State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Duluth Airport Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota)

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice – conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information – collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations – provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing – promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Duluth Airport Authority (A Component Unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota)

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2 5
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		10
Statement of Net Position	1	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	2 3	15
Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	3	16 18
Notes to the Philancial Statements		10
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related		
Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits	A-1	41
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-2	42
Schedule of Contributions	A-3	43
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		44
Supplementary Information		
Statement of Operating Revenues	B-1	50
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C-1	51
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		52
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended	C-2	53
Management and Compliance Section		
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on		
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>		
Auditing Standards		54
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and for		
the Passenger Facility Charge Program and Report on Internal		
Control Over Compliance		56
		50
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		59

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Term Ending

Directors	
Jeff Anderson	July 1, 2022
Todd Fedora	July 1, 2022
Craig Fellman	July 1, 2022
Elissa Hansen	July 1, 2023
Kimberly Maki	July 1, 2024
Kevin O'Brien	July 1, 2024

Executive Director Thomas Werner

Officers President Craig Fellman Vice President Kimberly Maki Secretary Jeff Anderson

Financial Section

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Airport Authority Duluth, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Duluth Airport Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Duluth Airport Authority as of December 31, 2021, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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



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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, PERA General Employees Retirement Plan Schedules, and

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Duluth Airport Authority's basic financial statements. The Statement of Operating Revenues, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Collected and Expended are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of the Duluth Airport Authority's (Authority) financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Duluth Airport Authority, along with the rest of the world, faced substantial challenges in 2020 which continued into 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The impact of the continued pandemic on air service and airport revenues is apparent, while the recovery was notable. Major anomalies are highlighted in the bullet points below.

- Total number of passengers including charters increased 88.5 thousand, or 68 percent, for a total of 219.6 thousand in 2021.
- Total traffic count as recorded by the Federal Aviation Administration tower increased by 18.8 thousand, or 39 percent, to 67 thousand.
- Operating expenses (before depreciation and amortization) increased \$475 thousand, or about 10 percent, compared to fiscal year 2020.
- Operating revenues increased by \$776.8 thousand, or 16.5 percent, primarily due to increased non-aeronautical revenues including concession payments received.
- Nonoperating federal and state grant revenues and other contributions decreased by \$8 million, or 64 percent, from 2020.
- Total net position decreased \$5.8 million, or 5 percent, compared to fiscal year 2020.
- Landing fee revenues for 2021 increased by \$72 thousand, or 27 percent.
- Passenger facility charge revenue increased by \$172 thousand in 2021, or 61 percent, compared to 2020, which is attributed to the increase in passengers in 2021.
- Customer facility charges collected in 2021 increased by \$45 thousand, or 30 percent, from 2020.

- Total parking lot sales increased by \$359 thousand, or 57 percent, for 2021.
- Total car rental concession sales increased by \$31 thousand, or 6 percent, for 2021. CRRSA Concessionaire relief was applied in 2021, and continued payments were made on the outstanding Minimum Annual Guarantees from 2020.
- State Maintenance and Operations grant reimbursements were able to be requested once again in 2021 since CARES funds were depleted in 2020. A total of \$222.5 thousand was received between both Duluth International and Sky Harbor Airports.
- The Transportation Security Administration's agreement with the Authority reimbursed the Authority approximately 14 hours per day for contracted law enforcement personnel, or approximately \$8.4 thousand per month when averaged.

OVERVIEW OF ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the Duluth Airport Authority's financial statements. The MD&A represents management's examination and analysis of the Authority's financial condition and well-being. Summary financial statement data, key financial and operational indicators used in the Authority's strategic plan, budget, and other management tools were used for this analysis.

The financial statements report information about the Authority using full accrual accounting methods as utilized by similar business activities in the private sector.

The financial statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; a statement of cash flows; and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Authority on a full accrual, economic resource basis of accounting. While the statement of net position provides information about the nature and amount of resources and obligations at year-end, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents the results of the business activities over the course of the fiscal year and information as to how the net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This statement also provides certain information about the Authority's recovery of its costs.

The statement of cash flows presents changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operational, financing, and investing activities. This statement presents cash receipt and cash disbursement information without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

The notes to the financial statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any. The financial statements were prepared by the Authority's staff from the detailed books and records of the Authority. The financial statements were audited and adjusted during the independent external audit process.

SUMMARY OF ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The Legislative Act of 1969, Chapter 577, as approved on May 22, 1969, authorized the organization of the Authority. The purpose of this act was to promote the public welfare and to serve the public interest, convenience and necessity, promote air navigation and transportation, national, state, and local; and to these ends, to develop full potentials of aviation in the City of Duluth as an aviation center; and to provide for the most economical and effective use of aeronautical facilities and services in the City of Duluth; and to this end, the Authority shall cooperate with and assist the federal government and the Director of Aeronautics of this state, and shall seek to coordinate its aeronautic activities with these bodies. This Legislative Act established a Board of seven Directors appointed by the mayor and conferred upon this Board the power and duty to administer, promote, control, direct, and manage and operate all airports owned. On October 9, 1985, the bylaws were adopted and have been amended several times since. These bylaws established regular monthly meetings, a term for officers, and the appointment of an Executive Director.

The Duluth Airport Authority's vision is to be a world-class aviation center that drives economic development and connects the region to the global economy. The mission statement is, "The Duluth Airport Authority is committed to delivering a superior airport experience in a safe and secure environment, while enriching the region's economy."

