items to deferred outflows and deferred inflows. Due to the immaterial amount of \$945.43 thousand, the Authority elected to expense off to nonoperating expense the remaining unamortized bond issue cost rather than restating beginning net position.

GASB 66: Technical Corrections – 2012 - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62

The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012, the Authority's fiscal year 2014. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB 67: Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25

The objective of Statement No. 67 is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013, which is the Authority's fiscal year 2014. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB 68: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27

This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trust or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 27 and No. 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements. The objective of Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governmental employers about the financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. It is a result of a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing useful decision making information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, which is the Authority's fiscal year 2015. The Authority is still evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements. It is expected that a liability will need to be accrued for the Authority's proportionate share of the total pension obligation of the Florida Retirement System.

GASB 69: Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations

The objective of Statement No. 69 is to provide specific accounting and financial reporting guidance for combinations in the governmental environment. This statement also improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that disclosures be made by governments about combination arrangements in which they engage and for disposal of government operations. The provisions of Statement No. 69 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2013 which is the Authority's fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this statement is not expected to have a material effect on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB 70: Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The objective of Statement No. 70 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of Statement No. 70 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013 which is the Authority's fiscal year 2014. The implementation of this statement did not have an effect on the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

GASB 71: Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68

The objective of Statement No. 71 is to eliminate a potential source of understatement of restated beginning net position and expense in a government's first year of implementing Statement No. 68. This statement requires state and local governments, when transitioning to the new pension standards, to recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions made during the time between the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability and the beginning of the initial fiscal year of implementation. The provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014, which is the Authority's fiscal year 2015. The Authority is still evaluating the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

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

The Authority's activities are accounted for similar to those often found in the private sector using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses are accounted for through a single enterprise fund with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Current assets include cash and amounts convertible to cash during the next normal operating cycle or one year. Current liabilities include those obligations to be liquidated with current assets.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Net Position

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

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

Proprietary Accounting and Financial Reporting

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

Budgeting Requirements

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

Prior to July 1 of each year, the Authority prepares and submits its budget to the City Council for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Council may increase or decrease the appropriation requested by the Authority on a total basis or a line-by-line basis. The Authority's Executive Director has been delegated the authority to approve budgetary changes to the budget within all categories, subject to the following limitations: once adopted, the total budget may only be increased through action of the City Council; operating budget item transfers may be made with the approval to the Executive Director or his designee, line-to-line capital budget transfers may be made with the approval of the Executive Director or his

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

designee if it is cumulatively less than or equal to \$100,000 or with the approval of the Board if over \$100,000. In keeping with the requirements of a proprietary fund budget, budget comparisons have not been included in the financial section of this report.

Revenue Recognition

Airfield Landing Fee Charges – Landing fees are principally generated from scheduled airlines, cargo carriers and non-scheduled commercial aviation and are based on the landed weight of the aircraft. The estimated landing fee structure is determined annually based on the full cost recovery, pursuant to an agreement between the Authority and the signatory airlines based on the operating budget of the Authority, and it is adjusted at year-end for the actual landed weight of all aircraft. Landing fees are recognized as a component of operating revenue when the related facilities are utilized.

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

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

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

Inventory

Inventory consists of supplies and parts, and fuel and is stated at cost on a weighted average and FIFO basis, respectively.

Restricted Assets

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

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

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

Debt service and Pool bond reserve are assets representing 2003A1 A2 and 2006 airport bond debt service and reserve accounts. The debt service funds represent the principal amounts required for the annual October bond payment and the interest amounts required for the semi-annual interest payments. The reserve funds contain the maximum amount of required principal and interest payments for the bond scheduled to come due in one year.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Renewal and replacement fund is deemed to be fully funded when the balance therein is one million dollars. The assets are to be used only to make unusual or extraordinary repairs to facilities included as a part of the airport system, to make required deposits to the debt service fund if available amounts in other funds are not sufficient for such purposes and to make required deposits to the reserve fund and rebate fund if amounts in other funds are not sufficient for such purposes.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. The costs for property and facilities include net interest cost incurred from the date of issuance of the debt to finance construction until completion of the capital project (see Note 6). Tenants have funded some construction and improvements of airport facilities from their own working capital. Under agreements with the Authority, the property reverts to the Authority upon termination or expiration of the agreement. These assets, when obtained by the Authority, are recorded at fair market value as of date of transfer. Major improvements and replacements of property are capitalized. Maintenance, repairs and minor improvements and replacements are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capitalization of Interest

Interest costs incurred during the construction of capital assets are capitalized. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting the interest cost incurred from accumulated expenditures from the date of the construction until completion of the project, with interest earned on invested debt proceeds over the same period.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs represent costs incurred in the process of issuing bonds and are expensed off during the year of issuance.

Compensated Absences

Employees accrue annual leave in varying amounts based on length of service combined with position level, up to a maximum of 320 hours. Employees who will accrue more than 320 hours of annual leave by December 31 will be paid for the excess hours on the last pay period of the calendar year. The liability for compensated absences earned through year-end, but not yet taken, is accrued by charging the expense for the change in the liability from the prior year.

Pension Plan

The provision for retirement pension cost is recorded when the related payroll is accrued and the obligation is incurred.

Capital Contributions: Federal and State Grants

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Passenger Facility Charges

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

PFC charges at the rate of \$3.00 per enplaned passenger have been levied by the Authority since April 1, 1994, under an FAA approved application to impose \$12.26 million in PFC fees. Since this first record of decision the Authority has submitted and received approval to collect \$349.92 million since inception through July 1, 2024. In February 2003, with an earliest charge effective date of May 1, 2003, the FAA approved an amendment to impose and use passenger facility charges, at JIA at a new rate of \$4.50. This amendment also permits the Authority to finance certain projects with PFC revenues. Through September 30, 2014, the Authority has collected, including interest earnings, PFCs totaling approximately \$191.69 million. PFCs, along with related interest earnings are recognized and recorded as non-operating revenue in the year collected by the air carriers.

The Authority has expended approximately \$182.40 million of PFCs on projects funded on a pay-as-yougo and financing basis.

Arbitrage Rebate Liability

The United States Treasury has issued regulations on calculating the rebate due to the United States Government on arbitrage profits and determining compliance with the arbitrage rebate provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. Arbitrage profits arise when the Authority temporarily invests the proceeds of tax-exempt debt in securities with higher yields. As of September 30, 2014 and 2013 the Authority did not have an arbitrage liability.

Management Estimates

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments

Credit Risk

The primary objectives of the Authority's investment policy are the safety of capital, the liquidity of the portfolio, and the yield of the investments. Bond proceeds may be invested in securities as permitted in the bond indentures. Otherwise, assets of the Authority may be invested in: (a) the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund (Florida PRIME); (b) United States government securities; (c) United States government agencies, federal instruments; (d) federal instrumentalities; (e) interest bearing time deposit or savings accounts, provided that any such deposits are secured by the Security for Public Deposits Act, Chapter 280, Florida Statutes; (f) repurchase agreements; (g) commercial paper at the time of purchase rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor's (S&P) and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Services (Moody's); (h) corporate notes that have a long-term debt rating at the time of purchase, at a minimum "AA" by S&P and "Aa" by Moody's; (j) state and/or local government taxable and/or tax-exempt debt rated at least "AA" by S&P and "Aa" by Moody's or rated at least "SP-1" by S&P or "MIG-1" by Moody's for short term debt; (k) registered investment companies (money market mutual funds) registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and operated in accordance with 17 C.F.R. 270.2a-7; (l) mortgage-backed securities; (m) asset-backed securities; and (n) short term bond funds.

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

Investment Maturity Distribution

Total investments

Ent Maturity Distribution						
		(dollar	ато	ounts in thou	sand	s)
		less than		One to		
	C	Dne Year		Five		
Type of investments	fron	n 9/30/2014		Years		Total
US Treasury and government agency securities Local Government surplus trust fund*	\$	4,976	\$	28,763	\$	33,73
Money market mutual funds*		29,544		-		29,54
Commercial Paper		3,396		-		3,39
Corporate Bonds		990		3,669		4,65
Total investments	\$	38,906	\$	32,432	\$	71,33
		(dollar				
Type of investments	C	less than One Year	amo	o <u>unts in thou</u> One to Five Years	sand.	<u>,</u>
Type of investments	C	ess than	amo	One to Five	sand.	s) Total
Type of investments US Treasury and government agency securities	C	less than One Year	<u>amo</u> \$	One to Five		Total
	C from	Less than One Year 1 9/30/2013		One to Five Years		<u>Total</u> 41,02
US Treasury and government agency securities	C from	Less than Dne Year <u>n 9/30/2013</u> 4,021		One to Five Years		Total 41,02 9
Local Government surplus trust fund*	C from	ess than One Year <u>n 9/30/2013</u> 4,021 98		One to Five Years		

\$

27,306 \$ 42,603 \$

69,909

*Reported as cash equivalents on the statements of net position

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

All securities purchased by, and all collateral obtained by, the Authority under its investment policy shall be properly designated as assets of the Authority and may be held in safekeeping by a third party custodial bank or other third party custodial institution. As of September 30, 2014, all investments of the Authority are held with an appropriated custodian or trustee or are held in accounts in the name of, and belonging to, the Authority.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Exclusive of restricted funds, the following are the Authority's investment percentages limits. The Authority's investment in the Florida Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund and the United States Government Securities shall not exceed 100% of the total investment portfolio. The Authority shall not exceed 80% of its portfolio value invested in Federal Instrumentalities. Total United States Government Agencies, Repurchase Agreements, and Registered Investment Companies held by the Authority shall each not exceed 50% of the total value of the investment portfolio. The Authorities investment in Commercial Paper and Bankers Acceptance shall not exceed 35% of the total investment portfolio. Maximum exposure to any Interest Bearing Time Deposits or Savings Accounts, Corporate Notes or Short Term Bond Funds shall be limited to 25% of the total investment Taxable and /or Tax-Exempt Debt shall not exceed 20% of the total investment portfolio. The Authority shall not exceed 20% of the total investment portfolio.

As of September 30, 2014, all investment holdings of the Authority are in compliance with these policies. Investments in any one issuer representing 5% of more of the Authority's total investments as of September 30, 2014 are as follows: \$9.37 million 13.13% invested in issues of the Federal National Mortgage Association and 3.70 million 5.19% invested in Federal Home Loan Bank.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

		(dollar	usands)			
September 30, 2014		Unrestricted		estricted	Fa	air Value
Investments:						
US Treasury and government agency securities	\$	18,538	\$	15,201	\$	33,739
Local Government surplus trust fund*		-		-		-
Money market mutual funds*		22,999		6,545		29,544
Commercial Paper		3,396		-		3,396
Corporate Bonds		4,659		-		4,659
Total investments	\$	49,592	\$	21,746	\$	71,338

		(dolla)	usan	sands)		
September 30, 2013		Unrestricted		Restricted	F	air Value
Investments:						
US Treasury and government agency securities	\$	25,999	\$	15,024	\$	41,023
Local Government surplus trust fund*		5		93		98
Money market mutual funds*		16,995		6,041		23,036
Commercial Paper		100		-		100
Corporate Bonds		5,652		-		5,652
Total investments	\$	48,751	\$	21,158	\$	69,909

*Reported as cash equivalents on the statements of net position

The Authority follows GASB No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, which requires the adjustment of the carrying value of investments to fair value to be represented as a component of investment income. Investments are presented at fair value, which is based on available or equivalent market values. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund Investment Pool (the "Pool"), created by Section 218.405, Florida Statutes, is operated by the Florida State Board of Administration and is a "2a-7 like" pool in accordance with GASB No 31; therefore, it is not presented at fair value but at its actual pooled share price, which approximates fair value. A 2a-7 like pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Local Government Surplus Funds Trust Fund is administered by the State Board of Administration, under the regulatory oversight of the State of Florida, Chapter 19-7 of the Florida Administrative Code. The money market mutual funds are 2a-7 funds registered with the SEC.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

The following shows a reconciliation of the investment categories to the statements of net position for cash equivalents and investments for the fiscal years September 30, 2014 and 2013.