The Duluth International Airport consists of two runways, which provide take-off and landing facilities for all types of commercial and general aviation aircraft, as well as military aircraft. The main runway 9-27 is 10,591 feet long by 150 feet wide and can handle the world's largest aircraft. The cross runway 3-21 is 5,719 feet long by 150 feet wide. The Duluth International Airport is located on 3,294 acres of land and encompasses approximately one-half of the old Duluth Air Force Base. The Authority also operates Sky Harbor Airport, which is both a sea plane base and a general aviation airport. The landside runway is 2,600 feet long by 75 feet wide. In the bay, there is also a 10,000-foot by 2,000-foot water runway.

Operating revenue for the Authority comes from a variety of sources, including car rental concessions, parking, space, land and building rentals, Fixed Base Operator (FBO) concessions, Transportation Security Administration reimbursement for law enforcement, maintenance and operations grant funds from the State of Minnesota, and landing fees. The Authority is self-sufficient and is not subsidized by the City of Duluth for operations or capital improvement costs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following comparative condensed financial statements and other selected information serve as the key financial data and indicators for management, monitoring, and planning.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (000s)

	F	Y 2021	F	FY 2020
Current and other assets Capital assets – net of accumulated depreciation Construction in progress	\$	12,255 112,969 170	\$	12,117 120,568 290
Total Assets	\$	125,394	\$	132,975
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,034	\$	145
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,884 9,505	\$	2,162 10,786
Total Liabilities	\$	11,389	\$	12,948
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	929	\$	228
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	106,905 7,205	\$	113,396 6,548
Total Net Position	\$	114,110	\$	119,944

As the table illustrates, net position decreased by \$5.8 million to \$114.1 million in 2021. This was mostly due to a decrease in capital contributions in 2021.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (000s)

	FY 2021					2020
		Budget Actual		Actual		Actual
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses	\$	4,603 (15,000)	\$	5,478 (16,135)	\$	4,702 (15,571)
Income (Loss)	\$	(10,397)	\$	(10,657)	\$	(10,869)
Nonoperating revenues Capital contributions Nonoperating expenses		366 8,888 (329)		500 4,506 (183)		326 12,555 (275)
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,472)	\$	(5,834)	\$	1,737

(Unaudited)

REVENUES

Operating revenues increased by nearly \$777 thousand, or 16.5 percent, in 2021 relative to 2020. The increase is due primarily to increases in passenger related non-aeronautical revenues of 34.8 percent, a 4 percent increase in non-passenger aeronautical revenue and a 3.7 percent increase in aeronautical revenue. An increase in passengers indirectly affects non-aeronautical revenues as, the additional business supports our car rentals, food and beverage, vending and parking operators, as well as other commercial services. There have been continuous efforts to draw more commercial air service traffic and increase aeronautical revenues as well as the non-aeronautical revenues associated with the increased passenger traffic. The Authority continues to advertise all marketable space in hopes of continuing to have minimal vacant space and increased rent revenues in the future. A master plan is currently under review, which has identified future opportunities for development of airport land and diversification of revenue sources.

EXPENSES

The Duluth Airport Authority's operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation and amortization, increased by \$475 thousand to \$4.9 million in 2021, up from \$4.5 million in 2020. This increase is partially due to new contracts to better manage IT infrastructure and increases in the prices of goods and services as well as the catch up of costs associated with making cuts in 2020 due to the pandemic. Other less discretionary areas of spending, such as maintenance contracts, utilities, and personnel compensation and benefits saw increases as well.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Duluth Airport Authority develops an annual operating budget which includes proposed expenses as well as proposed sources of revenue to pay for them. The Authority's Board approves the operating budget, and it also receives final approval from the Duluth City Council. The Authority's operating budget is adjusted as needed when noticeable changes in business are known to affect the budget. Management and the Board of Directors are presented detailed monthly financial statements, an in-depth quarterly analysis, and an annual analysis of key indicators and budgetary progress.

The COVID-19 pandemic had the unanticipated effect of reducing airport revenues in 2020, which slowly began to recover in 2021. Fortunately, the airport was able to plan for less than average revenue for 2021 with budget preparations occurring during the pandemic. The Duluth Airport Authority received CRRSA and ARPA COVID relief grants to assist with the operation expenses of the airports on top of the already depleted CARES relief. Concessionaire relief grants were also received to help both the airport and airport businesses. The budget for 2021 took into consideration the effect of the pandemic on airport revenues and expenses as well as the stimulus grants. The 2022 budget assumes continued effects of COVID, use of COVID relief funds, as well as assumptions on the launch of direct Sun Country air service to both Phoenix, Arizona, and Fort Myers, Florida.

The airline industry remains competitive and fluid, while adverse to risk. An industry pilot shortage due to regulations continues to make it difficult to attract new or existing air carriers to add flights to new destinations, as regional air carriers do not have the pilots to fly their existing fleets. This issue is being monitored and considered as the establishment of additional air service to our market is continually being pursued. Positive for Duluth, daily flights from United Airlines between Duluth and its Chicago O'Hare hub have been successfully in place for more than eleven years, and Sun Country began seasonal service as of December of 2021. Competition increases growth and opportunity, which we look forward to in the coming years coming out of this pandemic. Finally, Monaco Air Duluth continues to have productive and successful operations as the FBO offering quality service with a well-respected reputation. Monaco's services and operations have led to activity for international, corporate, charter, and general aviation users of the Duluth Airport as well as revenues for the Authority. The Authority is working diligently to continue to offer safe operations and take advantage of programs which help support the operation of the airports.

The Authority continues to make improvements to facilities and infrastructure and respond to new security directives. In 2021, the following projects or additions to projects reached completion and were transferred to capital asset records: (1) runway and taxiway renovations and pavement rehab at Duluth International and Sky Harbor Airports – \$1.3 million; (2) vehicle and equipment acquisition – \$961 thousand; (3) building improvements, including terminal roof replacement and improvements to building 311 – \$872 thousand; (4) airport planning projects, including DLH master plan, Exhibit A, noise study and zoning, as well as Sky Harbor Building and Property Maps – \$615 million; and (4) miscellaneous IT equipment and terminal furniture rehab – \$78 thousand.

Construction of the \$78 million passenger terminal was concluded in the fall of 2013. Federal, state, and local airport dollars funded the project. The parking structure construction was completed in the fall of 2014. Renovations to Hangar 103 for Lake Superior College's (LSC) Center for Advanced Aviation were completed in 2015. Since 2017, the major focus at both airports has been and will be runway and taxiway and apron reconstruction as well as replacing important pieces of our aging snow removal equipment fleet and potential for updated tower facilities. The Duluth Airport Authority is always searching for opportunities to update and improve infrastructure as well as searching for new funding sources for those opportunities.

The union contract between the Authority and AFSCME Local 66 was negotiated in 2020 and retroactively went into effect for January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2022. Contract negotiations are expected to commence in the Fall of 2022. A couple of memorandums of understanding have been signed or are in progress, which establishes a basis for some of the changes that might be expected in the upcoming agreement.

	- -	FY 2021]	FY 2020	(I	Dollar Change ncrease Decrease)	Total Percent (%) Change
Land Land Improvements Runways Buildings Equipment Construction in progress	\$	3,376 26,816 121,493 90,646 12,652 170	\$	3,376 26,262 122,651 87,833 11,693 290	\$	554 (1,158) 2,813 959 (120)	0.00% 2.11% (0.94%) 3.20% 8.20% (41.38%)
Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	255,153 (142,014)	\$	252,105 (131,247)	\$	3,048 (10,767)	1.21% 8.20%
Net Capital Assets	\$	113,139	\$	120,858	\$	(7,719)	(6.39%)

Capital Assets (000s)

By the end of 2021, the Authority had invested approximately \$255.1 million in capital assets since its inception.

The Authority updates its Airport Capital Improvement Program annually each spring, which provides an itemized list of all anticipated future projects and funding sources for the next 20 years. Additional funding source opportunities as well as a strategic focus on development and infrastructure renewal projects provides for continued plan for substantial capital investments through that planning horizon.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City of Duluth obtained a \$500,000 loan from the Minnesota Investment Fund to remedy soil conditions on Duluth Airport Authority property in support of new business development. On December 20, 2005, the Authority entered into an agreement with the Duluth Economic Development Authority that provided the Authority make payments due on the loan in the amount of \$400,000. The loan is noninterest-bearing, payable in 180 monthly installments of \$2,222 which began February 2006. The final payment was made in January 2021.

The City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds for the Authority with a face value of \$7,650,000 in May 2012. The bond proceeds were used as the local match on federal and state grants for the "project," including the terminal, access roads, apron, and parking ramp. In 2021, these bonds were refunded, and the operating share of the debt was paid off using COVID relief funds. The remaining share of the debt will be paid using CFC and PFC funds. The debt schedule shows a final payment in 2026.

The City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds for the Authority with a face value of \$3,400,000 in December 2013. These bonds will be repaid over 16 years with a final payment in 2027. The bond proceeds were used as the local match on federal and state grants for completion of the parking ramp facilities.

Finally, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds for the Authority in November 2015 with a face value of \$2,855,000. These bonds will be repaid over a period of 15 years with a final payment in 2030. The bond proceeds were used for the renovation of Hangar 103 to suit the needs of LSC's Center for Advanced Aviation.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS

When setting the 2022 budget, the Authority took many factors into consideration: expected slow recovery from the COVID pandemic, the continuing financial and operational turmoil of the commercial aviation sector; the continuing vigilance of security requirements and its effects on commercial air travel and airport passenger handling; weather conditions which dictate utility costs and overtime for snow removal crews; energy, operating supplies, labor, and benefits price increases; and a general review of all rates and services so that revenue will keep pace with expenses. The Authority continues to take steps to review and update all rental and concession fees to competitive rates and carefully manages its costs for equipment, supplies, and services.