				(d	ollar amount	ts in	thousands)				
		Casl	h & Investr	ner	nts as of Sept	eml	ber 30, 2014				
			Local		Money						
			Government		Market		nvestment		Total	Tot	al Cash &
	Cash	Sur	plus Fund	Μ	lutual Funds		Securities	In	vestments	Inv	restments
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,459	\$	-	\$	22,999	\$	-	\$	22,999	\$	32,458
Investments	-		-		-		26,593		26,593		26,593
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-		4,517		-		4,517		4,517
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,577		-		2,028		-		2,028		12,605
Restricted investments	-		-		-		15,201		15,201		15,201
	\$ 20,036	\$	-	\$	29,544	\$	41,794	\$	71,338	\$	91,374

	 <i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i> Cash & Investments as of September 30, 2013										
			m		ember 30, 2013	-					
	~ .	Local Money Government Market Investment		Investment	Total		Total Cash &				
	Cash	Surplus Fund	1	Mutual Funds	Securities	1	nvestments	In	vestments		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,903	\$ 5	\$	5 16,995 - 3,997	\$ - 31,751	\$	17,000 31,751 3,997	\$	21,903 31,751 3,997		
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments	8,170	93		2,044	15,024		2,137 15,024		10,307 15,024		
	\$ 13,073	\$ 98	\$	5 23,036	\$ 46,775	\$	69,909	\$	82,982		

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

4. Receivables

Accounts receivable are recorded net of allowances for uncollectible accounts of \$48 thousand and \$25 thousand at September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Accounts receivable at year-end are comprised of the following:

	Percent of Balance	September 30,
	2014	2013
Receivables from:		
Airlines	79.28 %	71.68 %
Concessionaires/non-aviation	17.01 %	20.48 %
Parking customers	3.71 %	7.84 %

The Authority entered into separate operating and lease agreements with various tenants where the following note receivables were issued: November 01, 2014 for \$85.68 thousand over forty-eight months at no interest, November 01, 2013 for \$250 thousand over fifty-four months at an 8% interest rate, April 1, 2009 for \$465.17 thousand over 83 months at an interest rate of 3.5%, and February 25, 2005 for \$4.63 million over twenty-five years at an interest rate ranging from 6% to 9%. The current rate of interest for 2014 is 7%.

	(dollar amounts in thousands)												
Amounts Due													
Oct	ober 1,					Sep	otember 30,	Ι	Within One				
2013 Balance			Increases Decreases				14 Balance	Year					
\$	3,982	\$	336	\$	(237)	\$	4,081	\$	271				

	(dollar amounts in thousands)												
	Amo	ounts Due											
October 1, September 30,									Within One				
2012	2012 Balance		ncreases		Decre	eases	2013	Balance	Year				
\$	4,166	\$	-		\$	(184)	\$	3,982	\$	193			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

5. Restricted Assets

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

	(do	thousands)		
	<u> </u>	2014		2013
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents 2006 debt service	\$	4,517	\$	3,997
Non current restricted cash and cash equivalents				
State forfeiture	\$	47	\$	47
Federal forfeiture		104		26
Flexible spending		15		18
PFC		9,290		6,896
Operating and maintenance		33		125
Pooled bond reserve		1,987		1,975
Capital recovery		1,121		1,189
R&R fund		8		31
Total non current restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,605	\$	10,307
Restricted investments				
Pooled bond reserve	\$	5,045	\$	4,929
R&R fund		1,028		1,002
O&M fund		9,128		9,093
Total restricted investments	\$	15,201	\$	15,024

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
		inning				Ending				
		lance				Balance				
		ober 1,	Transfers		Transfers and	September 30,				
	2	013	Additio	ns	Disposals	2014				
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	71,120	\$		\$ -	\$ 71,120				
Construction in progress		16,138		432	(17,815)	31,755				
Total capital assets not being depreciated		87,258	33,	432	(17,815)	102,875				
Other capital assets:										
Buildings and Structures		122,157		305	-	122,462				
Other improvements		656,132	10,	239	(39)	666,332				
Equipment		49,686		896	(327)	56,255				
Total other capital assets		827,975	17,	440	(366)	845,049				
Intangible capital assets		7,235		375	-	7,610				
Less amortization		(5,253)	(576)		(5,829)				
Total intangible assets		1,982	(201)	-	1,781				
Total assets being depreciated	:	829,957	17,	239	(366)	846,830				
Total capital assets		917,215	50,	671	(18,181)	949,705				
Less: Accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		61,453	3,	458	-	64,911				
Other improvements		286,242		928	-	308,170				
Equipment		33,042	2,	987	(278)	35,751				
Total accumulated depreciation		380,737	28,	373	(278)	408,832				
	\$	536,478	\$ 22,	298	\$ (17,903)	\$ 540,873				

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$28.37 million and \$27.13 million, respectively. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 there was not any capitalized interest.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

6. Capital Assets (continued)

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
		Beginning Balance			Ending Balance					
	0	october 1, 2012	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Disposals	September 30, 2013					
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	71,138	\$ -	\$ (18)	· · ·					
Construction in progress		17,241	26,722	(27,825)	·					
Total capital assets not being depreciated		88,379	26,722	(27,843)	87,258					
Other capital assets:										
Buildings		116,465	5,692	-	122,157					
Other improvements		636,932	19,200	-	656,132					
Equipment		47,740	2,337	(391)	49,686					
Total other capital assets		801,137	27,229	(391)	827,975					
Intangible capital assets		6,639	596	-	7,235					
Less amortization		(4,570)	(683		(5,253)					
Total intangible assets		2,069	(87) -	1,982					
Total assets being depreciated		803,206	27,142	(391)	829,957					
Total capital assets		891,585	53,864	(28,234)	917,215					
Less: Accumulated depreciation										
Buildings		58,169	3,284	-	61,453					
Other improvements		264,913	21,329	-	286,242					
Equipment		30,894	2,516	(368)	33,042					
Total accumulated depreciation		353,976	27,129	(368)	380,737					
	\$	537,609	\$ 26,735	\$ (27,866)	\$ 536,478					

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Pension Plans

Plan Description

Florida Retirement System

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

The FRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Florida State Retirement System, Division of Policy, Cedars Executive Center Building C, 2639 North Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-1560, attention Research and Education; or by contacting Research & Education by email at rep@frs.state.fl.us, or by phone at (850) 488-5706.

Funding Policy

Florida Retirement System

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

7. Pension Plans (continued)

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

Year		Special risks participants	Deferred retirement option participants	Senior management participants	Regular participants
07/01/2014-06/30/2015	Employer	19.82 %	12.28 %	21.14 %	7.37 %
	Employee	3.00 %	- %	3.00 %	3.00 %
	Total	22.82 %	12.28 %	24.14 %	10.37 %
07/01/2013-06/30/2014	Employer	19.06 %	12.84 %	18.31 %	6.95 %
	Employee	3.00 %	- %	3.00 %	3.00 %
	Total	22.06 %	12.84 %	21.31 %	9.95 %
07/01/2012-06/30/2013	Employer	14.90 %	5.44 %	6.30 %	5.18 %
	Employee	3.00 %	- %	3.00 %	3.00 %
	Total	17.90 %	5.44 %	9.30 %	8.18 %

Contributions made to the FRS were equal to the required amount, as of September 30, are as follows:

	 (dollar amounts in thousands)									
	2014		2013		2012					
Employer	\$ 1,515	\$	1,144	\$	925					
Employee	 429		423		408					
Total	\$ 1,944	\$	1,567	\$	1,333					

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

8. Deferred Compensation Plans

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

All 457 Plan assets are held by trustees for the exclusive benefits of participants and beneficiaries. Thus, the assets and liabilities relating to the 457 Plan are not reflected on the Authority's statements of net position. The fair value of the 457 Plan's investments were \$6.97 million and \$6.30 million respectively, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

The Authority also offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the 401(a) Plan), created in accordance with the IRS Code Section 401(a). The Authority contributes a specified amount for each dollar the employee defers to the 401(a) Plan. All 401(a) Plan assets are held by trustees for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries. Thus, the assets and liabilities of the 401(a) Plan are not reflected on the Authority's Statement of Net Position. The fair value of the 401(a) Plan's investments were \$2.40 million and \$2.22 million respectively, as of September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits

Plan Description

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

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

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

The Authority is required to value their postretirement health and other benefits biennially. The most recent actuarial valuation date was fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. Due to the small amounts involved, vision benefits are not included in the valuation. Life insurance benefits are provided on a fully insured basis and are provided by unsubsidized retiree contributions. As such, life insurance benefits are not included in the valuation.

Funding Policy

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority's OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer and amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability, or funding excess, over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation. The annual OPEB cost decreased in fiscal year 2014 due to changes in assumptions used for post retirement benefits after the age of 65. The net OPEB obligation of \$2.08 and \$2.13 million is recorded as a long-term liability on the statements of net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively.

	(dol	lar amount	s in the	ousands)
		2014		2013
Determination of Annual Required Contribution				
Normal cost at year end	\$	69	\$	308
Amortization of UAAL		55		193
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	124	\$	501
Determination of net OPEB obligation				
Annual required contribution	\$	124	\$	501
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation		86		68
Adjustment to ARC		(229)		(75)
Annual OPEB cost	\$	(19)	\$	494
Contributions made*		37		58
(Decrease) Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	(56)	\$	436
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		2,133		1,697
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	2,077	\$	2,133

*Assuming no additional funding, employer contributions will be equal to the net expected employer benefit payments (gross benefit cost offset by the retiree's contributions) during the 2013-2014 and 2012-2013 fiscal year. GASB 45 defines contributions for this purpose to be actual benefit payments during the year plus contributions, if any, made to a separate, irrevocable trust.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (continued)

The following table shows the annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation at September 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

	<i>(dollar amounts in thousands)</i>										
					Percentage of						
	Annu	al OPEB	Au	thority	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB					
Fiscal Year Ended	(Cost	Cont	ribution	Contributed	Obligation					
9/30/2014	\$	(19)	\$	37	(194.74)%	\$	2,077				
9/30/2013		494		58	11.73		2,133				
9/30/2012		445		45	10.14		1,697				

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$1.02 and \$3.72 million for 2014 and 2013, respectively. The actuarial value of assets for both 2014 and 2013 was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1.02 and \$3.72 million in 2014 and 2013. For fiscal years 2014 and 2013 the covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15.00 and \$14.79 million, respectively. The ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.79% for 2014 and 25.13% for 2013.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples are assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents the most recent actuarial valuation date of September 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 relating to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

9. Postretirement Health and Other Benefits (continued)

The fiscal years 2014 and 2013 actuarial valuations were computed using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method, which consists of the following components: (1) the normal cost is the actuarial present value of benefits allocated to the valuation year (with the allocation period being from date of hire to date of retirement); (2) the actuarial liability is the actuarial present value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date; (3) the amortization of the actuarial liability is a level dollar amount over a closed period of 30 years; (4) valuation assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any; and (5) unfunded actuarial liability is the difference between the actuarial liability and the valuation assets. Since the plan is unfunded there is no assumption of investment return. Because benefits are not based on payroll no assumptions are made for salary increases. The actuarial liability is amortized over the maximum permissible period under GASB 45 of 30 years. There are 24 years remaining.

It should be noted that GASB 45 allows a variety of cost methods to be used. The Authority elected the unit credit actuarial cost method because it is generally easy to understand and is widely used for the valuation of postemployment benefits other than pensions. Other methods used do not change the ultimate liability, but do allocate it differently between what has been earned in the past and what will be earned in the future.

In addition to the actuarial method used, actuarial cost estimates depend to an important degree on the assumptions made relative to various occurrences, such as rate of expected investment earnings by the fund, rates of mortality among active and retired employees, rates of termination from employment, and retirement rates. The Authority used demographic assumptions provided by the pension actuary for the Florida Retirement System under which employees are covered.

The September 30, 2014 and 2013 costs and liabilities were determined using the following assumptions: (1) discount rate of 4.0% per annum, compounded annually; (2) pre-retirement mortality rates and post-retirement mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RP-2000 generational mortality table; (3) assumptions regarding withdrawal rates, retirement rates, disability, marriage assumptions, participation levels and retiree claim costs can be found in the detailed actuarial valuation report; (4) assumed medical care cost trend rates of 10.00% and 7.90%, for fiscal year 2014 and 2013. Future years are estimated by adjusting the starting claim costs by an assumed ongoing cost trend, resulting in an ultimate rate of 5.00% for fiscal year 2014 assumptions; (5) as the plan is unfunded, no assumptions have been made regarding investment returns; (6) the plan is not related to salaries, therefore no assumptions have been made regarding projected salary increases.