The Authority actively seeks new lessees to occupy vacant or upcoming vacant space as well as economic development opportunities that are a good fit for the aviation sector. A master planning process which includes research on development of land for other business purposes is in draft form awaiting approval, which includes opportunities for future development of hangars and facilities at DLH to continue to support and grow aviation as well as other potential development opportunities at the airport. The Authority continues to seek opportunities for diversifying revenue to be less reliant on airline revenue sources.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to provide our customers and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Duluth Airport Authority, 4701 Grinden Drive, Duluth, Minnesota 55811.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets

\$	4,864,926
\$	4.864.926
	.,
	759,603
	231,933
	23,083
	58,500
	84,857
	85,672
	3,588,278
\$	9,696,852
\$	3,545,914
	251,606,800
	(142,013,980)
\$	113,138,734
\$	2,558,504
\$	115,697,238
<u></u>	125,394,090
\$	360,999
	673,135
\$	1,034,134
	\$ <u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Liabilities

Current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	
Accounts payable	\$ 317,612
Accrued salaries payable Accrued vacation payable	70,209 122,227
Construction contracts payable	23,875
Unearned revenue	235,716
Loans payable – City of Duluth	 920,000
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	\$ 1,689,639
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	
Construction contracts payable	 194,720
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,884,359
Noncurrent liabilities	
Unearned revenue	\$ 146,531
Loans payable – City of Duluth	5,095,000
Other postemployment benefits obligation	3,378,907
Net pension liability	 883,984
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 9,504,422
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,388,781
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$ 116,014
Deferred pension inflows	 813,532
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 929,546
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 106,905,139
Unrestricted	 7,204,758
Total Net Position	\$ 114,109,897

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	5,478,451
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	2,309,912
Supplies	φ	646,036
Utilities		498,261
Other services and charges		1,489,215
Depreciation		10,859,209
Amortization		332,198
Amonization		552,190
Total Operating Expenses	\$	16,134,831
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(10,656,380)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	\$	35,399
Passenger facility charge	Ψ	456,196
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		8,126
Interest expense		(183,040)
		(100,010)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	316,681
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(10,339,699)
Capital Contributions		
Capital grants		
Federal	\$	3,369,844
State		728,133
Contributions		
Other		408,029
Total Capital Contributions	\$	4,506,006
Change in Net Position	\$	(5,833,693)
Net Position – January 1		119,943,590
Net Position – December 31	\$	114,109,897

EXHIBIT 3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	4,727,190
Cash paid to suppliers		(2,457,877)
Cash paid to employees		(2,308,365)
Other cash receipts		59,107
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	20,055
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid on debt	\$	(4,292,223)
Proceeds from debt issued		2,845,000
Interest paid on debt		(183,040)
Capital grants – federal		5,753,528
Capital grants – state		590,813
Capital contributions		408,029
Passenger facility charge		387,587
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		18,351
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(3,927,811)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		
activities	\$	1,600,234
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received on investments	\$	35,399
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,655,688
Cash and Cash Equivalents – January 1		3,294,095
Cash and Cash Equivalents – December 31	<u>\$</u>	4,949,783

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,656,380)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation		10,859,209
Amortization		332,198
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(377,330)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(2,201)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(7,045)
Increase (decrease) in payables		194,213
(Increase) decrease in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		(338,255)
Increase (decrease) in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		(39,194)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		470,934
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(551,196)
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		741,053
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(291,127)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(314,824)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	20,055
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities		
Carrying value of capital assets disposed of	\$	10,225
Capital assets acquired by construction contracts payable		(171,525)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the Duluth Airport Authority conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Authority are discussed below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Duluth Airport Authority was created by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota in 1969 to operate and maintain the aeronautic facilities and services in the City of Duluth. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Duluth according to criteria established by the GASB for determining the financial reporting entity. Specific criteria include: the management of the Authority is vested in seven Directors appointed by the Mayor of Duluth and approved by the City Council, and the City Council approves the budget of the Authority.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the Duluth Airport Authority are presented as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues from nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing and delivering services in connection with a principal ongoing activity. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for the use and lease of airport facilities. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Basis of Accounting

The Authority uses the full accrual, economic resource basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

D. Budget

The Authority adopts an annual budget, which is approved by the Duluth City Council. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and investments held by the Duluth City Treasurer. Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

2. Accounts Receivable

Amounts due from individuals and organizations are recorded as receivables at year-end. These include amounts owed pursuant to lease agreements. No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

3. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories of materials and supplies are priced at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)
 - 4. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Monies restricted for the payment of construction contracts and passenger facility charge revenues are accounted for as restricted assets.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Purchased or constructed capital assets are stated at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation. The Authority's policy is to capitalize assets with a useful life of one year or more and a minimum cost of \$5,000. Depreciation of capital assets is determined using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Years
15 10 to 15 20 to 30 5 to 10

6. Other Assets

Airport planning costs and lease buyout costs are being amortized by the straight-line method over ten to 20 years.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources associated with other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the defined benefit pension plan.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reports deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB and the defined benefit pension plan.

8. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Amounts received as advance payments for construction, rentals, and commissions are reported as unearned revenue until they are earned.

9. <u>Pension Plan</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates, and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value.

10. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the financial statements is classified in the following components:

• <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> – the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

- E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position
 - 10. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)
 - <u>Restricted net position</u> the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - <u>Unrestricted net position</u> the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

F. <u>Passenger Facility Charges</u>

The Duluth Airport Authority has been authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to collect passenger facility charges to finance capital improvements at Duluth International Airport and Duluth Sky Harbor Airport.

G. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

2. Detailed Notes

A. Deposits and Investments

The Authority and the Duluth City Council are authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that all Authority deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral.

The Authority may invest in the types of securities authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05.

The Authority invests funds in the City of Duluth's investment pool. The fair value of the investment is the fair value per share of the underlying portfolio. The Authority invests in this pool for the purpose of joint investment with the City in order to enhance investment earnings. There are no redemption limitations.

Additional disclosures, as required by GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*; and GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures,* are disclosed on an entity-wide basis in the City of Duluth's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Duluth Airport Authority is a component unit of the City of Duluth.