The Authority does not have a separate audited GAAP-basis postemployment benefit plan report available for the defined benefit plan. The Authority does have an Actuarial Valuation of Postretirement Benefits under GASB 45 report. For additional information about this report, or if you need additional information, please contact Chief Financial Officer, 14201 Pecan Park Road, Jacksonville, FL 32218.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness

A summary of changes to long-term indebtedness follows:

				(dollar	· am	ounts in thoi	ısar	ıds)		
		2013 Balance		Increases		Decreases	2014 Balance		Due Within One Year	
Revenue bonds Revenue notes Total Less amounts due within one year Total long term portion	\$	55,885 101,150 157,035 (6,390) 150,645		- -	\$	2,620 3,770 6,390	\$	53,265 97,380 150,645 (11,765) 138,880	\$	2,735 9,030 11,765
Unamortized bond premium Total long term bonds and notes payable	\$	978 151,623	\$	-	\$	(75) 6,315	\$	903 139,783		

				(dollar	r am	ounts in tho	usar	ıds)			
	C	october 1,									
		2012		_				2013	_	ue Within	
	Balance			Increases		Decreases		Balance		One Year	
Revenue bonds	\$	111,950	\$	-	\$	56,065	\$	55,885	\$	2,620	
Revenue refunding bonds		37,055		-		37,055		-		-	
Revenue notes		34,855		68,465		2,170		101,150		3,770	
Total		183,860		68,465		95,290		157,035	_	6,390	
Less amounts due within one year		(10, 220))					(6,390)			
Total long term portion	_	173,640	•					150,645			
Unamortized bond discount		(43))	-		(43)		-			
Unamortized bond premium		4,089		-		3,111		978			
Total long term bonds and notes payable	\$	177,686	\$	68,465	\$	98,358	\$	151,623			

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

2003 Airport Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A-1 & A-2

In 2003, the Authority issued \$75.07 million of airport revenue refunding bonds, with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.25%, and principal maturing in varying amounts through October 1, 2017. The proceeds of the Series 2003 A-1 bonds were used to refund the Jacksonville Port Authority airport revenue refunding bonds, Series 1993, fund the reserve requirement for the bonds and pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2003 A-2 bonds were used to refund the Jacksonville Port Authority airport revenue refunding bonds, Series 1998, fund the reserve requirement of the bonds and pay the cost of the bonds. The proceeds of the bonds, Series 1998, fund the reserve requirement of the bonds and pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The 2003 A-1 and A-2 bonds are insured by Financial Guaranty insurance Company. The 2003 A-1 and A-2 bonds were assigned an underlying rating "A" by S&P and "A" by Fitch.

On July 10, 2013 the Authority defeased the remaining balance on the 2003 A-1 and A-2 bonds, in the principal amounts of \$8.49 and \$17.09 million and interest amounts of \$242.17 and \$530.94 thousand respectively through an in-substance defeasance. Proceeds to pay off the bonds came from the 2013 revenue notes A-1 and A-2 and Authority funds. The defeasance resulted in a net present value savings of over \$810 thousand on the 2003 A-1 bond and \$1.65 million on the 2003 A-2 bond. The aggregate difference in debt service is a reduction of \$3.33 million for the 2003 A-1 bonds and \$5.65 million for the 2003 A-2 bonds. The remaining balance of the defeased debt as of September 30, 2014 is \$20,332 million.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

2006 Airport Revenue Bonds

On October 11, 2006, revenue bonds Series 2006 (AMT) were issued in the amount \$129.19 million. They were issued in fully registered form in initial denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof at a fixed rate of interest between 4.4% and 5%. The purpose of the 2006 bonds are for financing the costs of acquisition, construction and installation of capital improvements to JIA, paying the cost of a municipal bond insurance policy, funding a portion of the reserve requirement and paying issuance costs.

Concurrently with the issuance of the 2006 bonds, Ambac Assurance Company issued its municipal bond insurance policy for the 2006 bonds. The policy guarantees the scheduled principal payment and interest on the 2006 bonds when due.

Moody's, S&P and Fitch have assigned underlying ratings of "A2", "A" and "A", respectively, to the 2006 bonds.

On December 4, 2012 the Authority defeased series 2031, 2033 and 2036 of the 2006 Airport Revenue Bond. Principal and interest defeased were \$53.63 million and \$622 thousand, respectively. Original maturity date of October 2036 was shortened due to the refinancing of the bond. This partial refunding resulted in a present value economic gain of \$24.15 million on the 2006 Airport Revenue bonds. The new maturity date is October of 2027. The aggregate difference in debt service is a reduction of \$45.09 million.

Maturities of the long-term outstanding 2006 revenue bond issuance will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014:

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
Year Ending September 30,	Pr	incipal]	Interest		Total				
2015	\$	2,735	\$	2,554	\$	5,289				
2016		2,910		2,413		5,323				
2017		3,070		2,264		5,334				
2018		4,045		2,106		6,151				
2019		8,810		1,805		10,615				
2020 - 2024		18,340		5,722		24,062				
2025 - 2027		13,355		1,023		14,378				
Total	\$	53,265	\$	17,887	\$	71,152				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

2008 Compass Note

On April 1, 2008 a note was issued from Compass Bank (Compass) in the amount of \$41.49 million. The purpose of the note was to refund the 2005 airport revenue refunding bonds, pay a portion of the 2005 swap termination fee and pay issue costs. The note has a variable interest rate of 65% of 1-month LIBOR plus 64.35 basis points (0.6435%). The annual interest rate at September 30, 2014 was 0.746%.

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014 and the fixed interest rate of 3.412%:

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
Year Ending September 30,	P	I	nterest	Total						
2015	\$	2,325	\$	999	\$	3,324				
2016		2,405		918		3,323				
2017		2,485		835		3,320				
2018		2,570		749		3,319				
2019		2,660		659		3,319				
2020 - 2024		14,735		1,847		16,582				
2025		3,260		56		3,316				
Total	\$	30,440	\$	6,063	\$	36,503				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

2012 Revenue Refunding Note

On December 4, 2012 a revenue refunded note was issued from TD Bank, National Association in the amount of \$48.47 million. The purpose of the note was a partial refunding of the 2006 bonds, series 2031, 2033 and 2036. The Authority refunded a portion of the bonds in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates and reduce interest expense. This refunding resulted in a present value economic gain of \$24.15 million. The note has a fixed interest rate of 1.73%. The Authority paid \$167 thousand of issuance cost for the 2012 revenue refunding note. The aggregate difference in debt service is a reduction of \$45.09 million.

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014:

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
Year Ending September 30,	Pi	incipal	Iı	nterest	Total					
2015	\$	1,525	\$	799	\$	2,324				
2016		1,525		772		2,297				
2017		1,525		746		2,271				
2018		1,525		720		2,245				
2019		1,525		693		2,218				
2020 - 2023		39,315		2,223		41,538				
Total	\$	46,940	\$	5,953	\$	52,893				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

2013 Revenue Refunding Note

On July 10, 2013 a revenue refunding note was issued from Sabadell United Bank, N.A. (Sabadell) in the amount of \$20.00 million. The purpose of the note was to refund the 2003 A-1 and A-2 bonds. The note has a fixed rate of .85%. The net proceeds of \$20.00 million, plus an additional \$6.22 million, for a total of \$26.22 million, were deposited in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for the full in-substance defeasance of the 2003 A-1 and A-2 revenue bonds. The result was an in-substance defeasance of the 2003 A-1 and A-2 revenue bonds. The result was an in-substance defeasance of the 2003 A-1 and A-2 million and interest amounts of \$242.17 and \$530.94 thousand, respectively.

Payments of the long-term outstanding note will require the following principal and interest payments based on the amounts outstanding at September 30, 2014:

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
Year Ending September 30,	Principal			terest	Total					
2015	\$	5,180	\$	148	\$	5,328				
2016		5,180		104		5,284				
2017		5,065		60		5,125				
2018		4,575		20		4,595				
Total	\$	20,000	\$	332	\$	20,332				

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

Annual Requirements

Annual requirements to repay all outstanding long-term debt as of September 30, 2014 are as follows:

		(dollar amounts in thousands)												
Voor Ending	200)6 Revenue				12 Revenue Refunding		3 Revenue efunding	г	Total Principal and		Total		
Year Ending September 30,	200	Bonds	2008	Note	r	Note	ĸ	Note	r	Interest		Principal	То	tal Interest
2015	\$	5,289	\$	3,324	\$	2,324	\$	5,328	\$	16,265	\$	11,765	\$	4,500
2016		5,323		3,323		2,297		5,284		16,227		12,020		4,207
2017		5,334		3,320		2,271		5,125		16,050		12,145		3,905
2018		6,151		3,319		2,245		4,595		16,310		12,715		3,595
2019		10,615		3,319		2,218		-		16,152		12,995		3,157
2020 - 2024		24,061	1	6,582		41,538		-		82,181		72,390		9,791
2025 - 2027		14,378		3,316		-		-	_	17,694	_	16,615		1,079
	\$	71,151	\$ 3	6,503	\$	52,893	\$	20,332	\$	180,879	\$	150,645	\$	30,234

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

Interest Rate Swap Agreement between Compass Bank and the Jacksonville Aviation Authority

On March 18, 2008 the Authority entered into an interest rate swap with Compass as part of a refunding of the Authority's outstanding series 2005 revenue refunding bonds and issuance of the 2008 Compass note. The objective of the swap is to synthetically create a fixed-rate debt.

The executed transactions consisted of a new \$41.49 million floating-to-fixed "matched rate" swap effective April 1, 2008 whereby the Authority pays to Compass a fixed rate of 3.4116% and received from Compass 65% of 1-month LIBOR plus 64.35 basis points (0.6435%). The fixed rate interest paid and the interest received from Compass are recorded in interest expense on the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. The swap's notional amount of \$41.49 million matches the \$41.49 million Compass note. The note and the related swap agreement mature on October 1, 2024.

The Authority received no upfront fees related to the swap transaction executed on March 18, 2008. As per the terms of the swap, on behalf of the Authority, an advisory fee of approximately \$25 thousand was paid by the Authority to the Financial Advisor, Public Financial Management. This fee was contingent upon completion of the swap transaction.

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013 the fair value of the swap was a negative \$2.27 million and \$2.62 million respectively, which represent the amount the Authority would pay to exit the swap transaction as of that date based on prevailing interest rates.

The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement and related hedging instrument is reported in the longterm debt section of the statements of net position. The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 53, therefore, for effective hedging instruments; hedge accounting is applied where fair value changes are recorded on the statements of net position as either a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

The terms of the floating to fixed rate swap agreement outstanding at September 30, 2014, are as follows:

Effective date	4/1/2008
Maturity date	10/1/2024
Swap fixed rate	3.4116% (monthly, Act/360)
Swap variable rate	65%* 1-Mo Libor (monthly, Act/360)
Margin	64.35 basis points (0.6435%)
Counterparty	Compass

The following table includes fiscal year 2014 and 2013 summary information for the Authority's effective cash flow hedge related to the outstanding floating to fixed interest swap agreement.

		(dollar amounts in thousands)											
2008 Compass Note	Changes in Fair V	/alı	ie	Fair Value			_						
Classification Amount		Classification		A		Notional Amount							
	Classification		Amount	Classification	_	Amount	_	Outstanding					
September 30, 2014 September 30, 2013	Deferred outflow of resources Deferred outflow of resources		2,268 2,617	Derivative instrument - swap Derivative instrument - swap		(2,268) (2,617)		,					

Fair value amounts were calculated using market rates as of September 30, 2014 and 2013 respectively, and standard cash flow present valuing techniques.

For fiscal years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the weighted average rates of interest for floating to fixed interest rate swap agreement and the total net swap earnings were as follows:

	((dollar amounts in thousands)							
65% of LIBOR Index:		2014	2013						
Notional amount outstanding	\$	30,440	\$	32,685					
Variable rate received (weighted average) Fixed rate paid (weighted average)	Ŷ	0.746 % 3.4116 %	Ŷ	0.762 % 3.4116 %					

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

Risks

Credit Risk:

As of September 30, 2014 the Authority is not exposed to credit risk or the risk of economic loss due to a counterparty default on its outstanding swap because the swap had a negative fair value. However, should the interest rates change and the fair values of the swap become positive, the Authority would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value. Moody's, S&P and Fitch have assigned ratings of Baa2, BBB and BBB, respectively, to Compass. The swap agreement contains varying collateral agreements with the counterparties. The swap requires collateralization of the fair value of the swap should the counterparty's credit rating fall below the applicable thresholds.

Interest Rate Risk:

The Authority has no interest rate risk associated with the outstanding swap that would adversely affect the Authority's cash flow, since interest paid and received on the swap are based on the same index. The Authority is exposed to interest rate risk as it relates to the fair value of the swap in the event of termination.

Basis Risk:

The Authority has no basis risk associated with the outstanding swap. The interest rate for the swap interest expense is based on the same index as the interest received from the swap, 65% of the one monthly LIBOR rate plus .6435 basis points.

Termination Risk:

The Authority or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the respective contracts. As of September 30, 2014 the swap termination fee had a negative fair value, therefore the Authority would incur additional expenses relating to termination.

Market Access Risk:

The Authority is exposed to market access risk due to recent market disruptions in the municipal bond market that could inhibit the issuing of bonds and relating hedging instruments.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

10. Long-Term Indebtedness (continued)

Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using rates as of September 30, 2014, the following table summarizes the anticipated net cash flows of the debt service requirements of the Compass note and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same. As rates vary, bond interest payments and swap payments will vary.

		(dollar amounts in thousands)										
Year Ending												
September 30,	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	nterest	Sw	ap, Net		Total				
2015	\$	2,325	\$	218	\$	781	\$	3,324				
2016		2,405		201		717		3,323				
2017		2,485		183		652		3,320				
2018		2,570		164		585		3,319				
2019		2,660		144		515		3,319				
2020 - 2024		14,735		404		1,444		16,583				
2025 - 2026		3,260		12		43		3,315				
Total	\$	30,440	\$	1,326	\$	4,737	\$	36,503				

11. Airline Lease and Use Agreements

The Airline Lease and Use Agreement provides for the lease to signatory airlines exclusive use of certain premises, non-exclusive use of certain public use premises in the terminal and in the ramp are, a and non-exclusive use of the landing area at JIA. This is a residual agreement with a five year term ending on September 30, 2017.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

11. Airline Lease and Use Agreements (continued)

rate. The residual method guarantees the Authority will break even on the terminal cost center.

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

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

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

12. Airport Tenant Agreements

The Authority has entered into concession agreements with tenants for the use of certain airport facilities including, but not limited to, ready/return rental car parking areas, buildings, terminals, customer service areas, advertising, food and beverage, retail, and on-airport rental cars. Normally, the terms of the agreement include a fixed minimum annual guarantee (MAG) payment to the airport as well as additional contingent payments based on the tenants' annual sales volume of business. Revenues exceeded the MAG amounts due in 2014 of \$12.39 million by \$2.95 million. Some of the agreements provide for a periodic review and re-determination of the payment amounts.

Minimum future rental income for each of the next five years and thereafter, excluding contingent amounts on non-cancelable operating leases at September 30, 2014, is as follows:

Year	(in thousands)
2015	\$ 42,109
2016	41,277
2017	40,187
2018	16,970
2019	8,685
2020 - 2024	26,866
2025 - 2029	14,186
2030 - 2034	13,222
2035 - Thereafter	14,847
	\$ 218,349

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

13. Capital Contributions

The Authority receives, on a reimbursement basis, grants from the State of Florida and the U.S. Government for certain capital construction projects through the Airline Improvement Program. As a recipient of state and federal financial assistance, the Authority is responsible for maintaining an internal control structure that ensures compliance with all laws and regulations related to this program. This program is subject to federal and state audit. Total federal and state grant work performed was \$14.05 million and \$11.99 million respectively, for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013. The Authority estimates that no material disallowance will result from such audits.

The Authority received federal and state grants for the capital programs for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 as summarized in the table below.

	_(dol	(dollar amounts in thousands) 2014 2013									
			2013								
Capital Programs:											
State grants for construction	\$	9,423	\$	4,456							
Federal grants for construction		3,560		7,052							
TSA grants for construction		287		359							
Other contributions for construction		777		122							
	\$	14,047	\$	11,989							

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

14. Operating Grants

The Authority received TSA funds for the operating programs for years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 as summarized in the tables below.

	_(doll	(dollar amounts in thou								
	Year ended September 30									
		2014		2013						
Operating programs:										
TSA K-9 Federal programs	\$	483	\$	392						

The TSA K-9 program funds are awarded based on expenses of training, caring for and working with the explosive device detection dogs.

Grants for operating programs for the year ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 are reported in the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as non-operating revenue.

15. Payments to City of Jacksonville

During fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the Authority paid approximately \$3.83 million and \$4.29 million to the City for expenses relating to legal, insurance, firefighting and miscellaneous services.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Terminal and Capital Improvement Program

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, the Authority has outstanding contractual commitments for completion of certain capital improvement projects, totaling \$20.35 million and \$18.95 million of which an estimated \$2.24 million and \$6.90 million is eligible for partial reimbursement, respectively, for both the FAA and the State of Florida. The remaining amount is expected to be funded from existing PFCs, debt instruments and/or future debt issuance, and Authority funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority leases facilities to the airlines under certain leases and/or use agreements and to other businesses under agreements to operate concessions with the airport system. Amounts due from airlines represent approximately 79.28% and 71.68% of accounts receivable for 2014 and 2013, respectively. Airline operating revenues represent approximately 29.95% and 32.67% of total operating revenues for 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

16. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Compliance Audits

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

Litigation

The Authority is a defendant in one lawsuit. Although the outcome of this lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Authority's attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Authority.

17. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Authority participates in the City's experience rated self-insurance plan which provides for auto liability, comprehensive general liability, and workers' compensation coverage. The Authority's expense is the premium charge by the City's self-insurance plan. The City has excess coverage for individual workers' compensation claims above \$1.20 million.

Liability for claims incurred is the responsibility of, and is recorded in, the City's self-insurance plan. The premiums are calculated on a retrospective or prospective basis depending on the claims experience of the Authority and other participants in the City's self-insurance programs. The Authority's workers' compensation expense is the premium charged by the City's self-insurance plan. Premium expense in 2014 amounted to \$85.45 thousand which included a credit refund of \$117.28 thousand for excess premiums for the prior year. In 2013 the premium was \$9.38 thousand which included a credit refund of \$153.39 thousand excess premiums from the prior year.

The Authority's property insurance premium expenses amounted to \$820.91 thousand and \$793.64 thousand for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The Authority is also a participant in the City's general liability insurance program. General liability insurance premium expense amounted to \$47.58 thousand and \$51.05 thousand for the years ended September 30, 2014 and 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

17. Risk Management (continued)

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

September 30, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress - Postretirement Healthcare Benefits

(dollar amounts in thousands)												
			Act Val		Percent		Annual Covered	UAAL as of Percent of				
Valuation Date		AAL	As	ssets	UAAL		Funded		Payroll	Payroll		
9/30/2014 9/30/2013 9/30/2012	\$ \$ \$	1,019 3,718 2,967	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	1,019 3,718 2,967	- % - % - %	\$ \$ \$	15,001 14,794 14,008	6.79 % 25.13 % 21.18 %		

Actuarial liability determined under the projected unit credit cost method

AAL - Actuarial accrued liability

UAAL - Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

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The objectives of the Statistical Section Information

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

Statistical information is presented in the following five categories:

Financial Trend Information

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

Revenue Capacity Information

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

Debt Capacity Information

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

			(da	ollar amount	s in	thousands)		
		2014		2013	_	2012		2011
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	24,058	\$	30,980	\$	21,739	\$	20,621
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		(951)		1,157		243		201
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(15,350)		(39,864)		(29,295)		(18,022)
Cash flows from investing activities		5,616		10,588		(1,786)	_	5,727
Net change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning of year Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	13,373 36,207 49,580	\$	2,861 33,346 36,207	\$	(9,099) 42,445 33,346		8,527 33,918 42,445
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities Changes in FMV of Investments Capitalized Interest	\$ \$	(201)	\$ \$	(404)	\$ \$	156	\$ \$	(254)
Change in construction in progress	\$	4,398	\$	(816)	\$	-	\$	-

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005) unaudited financial statements

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

				(d	ollar amount	ts in	thousands)			
	2010		2009		2008		2007	 2006		2005
\$	20,849	\$	13,512	\$	22,561	\$	29,600	\$ 18,795	\$	23,375
	1,031		276		256		(9,782)	301		434
	(21,141)		(32,593)		(82,103)		35,705	(6,638)		(28,870)
	(16,776)		(4,723)		746		11,194	 3,536		1,024
\$	(16,037) 49,955 33,918		(23,528) 73,483 49,955	\$	(58,540) <u>132,023</u> 73,483	\$	66,717 65,306 132,023	\$ 15,994 49,312 65,306	\$	(4,037) 53,349 49,312
<u>\$</u> \$	41 (84)	\$ \$	76	—	(265)	_	(243)	\$ (351)	_	157
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Principal Operating Revenues, Airline Rates and Charges and Cost Per Enplaned Passenger Years Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
	_	2014		2013		2012	_	2011	2010	
Concessions										
Rent-A-Car	\$	9,861	\$	8,929	\$	9,040	\$	9,053 \$	8,815	
Food & beverage		2,140		1,973		1,808		1,776	1,619	
Retail		1,715		1,679		1,771		1,731	1,820	
Fuel flowage fees		525		547		704		689	622	
Other concessions		1,263		1,233		1,158		885	892	
Total concessions		15,504		14,361		14,481		14,134	13,768	
Fees & charges										
Landing fees - signatory		8,237		8,835		6,028		5,431	4,357	
Landing fees - non-signatory		75		25		1,553		1,320	784	
Passenger screening - signatory		-		-		1,440		1,408	1,185	
Passenger screening - non-signatory		-		1		429		399	260	
Security user fees		1,092		1,078		1,005		983	3,415	
Other fees		2,785		2,574		2,817		2,944	2,282	
Total Fees & charges		12,189		12,513		13,272		12,485	12,283	
Space & facility rentals										
Air cargo building		881		872		855		849	865	
Ramp use - signatory		-		3		874		852	674	
Ramp use - non-signatory		1,218		927		198		136	170	
Hangar spaces		4,120		3,423		2,805		2,726	2,458	
Terminal space rentals - signatory		7,575		8,975		2,826		6,200	5,219	
Terminal space rentals - non-signatory		453		564		696		627	499	
Other lease rentals		7,504		6,714		5,925		5,741	5,833	
Total space & facility rentals		21,751		21,478		14,179		17,131	15,718	
Parking										
Economy lots 1, 2 & 3		2,942		2,910		2,808		2,793	3,412	
Garages & daily surface lot		13,720		13,097		13,016		13,318	11,805	
Other parking		595		594		348		287	190	
Total parking		17,257		16,601	-	16,172	_	16,398	15,407	
Other revenue										
Electric		792		839		956		966	833	
Fuel sales		688		798		843		847	748	
Other revenueF5		303		282		514		521	523	
Total other revenues		1,783		1,919		2,313		2,334	2,104	
Total operating revenues	\$	68,484	\$	66,872	\$	60,417	\$	62,482 \$	59,280	
Signatory airline rates and charges						in full numbe	- í			
Gross landing fee (per 1,000 lbs)	\$	2.80		2.63 \$		2.37 \$		2.06 \$	1.42	
Average annual terminal rent (per sq. ft.)	\$	133.62	\$	143.23 \$		46.52 \$		39.29 \$	40.18	
Enplaned passengers		2,602,821		2,563,570		2,644,059		2,783,809	2,777,807	
Cost per enplaned passenger	\$	6.27	\$	6.78 \$	5	7.46 \$	5	6.46 \$	5.30	

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Principal Operating Revenues, Airline Rates and Charges and Cost Per Enplaned Passenger Years Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	(dollar amounts in thousands)									
	_	2009		2008		2007		2006		2005
Concessions										
Rent-A-Car	\$	9,252	\$	9,456	\$	9,469	\$	8,091	\$	7,826
Food & beverage		1,618		1,850		1,751		1,486		1,553
Retail		1,752		1,442		1,415		1,095		1,384
Fuel flowage fees		673		758		776		725		684
Other concessions		1,128		1,282		1,329	_	1,444		1,397
Total concessions		14,423		14,788		14,740		12,841		12,844
Fees & charges										
Landing fees - signatory		2,548		2,310		4,806		4,752		4,338
Landing fees - non-signatory		709		471		1,081		943		780
Passenger screening - signatory		1,269		1,416		1,337		1,071		1,312
Passenger screening - non-signatory		256		142		236		244		230
Security user fees		4,289		4,600		4,693		4,225		4,074
Other fees		2,393		3,178		3,023		2,708		2,889
Total Fees & charges		11,464		12,117		15,176		13,943		13,623
Space & facility rentals										
Air cargo building		879		950		931		931		943
Ramp use - signatory		510		798		745		781		652
Ramp use - non-signatory		56		100		53		68		69
Hangar spaces		2,736		2,230		2,108		1,716		252
Terminal space rentals - signatory		6,851		3,313		5,493		5,954		6,880
Terminal space rentals - non-signatory		571		553		876		955		1,226
Other lease rentals		4,921		4,825		4,486		4,588		6,020
Total space & facility rentals		16,524		12,769		14,692	_	14,993		16,042
Parking										
Economy lots 1, 2 & 3		3,779		4,238		3,538		3,057		2,865
Garages & daily surface lot		11,964		13,447		13,254		11,461		10,582
Other parking		243		271		267		196		159
Total parking		15,986		17,956		17,059		14,714		13,606
Other revenue										
Electric		639		998		890		948		812
Fuel sales		681		499		474		529		353
Other revenueF5		193		219		813		390		521
Total other revenues		1,513		1,716		2,177		1,867		1,686
Total operating revenues	\$	59,910	\$	59,346	\$	63,844	\$	58,358	\$	57,801
Signatory airline rates and charges				(am	ount	s in full num	her	.c)		
Gross landing fee (per 1,000 lbs)	\$	1.41	\$	1.07		1.50		1.46	\$	1.46
Average annual terminal rent (per sq. ft.)	\$	45.21		22.15		43.41		54.54		65.17
Enplaned passengers	Ψ	2,813,208	Ψ	3,058,006	Ψ	3,167,664	Ψ	2,924,527	Ψ	2,848,830
Cost per enplaned passenger	\$	5.72	\$	5.68	\$	4.88	\$	4.93	\$	5.74
cost per emplaned passenger	Ψ	5.12	Ψ	5.00	Ψ	1.00	Ψ	1.75	Ψ	5.71