The following is a summary of the Authority's cash as of December 31, 2021:

Cash and investments pooled with the City of Duluth Petty cash funds	\$ 4,949,535 248
Total	\$ 4,949,783
Detail as shown on the Statement of Net Position	
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Assets restricted for construction	\$ 4,864,926
Cash and cash equivalents	 84,857
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,949,783

2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

B. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets as of December 31, 2021, follows:

	 Balance January 1, 2021	Increase		Decrease		Transfers/ Reclassifications		Balance December 31, 2021	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,375,534 289,842	\$	3,290,074	\$	-	\$	(3,409,536)	\$	3,375,534 170,380
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 3,665,376	\$	3,290,074	\$		\$	(3,409,536)	\$	3,545,914
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings and structures Runways Equipment	\$ 26,261,868 87,833,240 122,651,301 11,692,736	\$	293,500	\$	102,308	\$	553,959 2,519,305 (1,158,673) 879,767	\$	26,815,827 90,646,045 121,492,628 12,652,300
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 248,439,145	\$	475,605	\$	102,308	\$	2,794,358	\$	251,606,800
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and structures Runways Equipment	\$ 19,700,238 29,186,078 72,454,090 9,906,448	\$	1,488,147 3,086,738 6,029,833 254,491	\$	92,083	\$	- - -	\$	21,188,385 32,272,816 78,483,923 10,068,856
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 131,246,854	\$	10,859,209	\$	92,083	\$	-	\$	142,013,980
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 117,192,291	\$	(10,383,604)	\$	10,225	\$	2,794,358	\$	109,592,820
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 120,857,667	\$	(7,093,530)	\$	10,225	\$	(615,178)	\$	113,138,734

Transfers and reclassifications for 2021 do not net out to zero because there was construction in progress transferred to "Other Assets – Airport Planning Costs," which is not included on this summary (\$615,178).

The Authority's commitments with respect to unfinished construction projects as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Projects	
AIP 69	\$ 8,377,561

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

C. Vacation and Sick Leave

Full-time employees are granted from 12 to 28 days of vacation time per year depending on their years of service. Maximum amounts of vacation time that can be accumulated range from 18 to 42 days. Unpaid vacation time earned at year-end is recognized as a liability in the financial statements. Sick leave is accrued by employees at the rate of four hours per pay period and may be accumulated to a maximum of 120 days, 60 days, or 30 days, depending on the employee's start date. Sick leave is recorded as an expense when paid. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave. Any liability for earned, unused sick leave is not recognized in the financial statements.

Accrued vacation payable, January 1	\$	123,329
Vacation earned		112,047
Vacation used		(113,149)
Accrued vacation payable, December 31	S	122.227
	Ψ	

D. Leases

The Authority leases space and other facilities under various rates and terms. All such leases are considered to be operating leases. Minimum future rents receivable on noncancelable leases are:

Year Ending December 31	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 After 2027	\$ 163,610 161,974 161,974 161,974 161,974 3,155,421
Total	\$ 3,966,927

Contingent rental income from operating leases for 2021 was \$359,122.

2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

E. Budgets

The Duluth Airport Authority adopts a budget to be approved by the Duluth City Council. A summary of the operating budget for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is:

	2021					
		Budget		Actual		Variance
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	4,602,544	\$	5,478,451	\$	875,907
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	\$	2,460,392	\$	2,309,912	\$	150,480
Supplies		574,230		646,036		(71,806)
Utilities		489,411		498,261		(8,850)
Other services and charges		1,420,348		1,489,215		(68,867)
Depreciation		9,830,435		10,859,209		(1,028,774)
Amortization		224,935		332,198		(107,263)
Total Operating Expenses	\$	14,999,751	\$	16,134,831	\$	(1,135,080)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(10,397,207)	\$	(10,656,380)	\$	(259,173)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment earnings	\$	39,167	\$	35,399	\$	(3,768)
Passenger facility charge	*	326,772	-	456,196	+	129,424
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-		8,126		8,126
Interest expense		(328,644)		(183,040)		145,604
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	37,295	\$	316,681	\$	279,386
Net Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(10,359,912)	\$	(10,339,699)	\$	20,213
Capital Contributions Capital grants – federal	\$	8,158,200	\$	2 260 944	\$	(1 700 256)
Capital grants – rederar Capital grants – state	Ф	729,800	Ф	3,369,844 728,133	Ф	(4,788,356) (1,667)
Contributions – other		729,800		408,029		408,029
contributions other				400,029		400,027
Total Capital Contributions	\$	8,888,000	\$	4,506,006	\$	(4,381,994)
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,471,912)	\$	(5,833,693)	\$	(4,361,781)

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

F. Long-Term Debt

In May 2012, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 2012B, on behalf of the Duluth Airport Authority. The bonds have a face value of \$7,650,000 and will be repaid over a period of 15 years. Proceeds of the bonds were used to provide the local match of federal and state grants in relation to a new terminal facility and for funding involved with a new parking ramp, access road, and aprons. In November 2021, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Refunding Bonds, Series 2021D, on behalf of the Duluth Airport Authority. The bonds have a face value of \$2,845,000 and will be repaid over a period of seven years. Proceeds of the bonds refunded the Series 2012B Bonds. The Duluth Airport Authority entered into a loan agreement with the City of Duluth and makes loan payments to the City in sufficient amounts for the City to make the required payments on the bonds.