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Total Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, (unaudited)

			(dollar	ame	ounts in thou	san	ds)		
		2014	2013		2012		2011		2010
Operating revenues:									
Concessions	\$	15,504 \$	\$ 14,361	\$	14,482	\$	14,134	\$	13,768
Fees & charges		12,189	12,513		13,272		12,485		12,283
Space & facility rentals		21,751	21,478		14,179		17,131		15,718
Parking		17,257	16,601		16,171		16,398		15,406
Other revenue		1,783	1,919		2,313		2,334		2,104
Total operating revenues		68,484	66,872		60,417		62,482		59,279
Operating expenses:									
Wages & benefits		20,264	20,138		19,014		18,390		16,862
Services & supplies		14,208	14,054		13,755		13,355		12,332
Repairs & maintenance		2,209	1,811		1,978		1,981		2,200
Promotion, advertising & dues		1,672	1,409		881		824		486
Registration & travel		289	248		275		202		237
Utilities & taxes		5,223	5,256		5,425		5,534		5,259
Other operating expenses		1,682	1,661		1,797		1,743		1,549
Depreciation and amortization		28,951	27,812		27,525		30,753		30,394
Total operating expenses		74,498	72,389		70,650		72,782		69,319
Operating (loss)/income		(6,014)	(5,517)		(10,233)		(10,300)		(10,040)
Nonoperating revenues:									
Passenger facility charges		10,554	10,310		10,743		11,195		11,329
Investment income		667	659		1,037		981		1,549
Payments from primary government		-	31		-		1		1
Payment from federal & state agencies		483	392		243		201		280
Contributions from other governments		-	-		-		-		750
Other revenues		100	1,400		1,180		516		538
Total nonoperating revenues		11,804	12,792		13,203		12,894		14,447
Nonoperating expenses:									
Interest expense		5,071	7,273		8,874		9,330		9,369
Contributions to other governments		-	-		-		-		-
Other expenses		1,582	238		144		166		228
Total nonoperating expenses		6,653	7,511		9,018		9,496		9,597
Loss before capital contributions		(863)	(236)		(6,048)		(6,902)		(5,190)
Capital contributions		14,047	11,989		8,347		9,502		10,011
Change in net position	\$	13,184	\$ 11,753	\$	2,299	\$	2,600	\$	4,821
	<u> </u>		,	: <u>—</u>		÷	,	È	
Net position at end of year:									
Net investment in capital assets of related debt	\$	386,556 \$	\$ 381,529	\$	355,251	\$	349,691	\$	352,264
Restricted		30,437	27,413		39,093		39,875		39,495
Unrestricted		49,536	44,403	_	47,248		49,727	_	44,934
Total net position	\$	466,529	\$ 453,345	\$	441,592	\$	439,293	\$	436,693

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Total Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, (unaudited)

			(dollar	r am	ounts in tho	usan	uds)		
		2009	2008		2007		2006		2005
Operating revenues:				_					
Concessions	\$	14,423	\$ 14,788	\$	14,740	\$	12,841	\$	12,844
Fees & charges		11,464	12,117		15,176		13,943		13,623
Space & facility rentals		16,524	12,769		14,692		14,993		16,042
Parking		15,985	17,956		17,058		14,713		13,606
Other revenue		1,513	1,716		2,177		1,867		1,686
Total operating revenues		59,909	59,346		63,843		58,357		57,801
Operating expenses:									
Wages & benefits		16,833	17,405		16,336		16,840		16,598
Services & supplies		11,671	12,438		12,000		11,641		11,728
Repairs & maintenance		2,085	2,590		2,454		1,979		1,950
Promotion, advertising & dues		563	525		448		477		1,260
Registration & travel		254	409		340		377		332
Utilities & taxes		5,973	4,723		3,571		3,646		3,038
Other operating expenses		1,833	2,788		2,287		2,245		1,658
Depreciation and amortization		30,284	26,273		23,880		21,922		21,726
Total operating expenses		69,496	67,151		61,316		59,127		58,290
Operating (loss)/income		(9,587)	(7,805)		2,527		(770)		(489)
Nonoperating revenues:									
Passenger facility charges		11,506	12,398		13,130		12,450		12,060
Investment income		3,312	6,037		10,992		5,639		1,784
Payments from primary government		31	8		12		60		79
Payment from federal & state agencies		245	226		206		233		239
Contributions from other governments		-	22		-		-		-
Other revenues		-	-		1		9		63
Total nonoperating revenues		15,094	18,691		24,341		18,391		14,225
Nonoperating expenses:									
Interest expense		10,191	10,226		13,569		8,012		6,989
Contributions to other governments		10,000	-		-		-		340
Other expenses		1,463	 1,888		226		334		185
Total nonoperating expenses		21,654	12,114		13,795		8,346		7,514
Loss before capital contributions		(16,147)	(1,228)		13,073		9,275		6,222
Capital contributions		16,132	20,442		23,600		13,080		17,172
Change in net position	\$	(15)	\$ 19,214	\$	36,673	\$	22,355	\$	23,394
Net position at end of year:									
Net investment in capital assets of related debt	\$	359,245	\$ 358,313	\$	336,911	\$	302,987	\$	289,098
Restricted	•	34,406	32,793	•	38,323		49,805	•	37,668
Unrestricted		38,221	 40,781		37,439		23,208		26,879
Total net position	\$	431,872	\$ 431,887	\$	412,673	\$	376,000	\$	353,645

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Principal Revenue Payers Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

			(dollar amouni	ts in thousands,)	
	2014 Amount	% Of Revenue	2013 Amount	% Of Revenue	2012 Amount	% Of Revenue
Delta Air Lines	\$ 12,042	17.58 %	\$ 11,451	17.12 %	\$ 8,044	13.31 %
Southwest Airlines Co.	9,235	13.48 %	9,358	13.99 %	6,491	10.74 %
US Airways Group, Inc.	7,197	10.51 %	6,323	9.46 %	4,152	6.87 %
United Airlines	4,980	7.27 %	-	- %	-	- %
American Airlines	4,393	6.41 %	4,113	6.15 %	2,333	3.86 %
Enterprise Leasing Company	3,995	5.83 %	-	- %	-	- %
JetBlue	3,150	4.60 %	2,864	4.28 %	2,026	3.35 %
Hertz Corporation, The	2,527	3.69 %	2,354	3.52 %	2,292	3.79 %
HMS Host Corporation	2,525	3.69 %	2,402	3.59 %	2,249	3.72 %
U.S General Services Administration	2,304	3.36 %	-	- %	-	- %
Avis Rent A Car	-	- %	1,910	2.86 %	1,908	3.16 %
DTG Operations	-	- %	1,597	2.39 %	-	- %
Paradies Shops	-	- %	1,668	2.49 %	1,767	2.92 %
Vanguard Car Rental USA Inc.	-	- %	-	- %	2,225	3.68 %
Federal Express Corporation	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Budget Rent a Car System, Inc	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Continental Airlines	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Signature Flight Support Corp	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Total Principal Revenue Payers	\$ 52,348	76.44 %	\$ 44,040	65.86 %	\$ 33,487	55.43 %
Total operating revenues	\$ 68,484	100.00 %	\$ 66,872	100.00 %	\$ 60,417	100.00 %

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Principal Revenue Payers Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

			(dollar amoun	ts in thousands,)	
	2011 Amount	% Of Revenue	2010 Amount	% Of Revenue	2009 Amount	% Of Revenue
Delta Air Lines	\$ 7,683	12.30 %	\$ 3,959	6.68 %	\$ 3,489	5.82 %
Southwest Airlines Co.	5,916	9.47 %	3,163	5.34 %	2,984	4.98 %
US Airways Group, Inc.	4,231	6.77 %	2,334	3.94 %	2,300	3.84 %
United Airlines	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
American Airlines	2,426	3.88 %	-	- %	-	- %
Enterprise Leasing Company	1,592	2.55 %	-	- %	-	- %
JetBlue	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Hertz Corporation, The	2,334	3.74 %	2,332	3.93 %	2,337	3.90 %
HMS Host Corporation	1,748	2.80 %	1,933	3.26 %	2,027	3.38 %
U.S General Services Administration	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Avis Rent A Car	1,915	3.06 %	2,000	3.37 %	2,247	3.75 %
DTG Operations	1,621	2.59 %	-	- %	-	- %
Paradies Shops	-	- %	1,721	2.90 %	1,687	2.82 %
Vanguard Car Rental USA Inc.	2,179	3.49 %	2,251	3.80 %	2,358	3.94 %
Federal Express Corporation	-	- %	1,732	2.92 %	2,147	3.58 %
Budget Rent a Car System, Inc	-	- %	1,614	2.72 %	-	- %
Continental Airlines	-	- %	-	- %	1,339	2.24 %
Signature Flight Support Corp	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Total Principal Revenue Payers	\$ 31,645	50.65 %	\$ 23,039	38.87 %	\$ 22,915	38.25 %
Total operating revenues	\$ 62,482	100.00 %	\$ 59,279	100.00 %	\$ 59,909	100.00 %

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Principal Revenue Payers Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	(dollar amounts in thousands)							
	2008 Amount	% Of Revenue	2007 Amount	% Of Revenue	2006 Amount	% Of Revenue	2005 Amount	% Of Revenue
Delta Air Lines	\$ 3,519		\$ 3,857		\$ 2,737	4.69 %		7.43 %
			-		-		-	
Southwest Airlines Co.	3,042	5.13 %	3,128	4.90 %	2,986	5.12 %	2,900	5.02 %
US Airways Group, Inc.	2,489	4.19 %	2,812	4.40 %	2,617	4.48 %	2,391	4.14 %
United Airlines	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
American Airlines	1,158	1.95 %	-	- %	1,330	2.28 %	-	- %
Enterprise Leasing Company	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
JetBlue	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Hertz Corporation, The	2,519	4.24 %	2,522	3.95 %	2,852	4.89 %	2,612	4.52 %
HMS Host Corporation	2,197	3.70 %	2,017	3.16 %	1,671	2.86 %	1,676	2.90 %
U.S General Services Administration	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Avis Rent A Car	2,347	3.95 %	2,368	3.71 %	2,093	3.59 %	2,160	3.74 %
DTG Operations	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Paradies Shops	1,301	2.19 %	-	- %	-	- %	1,373	2.38 %
Vanguard Car Rental USA Inc.	2,438	4.11 %	2,448	3.83 %	2,015	3.45 %	1,899	3.29 %
Federal Express Corporation	2,204	3.71 %	2,259	3.54 %	-	- %	-	- %
Budget Rent a Car System, Inc	1,629	2.74 %	1,573	2.46 %	1,291	2.21 %	1,323	2.29 %
Continental Airlines	1,528	2.57 %	1,752	2.74 %	1,607	2.75 %	1,716	2.97 %
Signature Flight Support Corp	757	1.28 %	-	- %	-	- %	-	- %
Total Principal Revenue Payers	\$ 27,128	45.71 %	\$ 24,736	38.75 %	\$ 21,199	36.33 %	\$ 22,342	38.65 %
Total operating revenues	\$ 59,346	100.00 %	\$ 63,843	100.00 %	\$ 58,357	100.00 %	\$ 57,801	100.00 %

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Ratio of Annual Bond Debt Service to Total Expenses Excluding Depreciation Years Ended September 30, (unaudited)

			(dollar amou	nts in	thousands)			
Fiscal Year	Pri	ncipal (1)		Interest		Total Debt Service		al Expenses other than opreciation	Ratio of Debt Service to Expenditures
2014	\$	6,390	\$	5,071	\$	11,461	\$	45,547	25.16 %
2013		10,220		7,273		17,493		44,576	39.24
2012		9,775		8,733		18,508		43,124	42.92
2011		9,400		6,528		15,928		32,450	49.08
2010		9,005		9,369		18,374		38,925	47.20
2009		7,335		9,396		16,731		39,212	42.67
2008		7,475		11,911		19,386		40,878	47.42
2007		7,228		13,060		20,288		37,436	54.19
2006		6,021		7,837		13,858		37,205	37.25
2005		7,029		6,906		13,935		36,564	38.11

Note 1: The principal amounts reflect the normal debt service requirements for the year. Source: Authority Records