In December 2013, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 2013B, on behalf of the Duluth Airport Authority. The bonds have a face value of \$3,400,000 and will be repaid over a period of 16 years. Proceeds of the bonds were used to provide funding for completion of the parking ramp facilities. The Duluth Airport Authority entered into a loan agreement with the City of Duluth and makes loan payments to the City in sufficient amounts for the City to make the required payments on the bonds.

In November 2015, the City of Duluth issued General Obligation Airport Improvement Bonds, Series 2015C, on behalf of the Duluth Airport Authority. The bonds have a face value of \$2,855,000 and will be repaid over a period of 15 years. Proceeds of the bonds were used to help fund improvements to Hangar 103 for use by Lake Superior College. The Duluth Airport Authority entered into a loan agreement with the City of Duluth and makes loan payments to the City in sufficient amounts for the City to make the required payments on the bonds.

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

F. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to service the debt at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ended		City of Duluth Loan 2013B			City of Duluth Loan 2015C			
December 31		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2022	\$	265,000	\$	73,444	\$	185,000	\$	61,638
2023	Ŷ	275,000	Ŷ	63,109	Ŷ	190,000	Ŷ	56,088
2024		285,000		51,971		195,000		50,388
2025		300,000		40,144		200,000		44,538
2026		310,000		27,394		205,000		38,438
2027 to 2030		325,000		14,219		900,000		82,223
Total	\$	1,760,000	\$	270,281	\$	1,875,000	\$	333,313

Year Ended	 City of Duluth Loan 2021D					
December 31	 Principal		nterest			
2022 2023	\$ 470,000 465,000	\$	25,353 22,768			
2024 2025 2026	475,000 480,000 490,000		18,815 13,590 7,350			
Total	\$ 2,380,000	\$	87,876			

A summary of the changes in the long-term debt follows:

Balance – January 1 Additions Payments	\$ 7,462,223 2,845,000 (4,292,223)
Balance – December 31	\$ 6,015,000
Due Within One Year	\$ 920,000

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

G. Line of Credit

The City of Duluth has extended the Duluth Airport Authority a line of credit of up to \$4,000,000 to assist in the management of cash flows in connection with the Authority's construction and other projects. Interest at a rate of 2.5 percent is charged on drawn funds.

As of December 31, 2021, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit.

H. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and dental; and natural disasters. The Authority participates in the City of Duluth Joint Powers Enterprise Trust to provide its employees health and dental benefits. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in insurance for any of the past three fiscal years.

Employee health and dental benefits are provided through the City of Duluth Joint Powers Enterprise Trust at premium rates established by the Trust for all plan participants.

I. <u>Major Customers</u>

Major customers are defined under accounting standards as a single customer from which the enterprise derives ten percent or more of its revenue. In 2021, the Duluth Airport Authority had one major customer of services provided by:

		Percentage of Total
Customer	Operating Levenues	Operating Revenues
Delta Airlines	\$ 952,448	17.4%

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. <u>Plan Description</u>

The Authority provides postemployment health care benefits and term life insurance coverage in accordance with union contract or Authority policy under a single-employer defined benefit plan. Union contract postemployment benefits extend to Authority employees retiring on or after January 1, 1983, who receive retirement benefits from PERA. In addition, the Authority has extended the same postemployment benefits to Authority employees retired prior to January 1, 1983.

The Authority participates in the City of Duluth Joint Powers Enterprise Trust and pays the required premiums to provide health care benefits and term life insurance for eligible retirees and claimed dependents. Health care premiums are paid by the Authority to the same extent as active employees for the life of the retiree or the surviving spouse. Life insurance premiums are also paid by the Authority for the life of the retiree. Premiums paid for eligible retirees and claimed dependents for health care insurance in 2021 totaled \$108,747.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving ber	nefit
payments	23
Active plan participants	22
Total	45

2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$3,378,907 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

2. Detailed Notes

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation	2.20 percent
Salary increases	3.50 percent, average wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases
Health care cost trend	8.00 percent, decreasing 0.50 percent per year to an ultimate rate of
	5.00 percent

The individual entry age normal as a level percentage of payroll actuarial cost method was used.

The current year discount rate is 1.93 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.64 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates are based on the PUB-2010 General Headcount-Weighted Tables.

3. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	2,907,973
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	111,271
Interest		62,653
Benefit payments		(108,747)
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,818
Changes in assumptions		358,939
Net change	\$	470,934
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	3,378,907

2. Detailed Notes

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

4. **OPEB Liability Sensitivity**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	Т	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	0.93%	\$	3,779,171
Current	1.93		3,378,907
1% Increase	2.93		2,881,315

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

	Health Care Trend Rate	T	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease Current	7.00% Decreasing to 4.00% 8.00% Decreasing to 5.00%	\$	2,854,324 3,378,907
1% Increase	9.00% Decreasing to 6.00%		3,823,992

5. OPEB Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$93,485. The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2. Detailed Notes

J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

5. <u>OPEB Expense</u> (Continued)

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	56,693 304,306	\$	- 116,014
Total	\$	360,999	\$	116,014

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

		OPEB		
Year Ended	E	Expense		
December 31	A	Amount		
2022	\$	28,308		
2023		28,308		
2024		29,648		
2025		61,759		
2026		61,759		
2027+		35,203		

6. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred for the 2021 valuation:

- Per-capita costs were updated to reflect experience since the previous valuation as well as the change in TPA from HealthPartners to Medica.
- The discount rate was decreased from 3.64 percent to 1.93 percent, based on changes in the municipal bond yields.

2. Detailed Notes

- J. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
 - 6. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)
 - Base mortality rates were updated from the RPH-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted tables to the new PUB-2010 General Headcount-Weighted tables.
 - The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2020.

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Duluth Airport Authority are covered by a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Authority employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

2. Detailed Notes

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989.

2. Detailed Notes

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

2. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

3. <u>Contributions</u>

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2021.

In 2021, the Authority was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The Authority's contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$111,578. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$883,984 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 31, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating

2. Detailed Notes

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

employers. At June 30, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.0207 percent. It was 0.0196 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The Authority recognized pension expense of \$12,483 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The Authority also recognized \$1,137 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031.

The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 883,984
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the Authority	 26,954
Total	\$ 910,938

The Authority reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	¢	4 022	¢	26.007
economic experience	\$	4,932	\$	26,887
Changes in actuarial assumptions		539,742		18,276
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		768,369
Changes in proportion		72,966		_
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		.)		
the measurement date		55,495		
Total	\$	673,135	\$	813,532

2. Detailed Notes

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

The \$55,495 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense <u>Amount</u>		
2022 2023 2024 2025	12	,036) ,945 ,009 810)	

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.25 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	6.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. A review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

2. Detailed Notes

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50	5.30
Fixed income	25.00	0.75
Private markets	25.00	5.90

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent in 2021, which is a decrease of one percent from 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

• The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.

2. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

- 7. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u> (Continued)
 - The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

8. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	 et Pension Liability
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$ 1,802,874
Current	6.50	883,984
1% Increase	7.50	129,977

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$	111,271	\$	99,481	\$	96,118	\$	109,931	
Interest		62,653		100,806		97,223		99,052	
Differences between expected and actual experience		46,818		-		34,230		-	
Changes of assumption or other inputs		358,939		-		(233,596)		-	
Benefit payments		(108,747)		(86,691)		(65,207)		(63,207)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	470,934	\$	113,596	\$	(71,232)	\$	145,776	
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		2,907,973		2,794,377		2,865,609		2,719,833	
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	3,378,907	\$	2,907,973	\$	2,794,377	\$	2,865,609	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,399,858	\$	1,272,474	\$	1,229,443	\$	1,159,978	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employe	e	0.41.07%		228 5284		227.2004		247.0464	
payroll		241.37%		228.53%		227.29%		247.04%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A-2

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh No	mployer's oportionate lare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Duluth Airport Authority (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.0207 %	\$	883,984	\$	26,954	\$	910,938	\$	1,487,013	59.45 %	87.00 %
2020	0.0196		1,175,111		36,228		1,211,339		1,396,787	84.13	79.06
2019	0.0188		1,039,410		32,165		1,071,575		1,327,160	78.32	80.23
2018	0.0187		1,037,399		34,005		1,071,404		1,268,706	81.77	79.53
2017	0.0203		1,295,939		16,256		1,312,195		1,304,653	99.33	75.90
2016	0.0193		1,567,066		20,517		1,587,583		1,197,973	130.81	68.91
2015	0.0192		995,044		N/A		995,044		1,125,678	88.40	78.19

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		 ntribution deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	111,578	\$	111,578	\$ -	\$ 1,487,707	7.50 %
2020		107,906		107,906	-	1,438,747	7.50
2019		103,457		103,457	-	1,379,427	7.50
2018		95,897		95,897	-	1,278,624	7.50
2017		93,927		93,927	-	1,252,360	7.50
2016		92,898		92,898	-	1,238,640	7.50
2015		90,803		90,803	-	1,210,707	7.50

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The Authority's year-end is December 31.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status</u>

In 2018, the Duluth Airport Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 2.J in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the Authority's other postemployment benefits.

2. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u>

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred for the valuation year:

<u>2021</u>

- Per-capita costs were updated to reflect experience since the previous valuation as well as the change in TPA from HealthPartners to Medica.
- The discount rate was decreased from 3.64 percent to 1.93 percent, based on changes in the municipal bond yields.
- Base mortality rates were updated from the RPH-2014 Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted tables to the new PUB-2010 General Headcount-Weighted tables.
- The mortality improvement scale was updated from MP-2018 to MP-2020.

2020

• There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

<u>2019</u>

• Premium equivalent rates were updated to reflect current rates.

2. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Actuarial Methods and</u> <u>Assumptions</u> (Continued)

<u>2018</u>

- The per-capita costs were updated to reflect experience since the previous valuation.
- The health care trend was shifted to maintain the same immediate rate.
- The mortality was updated to reflect more current rates based on the 2014 SOA study.
- The actuarial cost method was changed to Entry Age Normal as a level percentage of payroll.
- The discount rate decreased from 5.70 percent to 3.70 percent to reflect the current municipal bond market.
- 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u>

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) for the fiscal year June 30:

General Employees Retirement Plan

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2020</u> (Continued)

- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two through five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the PUB-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2020</u> (Continued)

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

<u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.