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

			(dol	lar amount	s in thou	sands)	
	20	014		2013	20	12	 2011
Revenues:							
Concessions		15,504		14,361		14,482	14,134
Fees & charges		12,189		12,513		13,272	12,485
Space & facility rentals		21,751		21,478		14,179	17,131
Parking		17,257		16,601		16,171	16,398
Other revenue		1,783		1,919		2,313	2,334
Interest income		667		659		1,037	981
Other, net		-		-		-	-
Transfers-signatory airline agreement		-		-		3,750	4,667
Transfers-PFC Series 2006, 2012		7,115		6,124		7,175	 7,541
Total revenues and transfers		76,266		73,655		72,379	 75,671
Less: Operating and maintenance expenses							
(excluding depreciation and expenses asso-							
ciated with payments from other governments)		45,547		44,577		43,125	 42,029
Net operating revenues		30,719		29,078	2	29,254	 33,642
Revenue bond service charges for:							
Series 2013 note		170		38		-	-
Series 2012 note (PFC backed)		2,337		692		-	-
Series 2008 note		3,298		3,301		3,302	3,319
Series 2006 bonds (PFC backed)		5,243		5,843		7,673	7,875
Series 2005 RR bonds		-		-		-	-
Series 2003B-1 bonds (PFC backed)		-		-		-	-
Series 2003B-1 bonds		-		-		-	-
Series 2003A bonds		-		7,156		7,174	7,182
Series 2000 bonds		-		-		-	 -
Total revenue bond service charges	\$	11,048	\$	17,030	\$	18,149	\$ 18,376
Revenue bond service coverage		2.78		1.71		1.61	1.83
Required bond service coverage		1.25		1.25		1.25	1.25
Total enplanements		2,603		2,564		2,644	 2,784
Debt per enplanement	\$	4.24	\$	6.64	\$	6.86	\$ 6.60

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

(dollar amounts in thousands)									
2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005				
13,768	14,423	14,788	14,740	12,841	12,844				
12,283	11,464	12,117	15,176	13,943	13,623				
15,718	16,524	12,769	14,692	14,993	16,042				
15,406	15,985	17,956	17,058	14,713	13,606				
2,104	1,513	1,716	2,177	1,867	1,686				
1,549	2,773	6,037	10,992	5,639	1,483				
-	-	-	-	-	41				
5,041	4,397	8,872	5,984	4,030	2,258				
7,548	7,334	7,861	41,264	1,966	2,302				
73,417	74,413	82,116	122,083	69,992	63,885				
38,925	39,212	40,878	37,436	37,205	36,246				
34,492	35,201	41,238	84,647	32,787	27,639				
,	,	,	,	,	,				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
3,317	1,960	1,209	-	-	-				
7,815	7,554	7,861	5,737	-	-				
-	-	1,945	4,148	3,228	300				
-	-	-	26,561	865	2,283				
		-	8,966	291	205				
7,238	7,217	7,231	7,262	7,294	7,367				
			192	982	3,455				
\$ 18,370	<u>\$ 16,731</u>	<u>\$ 18,246</u>	\$ 52,866	\$ 12,660	\$ 13,610				
1.00	• 10		1 (0	a c o	2.02				
1.88	2.10	2.26	1.60	2.59	2.03				
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25				
2,778	2,813	3,058	3,168	2,925	2,849				
\$ 6.61	<u>\$ 5.95</u>	\$ 5.97	<u>\$ 16.69</u>	\$ 4.33	\$ 4.78				

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service As of September 30, 2014

(unaudited)

			Series 2006 Revenue Bonds							
Bond Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr				
2014	10/01/14	2015	2,735,000	5.000 %	1,311,400	-				
2015	04/01/15	2015	-		1,243,025	5,289,425				
2015	10/01/15	2016	2,910,000	5.000 %	1,243,025	-				
2016	04/01/16	2016	-		1,170,275	5,323,300				
2016	10/01/16	2017	3,070,000	5.000 %	1,170,275	-				
2017	04/01/17	2017	-		1,093,525	5,333,800				
2017	10/01/17	2018	4,045,000	5.000 %	1,093,525	-				
2018	04/01/18	2018	-		1,012,625	6,151,150				
2018	10/01/18	2019	8,810,000	5.000 %	1,012,625	-				
2019	04/01/19	2019	-		792,375	10,615,000				
2019	10/01/19	2020	3,320,000	5.000 %	792,375	-				
2020	04/01/20	2020	-		709,375	4,821,750				
2020	10/01/20	2021	3,485,000	5.000 %	709,375	-				
2021	04/01/21	2021	-		622,250	4,816,625				
2021	10/01/21	2022	3,660,000	5.000 %	622,250	-				
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		530,750	4,813,000				
2022	10/01/22	2023	3,840,000	5.000 %	530,750	-				
2023	04/01/23	2023	-		434,750	4,805,500				
2023	10/01/23	2024	4,035,000	5.000 %	434,750	-				
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		333,875	4,803,625				
2024	10/01/24	2025	4,235,000	5.000 %	333,875	-				
2025	04/01/25	2025	-		228,000	4,796,875				
2025	10/01/25	2026	4,450,000	5.000 %	228,000	-				
2026	04/01/26	2026	-		116,750	4,794,750				
2026	10/01/26	2027	4,670,000	5.000 %	116,750	4,786,750				
	TOTAL	-	53,265,000		17,886,550	71,151,550				

Call Feature

Purpose: 100% New Money Refunding Eligibility

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service As of September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

			2008 swap var	iable interest in	come/expense		2008 swap fixe	d interest expe	nse	
Bond Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2014	10/01/14	2015	2,325,000	0.746 %	113,541	-	2,325,000	3.412 %	519,306	-
2015	04/01/15	2015	-		104,869	2,543,410	-		479,642	3,323,948
2015	10/01/15	2016	2,405,000	0.746 %	104,869	-	2,405,000	3.412 %	479,642	-
2016	04/01/16	2016	-		95,898	2,605,767	-		438,613	3,323,255
2016	10/01/16	2017	2,485,000	0.746 %	95,898	-	2,485,000	3.412 %	438,613	-
2017	04/01/17	2017	-		86,629	2,667,527	-		396,219	3,319,831
2017	10/01/17	2018	2,570,000	0.746 %	86,629	-	2,570,000	3.412 %	396,219	-
2018	04/01/18	2018	-		77,043	2,733,672	-		352,374	3,318,593
2018	10/01/18	2019	2,660,000	0.746 %	77,043	-	2,660,000	3.412 %	352,374	-
2019	04/01/19	2019	-		67,121	2,804,164	-		306,995	3,319,369
2019	10/01/19	2020	2,750,000	0.746 %	67,121	-	2,750,000	3.412 %	306,995	-
2020	04/01/20	2020	-		56,864	2,873,985	-		260,080	3,317,074
2020	10/01/20	2021	2,845,000	0.746 %	56,864	-	2,845,000	3.412 %	260,080	-
2021	04/01/21	2021	-		46,252	2,948,116	-		211,544	3,316,624
2021	10/01/21	2022	2,945,000	0.746 %	46,252	-	2,945,000	3.412 %	211,544	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		35,267	3,026,519	-		161,302	3,317,846
2022	10/01/22	2023	3,045,000	0.746 %	35,267	-	3,045,000	3.412 %	161,302	-
2023	04/01/23	2023	-		23,909	3,104,176	-		109,355	3,315,657
2023	10/01/23	2024	3,150,000	0.746 %	23,909	-	3,150,000	3.412 %	109,355	-
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		12,160	3,186,069	-		55,616	3,314,970
2024	10/01/24	2025	3,260,000	0.746 %	12,160	3,272,160	3,260,000	3.412 %	55,616	3,315,616
2025	04/01/25	2025	-		-	-	-		-	-
2025	10/01/25	2026	-		-	-	-		-	-
2026	04/01/26	2026	-		-	-	-		-	-
2026	10/01/26	2027	-		-	-	-		-	-
2027	04/01/27	2027	-		-	-	-		-	-
2027	10/01/27	2028								
	TOTAL		30,440,000		1,325,565	31,765,565	30,440,000		6,062,786	36,502,783

Call Feature

Purpose: 100% New Money

Refunding Eligibility

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service As of September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

			Series 2012 Reven	nue Refunding No	ote	
Bond Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2014	10/01/14	2015	1,525,000	1.730 %	406,031	<u> </u>
2015	04/01/15	2015	-		392,840	2,323,871
2015	10/01/15	2016	1,525,000	1.730 %	392,840	-
2016	04/01/16	2016	-		379,649	2,297,489
2016	10/01/16	2017	1,525,000	1.730 %	379,649	-
2017	04/01/17	2017	-		366,457	2,271,106
2017	10/01/17	2018	1,525,000	1.730 %	366,457	-
2018	04/01/18	2018	-		353,266	2,244,723
2018	10/01/18	2019	1,525,000	1.730 %	353,266	-
2019	04/01/19	2019	-		340,075	2,218,341
2019	10/01/19	2020	1,525,000	1.730 %	340,075	-
2020	04/01/20	2020	-		326,884	2,191,959
2020	10/01/20	2021	1,525,000	1.730 %	326,884	-
2021	04/01/21	2021	-		313,692	2,165,576
2021	10/01/21	2022	1,525,000	1.730 %	313,692	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		300,501	2,139,193
2022	10/01/22	2023	34,740,000	1.730 %	300,501	35,040,501
2023	10/01/23	2024	-		-	-
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		-	-
2024	10/01/24	2025	-		-	-
2025	04/01/25	2025	-		-	-
2025	10/01/25	2026	-		-	-
2026	04/01/26	2026	-		-	-
2026	10/01/26	2027	-		-	-
2027	04/01/27	2027	-		-	-
2027	10/01/27	2028				
	TOTAL		46,940,000		5,952,759	52,892,759

Call Feature Purpose: 2006 Bond Partial Refinance Refunding Eligibility

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service As of September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

			Series 2013 Reven	nue Refunding No	ote	
Bond Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2014	10/01/14	2015	5,180,000	0.850 %	85,001	-
2015	04/01/15	2015	-		62,986	5,327,987
2015	10/01/15	2016	5,180,000	0.850 %	62,986	-
2016	04/01/16	2016	-		40,971	5,283,957
2016	10/01/16	2017	5,065,000	0.850 %	40,971	-
2017	04/01/17	2017	-		19,444	5,125,415
2017	10/01/17	2018	4,575,000	0.850 %	19,444	4,594,444
2019	04/01/19	2019	-		-	-
2019	10/01/19	2020	-		-	-
2020	04/01/20	2020	-		-	-
2020	10/01/20	2021	-		-	-
2021	04/01/21	2021	-		-	-
2021	10/01/21	2022	-		-	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-		-	-
2022	10/01/22	2023	-		-	-
2023	04/01/23	2023	-		-	-
2023	10/01/23	2024	-		-	-
2024	04/01/24	2024	-		-	-
2024	10/01/24	2025	-		-	-
2025	04/01/25	2025	-		-	-
2025	10/01/25	2026	-		-	-
2026	04/01/26	2026	-		-	-
2026	10/01/26	2027	-		-	-
2027	04/01/27	2027	-		-	-
2027	10/01/27	2028	<u> </u>			
	TOTAL		20,000,000		331,803	20,331,803

Call Feature Purpose: Payoff 2003 A-1 & A-2 Bonds Refunding Eligibility

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Debt Service As of September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

				TOTAL	
Bond Year	Date	Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Debt Svs. Yr
2014	10/01/14	2015	11,765,000	2,321,738	-
2015	04/01/15	2015	-	2,178,493	16,265,231
2015	10/01/15	2016	12,020,000	2,178,493	-
2016	04/01/16	2016	-	2,029,508	16,228,001
2016	10/01/16	2017	12,145,000	2,029,508	-
2017	04/01/17	2017	-	1,875,645	16,050,153
2017	10/01/17	2018	12,715,000	1,875,645	-
2018	04/01/18	2018	-	1,718,265	16,308,910
2018	10/01/18	2019	12,995,000	1,718,265	-
2019	04/01/19	2019	-	1,439,445	16,152,710
2019	10/01/19	2020	7,595,000	1,439,445	-
2020	04/01/20	2020	-	1,296,339	10,330,784
2020	10/01/20	2021	7,855,000	1,296,339	-
2021	04/01/21	2021	-	1,147,486	10,298,825
2021	10/01/21	2022	8,130,000	1,147,486	-
2022	04/01/22	2022	-	992,553	10,270,039
2022	10/01/22	2023	41,625,000	992,553	-
2023	04/01/23	2023	-	544,105	43,161,658
2023	10/01/23	2024	7,185,000	544,105	-
2024	04/01/24	2024	-	389,491	8,118,596
2024	10/01/24	2025	7,495,000	389,491	-
2025	04/01/25	2025	-	228,000	8,112,491
2025	10/01/25	2026	4,450,000	228,000	-
2026	04/01/26	2026	-	116,750	4,794,750
2026	10/01/26	2027	4,670,000	116,750	4,786,750
2027	04/01/27	2027	-	-	-
2027	10/01/27	2028			
	TOTAL		150,645,000	30,233,898	180,878,898

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Top 10 Employers of Jacksonville

(unaudited)

Employer	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Naval Air Station Jacksonville	25,240	25,240	25,240	25,245	19,500	22,245	25,245
Duval County Public Schools	14,480	14,480	14,480	14,489	14,489	14,489	14,284
Naval Station Mayport	9,000	9,000	12,670	12,677	15,293	15,293	15,293
City of Jacksonville	8,820	8,820	8,820	8,828	8,828	8,828	8,828
Baptist Health	8,270	8,270	8,270	8,276	5,600	7,000	7,000
Bank of America Merrill Lynch	8,000	8,000	6,400	3,800	-	4,000	-
Florida Blue	6,500	6,500	6,000	6,000	9,000	7,000	7,000
Mayo Clinic	4,970	4,970	4,970	4,978	5,000	5,000	-
Citi	4,200	4,200	5,000	4,863	5,000	4,200	-
J P Morgan Chase	4,200	4,200	-	-	-	-	-
United Parcel Service	-	-	4,100	4,100	-	-	-
CSX	-	-	-	-	-	4,400	-
Winn-Dixie	-	-	-	-	6,200	-	6,200
Publix Distribution Center	-	-	-	-	6,615	-	6,615
Wal-Mart	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,800
State of Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,056
Total	93,680	93,680	95,950	93,256	95,525	92,455	103,321

Information for 2014 is not currently available. Each employer's percentage of total employment is also unavailable.