3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> <u>and Assumptions</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT B-1

STATEMENT OF OPERATING REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Charges for services Non-aeronautical		
Space rental	\$	253,470
Parking		992,015
Car rental commissions		536,164
Customer facility charge		196,260
State aid for maintenance and operation		222,54
Advertising		72,500
Utility sales		34,69
Concessions		58,319
State aid for marketing		68,499
Permits		10,149
Other income		151,253
Total non-aeronautical	<u> </u>	2,595,861
Non-passenger aeronautical		
Hangar space rental	\$	545,540
Fuel flowage fees		80,655
Transportation Security Administration charges		101,04
Rental income		577,913
Fuel sales		64,82
Landing fees		53,150
Ramp fees		18,596
Other income		70,693
Total non-passenger aeronautical	<u>\$</u>	1,512,41
Passenger airline aeronautical		
Landing fees	\$	285,510
Space rental		1,084,65
Total passenger airline aeronautical	<u>\$</u>	1,370,17
Total Operating Revenues	\$	5,478,45

EXHIBIT C-1

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assistance				
0	0			
Number	Grant Numbers	Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
12.400			\$	101,381
20.106		AIP 14	\$	71,006
20.106		AIP 15		52,417
20.106		AIP 61		(13,435)
20.106		AIP 62		(76,374)
20.106		AIP 63		99,053
20.106		AIP 64		283,346
20.106		AIP 65		800,286
20.106		AIP 66		1,347,183
20.106		AIP 68		33,311
20.106		AIP 69		541,229
20.106		Not available		42,075
20.106		Not available		78,975
			\$	3,259,072
97.036	FEMA-4531-DR-MN	N/A	\$	9,391
			\$	3,369,844
	Listing Number 12.400 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	Listing Number Pass-Through Grant Numbers 12.400 12.400 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	Listing Number Pass-Through Grant Numbers AIP Grant Numbers 12.400 AIP 14 20.106 AIP 15 20.106 AIP 61 20.106 AIP 61 20.106 AIP 62 20.106 AIP 63 20.106 AIP 63 20.106 AIP 64 20.106 AIP 65 20.106 AIP 65 20.106 AIP 65 20.106 AIP 65 20.106 AIP 68 20.106 AIP 69 20.106 Not available 20.106 Not available	Listing Number Pass-Through Grant Numbers AIP Grant Numbers Ex 12.400 \$ 20.106 AIP 14 \$ 20.106 AIP 15 \$ 20.106 AIP 61 \$ 20.106 AIP 61 \$ 20.106 AIP 62 \$ 20.106 AIP 63 \$ 20.106 AIP 64 \$ 20.106 AIP 65 \$ 20.106 AIP 65 \$ 20.106 AIP 65 \$ 20.106 AIP 68 \$ 20.106 AIP 69 \$ 20.106 Not available \$ 97.036 FEMA-4531-DR-MN N/A \$

The Duluth Airport Authority did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by the Duluth Airport Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota. The Authority's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Duluth Airport Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Duluth Airport Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Duluth Airport Authority.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

The Duluth Airport Authority has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

EXHIBIT C-2

SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED FOR THE YEAR AND EACH QUARTER WITHIN THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Application Ten*		Application Eleven*			pplication Twelve*	Application Thirteen*	
Passenger Facility Charge Collections** Prior to January 1, 2021	¢	4,269,154	\$	849,902	\$	749,634	\$	
Filor to January 1, 2021	Ð	4,209,134	Þ	049,902	J	749,034	ð	
Collections in 2021								
First quarter	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,871
Second quarter		-		21,120		-		-
Third quarter		-		-		-		65,478
Fourth quarter		-		42,735		57,493		60,702
Reallocation of collections for PFC closeouts		44,823		97,293		-		-
Total collections in 2021	\$	44,823	\$	161,148	\$	57,493	\$	139,051
Total Collected Through December 31, 2021	\$	4,313,977	\$	1,011,050	\$	807,127	\$	139,051
Approved expenses through December 31, 2021		(4,313,977)		(1,011,050)		(807,127)		(139,051)
Unexpended Balance – December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-

*Federal Aviation Administration's Acknowledgment of Intent of passenger facility charge effective date for Application Ten is January 20, 2011; Application Eleven is January 16, 2013; Application Twelve is May 25, 2016; and Application Thirteen is May 27, 2020.

**Cash basis of accounting – reported when received rather than when earned in accordance with passenger facility charge reporting guidelines.

Management and Compliance Section STATE OF MINNESOTA

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Airport Authority Duluth, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Duluth Airport Authority, a component unit of the City of Duluth, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 14, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Page 54



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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Duluth Airport Authority failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Authority's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Cities* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This 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. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 14, 2022



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND FOR THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and City Council City of Duluth, Minnesota

Board of Directors Duluth Airport Authority Duluth, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited the Duluth Airport Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Duluth Airport Authority's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

We have also audited the Duluth Airport Authority's compliance regarding the receiving, holding, and using of passenger facility charge (PFC) revenue, as well as whether the quarterly reports filed by the Authority fairly represent the net transactions of the PFC account in accordance with the Federal Aviation Administration's *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies* (Guide) for the year ended December 31, 2021.

In our opinion, the Duluth Airport Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program and its PFC program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program and the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit

Page 56



requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance, and the Guide, are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the Guide, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Duluth Airport Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and

• obtain an understanding of the Duluth Airport Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Duluth Airport Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

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June 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major program:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

The major federal program is:

Assistance	
Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.106	Airport Improvement Program

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

The Duluth Airport Authority qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

II. FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

None.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. FINDINGS – PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE (PFC) REGULATIONS

None.