Source: 2013 About.com Jacksonville, 2012 Jacksonville Economic Development 2011 and 2010 Jacksonville Cornerstone Regional Development Partnership, 2009 Jacksonville Economic Development, 2008 Jacksonville Cornerstone, 2007 and 2006 Data The Florida Times-Union, Largest Employers in Jacksonville Area Information was not available for the prior 3 years

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Demographic and Economic Statistics Metropolitan Statistical Area of Jacksonville udited)

((un)	au	au	еа

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate	
2013	1,394,624	\$60,175,990	\$ 43,149	6.9%	(1)
2012	1,377,850	57,731,463	41,900	10.6%	
2011	1,360,998	55,394,044	40,701	10.6%	
2010	1,349,103	53,308,761	39,514	11.7%	
2009	1,328,144	52,297,000	39,175	10.1%	
2008	1,316,528	53,381,000	40,357	4.3%	
2007	1,304,199	48,931,673	40,633	3.3%	
2006	1,278,626	47,972,228	37,519	3.8%	
2005	1,247,828	42,785,474	34,288	4.6%	
2004	1,222,134	40,347,961	33,014	5.0%	

(1) Projected amounts from the Bureau of Economic Analysis; US Dept of Labor Bureau of Labor **Statistics**

Population for 2013 is estimated. Calendar year 2014 information is not currently *Note:* available.

Bureau of Economic Analysis: Regional Economic Accounts-Jacksonville, FL Sources: 2006 Population Estimate from US Census Bureau

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (unaudited)

		Market		Market
		Share		Share
	2014	2014	2013	2013
DELTA AIR LINES INC	818,900	31.46 %	766,754	29.91 %
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	604,257	23.22 %	652,585	25.46 %
US AIRWAYS INC	459,799	17.67 %	448,580	17.50 %
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	278,360	10.69 %	251,578	9.81 %
UNITED AIRLINES	222,320	8.54 %	249,782	9.74 %
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	200,309	7.70 %	186,118	7.26 %
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	17,043	0.65 %	6,119	0.24 %
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	1,833	0.07 %	2,054	0.08 %
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
PINNACLE AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
GOJET AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
UNITED EXPRESS	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
COMAIR INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
PSA AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
MESABA AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (UNITED)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
FREEDOM AIRLINES (DELTA) CO MESA AIRLINES	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AIR TRAN EXPRESS (AIR WISCONSIN)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
DELTA CONNECTION (ATLANTIC SE)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
EXPRESS JET	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
FRONTIER	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL CONN.)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
INDEPENDENCE AIR	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
TRANS STATES (AMERICAN)	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	2,602,821	100.00 %	2,563,570	100.00 %

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formally Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005) FY2013 Note: Under new agreement Signatory Airlines are reporting for their affiliates

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (unaudited)

	2012	2011	2010	2009
DELTA AIR LINES INC	626,376	609,465	659,530	566,209
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	594,816	629,020	609,766	653,444
US AIRWAYS INC	291,616	355,870	400,453	408,943
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	153,084	166,969	163,434	139,687
UNITED AIRLINES	33,872	45,072	53,003	49,205
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	187,189	147,195	118,761	103,559
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	2,927	-		-
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	4,416	4,543	4,191	3,258
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	127,231	146,138	166,504	165,770
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	116,842	76,740	49,598	48,834
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	103,958	118,783	85,634	74,711
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	92,771	128,975	147,976	119,950
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	51,446	55,888	39,843	57,791
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	35,691	13,463	5,899	-
PINNACLE AIRLINES	34,525	28,892	39,506	42,633
GOJET AIRLINES	32,552	22,740	58,063	44,845
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	30,232	44,836	41,195	47,205
UNITED EXPRESS	26,366	1,645	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	23,425	51,217	4,326	3,471
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	19,835	10,465	7,264	1,531
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	13,033	9,294	7,204	1,551
COMAIR INC	11,532	61,685	63,305	79,563
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	7,901	7,226	19,409	79,303 54,097
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	6,217	13,533	17,407	54,077
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	6,048	2,593	24,739	77,715
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	4,035	2,393	24,739	//,/15
EXPRESSIET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	3,702	-	-	-
PSA AIRLINES INC	1,268	1,239	1,462	-
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	918	550	1,402	824
MESABA AIRLINES	235	530 784	7,219	024
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	- 235	19,011	7,219	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	-	9,978	- 1,464	-
FREEDOM AIRLINES (DELTA) CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	5,248	-
AIR TRAN EXPRESS (AIR WISCONSIN)	-	-	5,246	-
DELTA CONNECTION (ATLANTIC SE)	-	-	-	-
EXPRESS JET	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)	-	-	-	-
FRONTIER	-	-	-	-
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL CONN.)	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENCE AIR	-	-	-	-
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)	-	-	-	-
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)	-	-	-	-
TRANS STATES (AMERICAN)	-	-	-	-
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	-	-	-	69,963
TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	2,644,059	2,783,809	2,777,807	2,813,208

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005)

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Jacksonville International Airport Enplanements (unaudited)

	2008	2007	2006	2005
DELTA AIR LINES INC	563,394	579,370	512,706	663,066
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	624,289	657,338	638,860	559,189
US AIRWAYS INC	460,583	487,063	470,872	404,611
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	153,956	154,886	160,401	135,798
UNITED AIRLINES	88,149	22,622	-	-
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	114,510	111,377	34,684	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	-	-	-	-
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	3,792	6,835	4,733	8,471
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	182,364	185,536	196,583	156,876
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	20,742	11,764	1,693	-
AMERICAN EAGLE AIRLINES	123,084	120,006	96,343	63,757
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	77,426	103,739	109,468	76,733
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	36,684	65,563	45,030	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	-	-
PINNACLE AIRLINES	30,892	42,338	35,599	34,385
GOJET AIRLINES	26,151	60,106	60,611	-
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	32,493	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	803	13,727	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	1,653	2,786	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	, · · · ·	-	-
COMAIR INC	133,481	146,296	152,333	179,572
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	34,746	11,126	9,896	5,502
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	-
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	128,916	137,554	131,352	132,766
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
PSA AIRLINES INC	1,626	1,697	6,249	19,342
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	2,878	3,855	-	-
MESABA AIRLINES	6,373	-	11,290	14,653
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (UNITED)	-	-	-	_
FREEDOM AIRLINES (DELTA) CO MESA AIRLINES	-	-	-	_
AIR TRAN EXPRESS (AIR WISCONSIN)	-	-	17,800	126,734
DELTA CONNECTION (ATLANTIC SE)	-	-	-	10,365
EXPRESS JET	54,531	29,042	-	-
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)	-	- 29,012	5,308	7,326
FRONTIER	20,719	11,694	5,500	1,520
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL CONN.)	5,606	14,053	13,187	17,171
INDEPENDENCE AIR	5,000	-	21,187	63,409
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)	_	_	8,066	
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)	462	18,074	22,450	4,028
TRANS STATES (AMERICAN)	33,075	40,486	39,237	26,737
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	94,628	128,731	118,589	138,656
TOTAL ENPLANEMENTS	3,058,006	3,167,664	2,924,527	2,849,147
I UTAL ENFLANEMENTS	3,038,000	3,107,004	2,724,327	2,049,14/

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005)

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights (weights in 1000 lbs) (unaudited)

	(unaudited)				
			Market		Market
			Share		Share
		2014	2014	2013	2013
DELTA AIR LINES INC	-	989,362	28.29 %	829,083	23.08 %
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO		781,392	22.34 %	728,250	20.27 %
US AIRWAYS INC		530,093	15.16 %	318,349	8.86 %
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION		304,435	8.70 %	180,598	5.03 %
		· · ·			
UNITED AIRLINES		243,254	6.95 %	52,984	1.47 %
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION		225,429	6.45 %	216,234	6.02 %
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP		23,057	0.66 %	22,674	0.63 %
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC		5,289	0.15 %	5,583	0.16 %
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	176,606	4.92 %
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	130,864	3.64 %
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (UNITED AIRLINES)		-	0.00 %	107,201	2.98 %
ENVOY AIR		-	0.00 %	103,422	2.88 %
COMPASS AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	77,862	2.17 %
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	56,816	1.58 %
PINNACLE AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	50,378	1.40 %
GOJET AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	35,443	0.99 %
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)		-	0.00 %	28,609	0.80 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)		-	0.00 %	21,404	0.60 %
				,	
ENDEAVOR AIR		-	0.00 %	15,625	0.43 %
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA		-	0.00 %	14,847	0.41 %
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)		-	0.00 %	10,012	0.28 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION		-	0.00 %	9,974	0.28 %
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS		-	0.00 %	9,682	0.27 %
PSA AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	1,934	0.05 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
UNITED EXPRESS		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
COMAIR INC		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
MESABA AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (UNITED)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
DAL GLOBAL SERVICES INC		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ATLANTIC COAST AIRLINES		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AMERICAN (TRANS STATES)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
EXPRESS JET		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
FRONTIER		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
INDEPENDENCE AIR		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
TRANS STATES		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AIR WISCONSIN (US AIRWAYS)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	-	3,102,311	88.70 %	3,204,434	89.19 %
TO THE COMMERCIAE AND ADD	-	5,102,511	00.70 70	5,204,454	07.17 70
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:					
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION		205,419	5.87 %	198,341	5.52 %
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY		186,616	5.34 %	186,859	5.20 %
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC		2,479	0.07 %	3,272	0.09 %
AMERIFLIGHT LLC		748	0.02 %	14	0.00 %
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
MISCELLANEOUS		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
ABX		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
DHL		_	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
AIRBORNE EXPRESS		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
NORTH STAR		-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
	-			200 407	
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	-	395,262	11.30 %	388,486	10.81 %
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS		3,497,573	100.00 %	3,592,920	100.00 %
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Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005)

FY 2014 Note: Under the current airline agreement Affiliate's landed weights are reported under the Signatory Airline.

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights (weights in 1000 lbs) (unaudited)

	2012	2011	2010	2009
DELTA AIR LINES INC	813,618	801,499	722,553	733,464
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	805,030	890,870	862,176	955,216
US AIRWAYS INC	359,066	464,833	529,454	516,137
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	166,346	180,024	181,958	153,526
UNITED AIRLINES	49,993	66,766	76,189	65,962
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	200,641	171,867	152,829	170,954
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	3,933	-	-	-
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	12,180	11,463	-	-
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	145,784	85,395	56,686	55,227
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	152,232	192,650	200,976	193,536
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (UNITED AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
ENVOY AIR	107,379	140,674	99,474	88,051
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	36,023	52,538	35,875	46,903
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	58,625	67,918	45,630	61,844
PINNACLE AIRLINES	41,596	34,363	45,024	40,519
GOJET AIRLINES	37,855	28,810	-	56,213
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	5,963	-	73,030	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	16,993	15,258	-	-
ENDEAVOR AIR	-	-	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	22,712	11,172	7,720	1,397
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	4,256	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	46,786	17,027	5,997	-
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	1,598	846	94	-
PSA AIRLINES INC	1,730	1,394	1,851	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	27,651	64,670	4,730	4,653
UNITED EXPRESS	26,246	1,662	-	-
COMAIR INC	14,125	87,737	68,834	89,465
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	10,051	23,863	-	
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	9,880	4,407	30,343	94,625
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	7,341	6,907	21,983	56,301
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	92,131	124,645	142,502	113,231
MESABA AIRLINES	368	956	5,240	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	-	17,866	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (UNITED)	-	12,455	-	-
DAL GLOBAL SERVICES INC	-	322	-	-
ATLANTIC COAST AIRLINES	-	-	1,880	-
AMERICAN (TRANS STATES)	-	-	-	-
EXPRESS JET	-	-	-	-
FRONTIER CLUERSTREAM (CONTRUENTAL)	-	-	-	-
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL)	-	-	-	-
INDEPENDENCE AIR	-	-	-	-
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)	-	-	-	-
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)	-	-	-	-
TRANS STATES	-	-	-	-
AIR WISCONSIN (US AIRWAYS)	-	-	-	893
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)	-	-	-	-
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC		-		71,834
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	3,278,132	3,580,857	3,373,028	3,569,951
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:				
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	196,971	211,323	212,938	217,465
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY	186,599	186,799	189,609	208,064
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC	3,203	2,090	-	-
AMERIFLIGHT LLC	-	16	-	-
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC	72	886	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	16,478	18,474
ABX	-	-	-	7,029
DHL	-	-	-	-
AIRBORNE EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
NORTH STAR	<u> </u>			-
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	386,845	401,114	419,025	451,032
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS	3,664,977	3,981,971	3,792,053	4,020,983
			· · · · ·	

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005)

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Jacksonville, Florida Landed Weights (weights in 1000 lbs) (unaudited)

	2008	2007	2006	2005
DELTA AIR LINES INC	768,877	672,714	980,596	969,045
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES CO	980,788	970,542	947,608	855,204
US AIRWAYS INC	573,721	584,664	609,737	518,833
AMERICAN AIRLINES CORPORATION	181,777	-	185,101	165,282
UNITED AIRLINES	115,232	28,118	-	-
JETBLUE AIRWAYS CORPORATION	148,825	133,747	51,899	-
SILVER AIRWAYS CORP	-	-	-	-
AIR GROUND LOGISTICS INC	-	-	-	-
REPUBLIC AIRLINES INC	20,112	15,041	2,169	-
AIRTRAN AIRLINES INC	215,674	222,352	229,528	171,184
EXPRESSJET AIRLINES INC (UNITED AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
ENVOY AIR	145,095	137,487	102,305	67,353
COMPASS AIRLINES INC	36,776	-	-	-
UNITED EXPRESS AIRLINES CO MESA AIRLINES	40,321	73,408	47,952	
PINNACLE AIRLINES	37,150	46,671	41,501	37,506
GOJET AIRLINES	42,681	75,040	81,204	-
GOJET AIRLINES (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (UNITED)	-	-	-	-
ENDEAVOR AIR	-	2 2 4 2	-	-
US AIRWAYS EXPRESS MESA	2,132	3,363	-	-
EXPRESSIET AIRLINES INC (DELTA AIRLINES)	-	-	-	-
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION	-	-	20.022	126.964
AIR WISCONSIN AIRLINES CORPORATION CO US AIRWAYS	2 205	1 000	20,022	136,864
PSA AIRLINES INC ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES	2,295 899	1,900 14,792	7,537	19,880 12,455
UNITED EXPRESS	077	14,792	-	12,455
COMAIR INC	152,776	166,499	186,539	227,052
SHUTTLE AMERICA CORPORATION (CONTINENTAL)	152,770	100,477	100,557	- 227,032
CONTINENTAL AIRLINES	155,645	159,848	149,838	157,930
CHAUTAUQUA AIRLINES INC	32,547	10,707	16,403	9,781
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	80,619	104,876	109,128	74,934
MESABA AIRLINES	2,867			-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (CONTINENTAL)	_,,	-	-	-
ATLANTIC SOUTHEAST AIRLINES (UNITED)	-	-	-	-
DAL GLOBAL SERVICES INC	-	-	-	-
ATLANTIC COAST AIRLINES	-	-	24,055	22,865
AMERICAN (TRANS STATES)	-	179,773	41,597	29,848
EXPRESS JET	74,862	50,733	-	-
FRONTIER	33,574	15,926	-	-
GULFSTREAM (CONTINENTAL)	13,266	26,646	23,790	26,281
INDEPENDENCE AIR	294	-	36,549	98,069
MESA/FREEDOM (DELTA)	-	-	10,073	-
SKYWEST (DELTA CONNECTION)	289	21,735	26,110	4,938
TRANS STATES	36,235	43,128	-	-
AIR WISCONSIN (US AIRWAYS)	3,854	4,277	-	-
FLORIDA GULF (MESA)	-	-	5,208	7,303
NORTHWEST AIRLINES INC	112,817	165,429	159,241	185,064
TOTAL COMMERCIAL AIRLINES	4,012,000	3,929,416	4,095,690	3,797,671
AIR CARGO CARRIERS:				
FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	215,057	216,005	221,203	224,302
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE COMPANY	249,001	265,114	230,313	169,765
SUBURBAN AIR FREIGHT INC	-	-	-	-
AMERIFLIGHT LLC	-	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN AIR CARGO INC	-			-
MISCELLANEOUS	16,760	5,918	7,182	4,996
ABX	26,293	28,491	-	-
DHL	-	1,126	-	-
AIRBORNE EXPRESS	-	-	33,337	27,806
NORTH STAR	-	-		2,438
TOTAL CARGO AIRLINES	507,111	516,654	492,035	429,307
TOTAL LANDED WEIGHTS	4,519,111	4,446,070	4,587,725	4,226,978

Source: Jacksonville Aviation Authority (formerly Jacksonville Airport Authority 2005)

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Number of Employees Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	201	4	201	13	20	12	20	11	20	10
	Emplo	yees	Emplo	oyees	Empl	oyees	Empl	oyees	Empl	oyees
	FT	РТ	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT	FT	PT
Executive Director	3	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	2	-
Marketing	3	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	3	-
Information Technology	8	-	8	-	7	-	7	-	6	-
External Affairs	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Administrative Services	5	-	7	-	8	-	9	-	8	-
Procurement	13	1	10	1	10	1	9	1	9	1
Accounting & Finance	10	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	10	-
Planning & Engineering	11	-	11	-	11	-	12	-	12	-
Business Development	7	-	8	-	7	-	4	-	6	-
Cecil Airport	10	1	11	-	7	5	5	5	7	5
JAXEX at Craig Airport	4	-	3	-	3	1	3	1	3	1
Herlong Airport	9	-	8	1	5	2	6	2	6	2
Building Maintenance	23	-	25	-	22	-	26	-	26	-
Field Maintenance	24	1	22	1	23	1	22	1	23	1
HBS	9	-	9	-	9	-	10	-	10	-
Custodial	31	-	32	-	32	-	31	-	30	-
Police/Security	50	-	52	-	52	-	53	-	35	-
Airport Operations	27	-	24	-	26	-	23	-	19	1
DBE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Chief Administrative Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Training & Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chief Operating Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ground Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Aviation Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	251	3	249	3	240	10	239	10	220	11

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

Source: Authority Records Comparative information not available prior to 2006

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Number of Employees Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	20	09	20	08	200)7	20	06
	Empl	oyees	Empl	oyees	Emple	oyees	Empl	oyees
	FT	РТ	FT	РТ	FT	РТ	FT	РТ
Executive Director	1	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
Marketing	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	7	-	6	-	6	-	6	1
External Affairs	5	1	2	1	2	1	3	1
Administrative Services	8	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Procurement	8	1	7	1	7	-	6	-
Accounting & Finance	9	-	8	-	9	1	11	1
Planning & Engineering	12	-	13	-	12	-	12	-
Business Development	5	-	5	-	3	-	4	-
Cecil Airport	7	4	10	4	10	4	6	3
JAXEX at Craig Airport	3	1	3	2	4	-	4	1
Herlong Airport	5	2	6	2	5	3	6	3
Building Maintenance	26	-	26	-	25	-	19	-
Field Maintenance	24	1	24	1	25	1	31	-
HBS	10	-	10	-	10	-	11	-
Custodial	30	-	30	-	28	-	29	-
Police/Security	36	-	44	-	45	-	39	-
Airport Operations	18	1	21	-	18	2	17	-
DBE	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	-
Chief Administrative Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Customer Service	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1
Employee Relations	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-
Training & Development	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
Chief Operating Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Ground Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Air Trade	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
General Aviation Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Total	215	11	229	12	226	14	231	12

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

Source: Authority Records Comparative information not available prior to 2006

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Aircraft Operations Year Ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

	Air Carrier	Air Taxi	Gen Aviation	Military	Total Aircraft Operations
2014	49,457	20,168	11,544	6,460	87,629
2013	51,358	18,301	13,755	7,145	90,559
2012	55,101	15,594	12,519	5,926	89,140
2011	58,105	19,956	13,536	7,275	98,872
2010	53,004	22,602	12,694	6,553	94,853
2009	57,467	22,325	11,925	5,908	97,625
2008	61,937	32,227	12,098	4,407	110,669
2007	61,997	37,163	15,447	5,908	120,515
2006	59,285	34,912	17,699	6,608	118,504
2005	81,866	10,121	21,293	9,180	122,460

Source: Aviation Records

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Airlines Serving Jacksonville International Airport Year Ended September 30, (unaudited)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Signatory Airlines										
American Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Delta Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
JetBlue	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-
Northwest Airlines	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Southwest Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
United Airlines	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-
US Airways	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Total Signatory Airlines	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	6	5
Non-signatory Airlines										
AirTran	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Air Wisconsin	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
American Eagle	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Endeavor Airlines (formerly ASA)	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	Х
Charters	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Chautauqua	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Comair	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Compass Airline	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-	-
Continental Airlines	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	Х	Х	Х
Continental Express	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Express Jet	-	Х	X	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
Florida Gulf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
Freedom Airlines	-	_	-	_	Х	-	-	_	-	-
Frontier	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х	-	_
Go Jet	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	X	Х	-
Gulfstream	_	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	Х
Independence Air	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X
Mesa	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	-
Mesaba	_	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	Х
Midway Airlines	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinnacle	_	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
PSA Airlines	_	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	X
Republic	-	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	-
Shuttle America	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	_
Silver Airways	X	X	X	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Skywest	-	-	-	_	_	_	X	X	X	X
Trans States	_	-	_	_	_	_	X	X	X	X
Total Non-signatory Airlines	1	15	20	18	19	15	22	20	20	18
Total Signatory and Non-signatory Airlines	7	21	26	24	25	22	29	27	26	23
Cargo										
UPS	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
FedEx	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Mountain Air Cargo	-	-	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suburban Air Freight	Х	Х	X	X	-	-	_	-	-	-
Ameriflight, LLC	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	_
ABX	-	-	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	-
DHL		-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
Airborne Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Х	Х
North Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X
Total Cargo Airlines	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	3	4
rour cargo minico	-7	-	7	5	5	5	5	-	5	7

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

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Primary Origination and Destination Passenger Markets Year Ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Rank	Market	
1	Atlanta	SH
2	Charlotte	SH
3	Dallas	MH
4	New York JFK	MH
5	Baltimore	MH
6	Nashville	SH
7	Chicago O'Hare	MH
8	Miami	SH
9	Washington Dulles	MH
10	Fort Lauderdale	SH
11	Philadelphia	MH
12	New York La Guardia	MH
13	Boston	MH
14	New York Newark	MH
15	Houston Hobby	MH
16	Washington National	MH
17	Houston Intercontinental	MH
18	Denver	MH
19	Chicago International	MH
20	Minneapolis - St. Paul	MH

Source: Aviation Records

Trip Length

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

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Airport Capital Asset Information Year Ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Jacksonville International Airport Location 18 Miles North of Downtown Jacksonville Area 8,449 Acres Airport Code JAX Runways 10,000 Feet Runway 7/25 (Primary) 7,700 Feet Runway 13/31 13 75 Foot Wide Taxiways 2 50 Foot Wide 2 90 Foot Wide 3 60 Foot Wide 1 150 Foot Wide Aprons 1,575,752 Sq. Yards Terminal with 2 Concourses 726,294 Sq. Ft. Aircraft Gates 14 Gates leased by Signatory Airlines 6 Gates operated by JAA 1 International/Charter Gate Cargo South of Terminal 225,000 Sq. Ft. Consisting of 4 Buildings 86,600 Sq. Yrds. Consisting of 3 Cargo Ramps 34,000 Sq. Ft. Aircraft Maintenance Facility Parking spaces 733 Short-term Hourly Garage 1,963 Daily Garage 1,722 Daily Surface Lot 4,306 Economy Lots 8,724 Hotel 200 Rooms - Jacksonville Airport Hotel 153,000 Sq. Ft. General Aviation Airports: Craig Airport 9 Miles East of Downtown Jacksonville Location 1,328 Acres Area 4,000 Feet Runways 4,000 Feet Fixed Based Operators (FBO) Craig Air Center Sky Harbor

Jacksonville Aviation Authority Airport Capital Asset Information Year Ended September 30, 2014 (unaudited) (continued)

Herlong Airport Location	9	Miles Southwest of Downtown Jacksonville
Area	1,449	Acres
Runways	4,000 3,500	
Cecil Field Airport Location	13	Miles Southwest of Downtown Jacksonville
Area	6,078	Acres
Runways	12,500 8,000 8,000 4,439	Feet Feet
Aprons	672,953	Sq. Yrds.

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