



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 & 2022
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



A DECADE+ OF EXCELLENCE

INDIANAPOLIS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT









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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

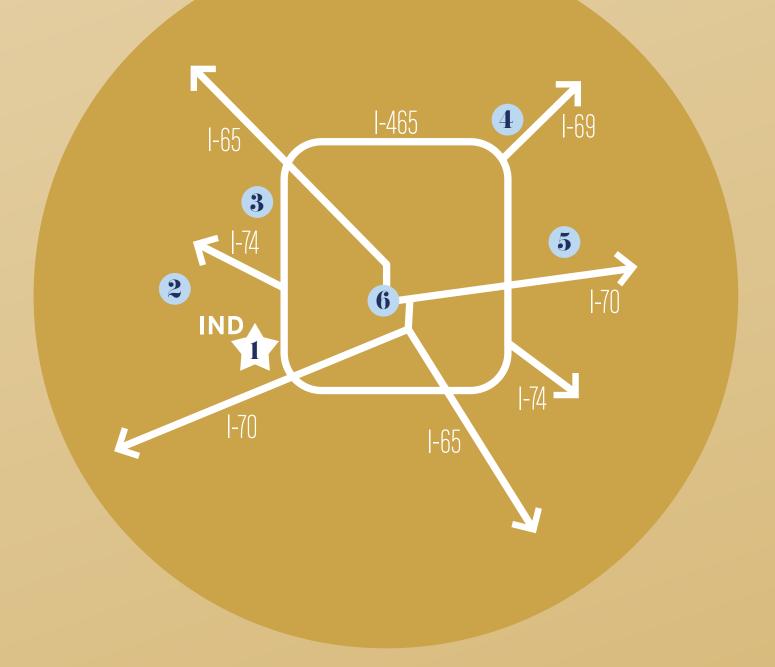
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MISSION STATEMENT:

FOSTERING WORLD-CLASS SERVICE TO ENHANCE OUR COMMUNITY

INDIANAPOLIS AIRPORT AUTHORITY FACILITIES MAP

- Indianapolis International Airport
- Hendricks County Airport-Gordon Graham Field
- 3 Eagle Creek Airpark
- Metropolitan Airport
- Indianapolis Regional Airport
- 6 Indianapolis Downtown Heliport



INDIANAPOLIS AIRPORT AUTHORITY BOARD



BARBARA GLASS, PRESIDENT Consultant, Lilly Foundation Years of service: 8



KURT SCHLETER, MEMBER Owner, GridLock Traffic Systems Years of service: 6



STEVEN DILLINGER, VICE PRESIDENT Owner, S.C. Dillinger & Associates Insurance Agency Years of service: 28 Hamilton County



TAMIKA CATCHINGS, MEMBER Owner, Tea's Me Cafe Years of service: 6



MAMON POWERS III, SECRETARY Executive Vice President, President - Indianapolis office, Powers & Sons Construction Co. Years of service: 7



DUANE GIBBS, MEMBER Director of Finance, US Aggregates Years of service: 1



BRETT VOORHIES, MEMBER President, Indiana AFL-CIO Years of service: 10



ERIC DOZIER,

MEMBER

Executive VP, Human Resources
and Diversity
Eli Lilly and Company
Years of service: 1



TOBIN MCCLAMROCH, MEMBER Managing Partner, Dentons Bingham Greenebaum LLP Years of service: 7



RYAN GOODWIN, MEMBER Former Commissioner, Morgan County Years of service: 5



JEFF GAITHER, MEMBER Managing Partner, Bose McKinney & Evans Years of service: 6



BRIAN TUOHY, BOARD COUNSEL Tuohy Bailey & Moore LLP Years of service: 7





BEST AIRPORT IN NORTH AMERICA

ACI World Airport Service Quality Awards

YEARS IN A ROW

13 OUT OF 14 YEARS

2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2010

#1 IN **CUSTOMER SATISFACTION FOR MEDIUM AIRPORTS**

4 OF THE LAST 5 YEARS



J.D. Power North America **Airport Satisfaction Study**

TOP 10 BEST DOMESTIC AIRPORTS

8 YEARS IN A ROW



Travel + Leisure World's Best Awards

BEST AIRPORTS IN AMERICA

10 YEARS IN A ROW



Condé Nast Traveler Readers' Choice Awards



53% OF IAA EMPLOYEES

ARE WOMEN

OR MINORITIES

BILLION IN PAYROLL*

53,974 **AREA JOBS***

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



Senior Executive Assistant

Senior Director of Audit, Risk Management & Procurement



Senior Director of Operations & Public Safety



Senior Director of Commercial Enterprise



Senior Director of Finance & Treasurer



Senior Director of Information Technology



Senior Director of Public Affairs



STFVFNS

Senior Director of Human Resources



Senior Director of Planning & Development



Senior Director of Equity & Opportunity & **Equity Officer**



General Counsel

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

MARIO RODRIGUEZ

Executive Director 36 years of experience

MARIA WILEY

Sr. Director of Audit, Risk Management & Procurement 31 years of experience

KEITH BERLENSr. Director of Operations & Public Safety 34 years of experience

MARSHA WURSTER

Sr. Director of Commercial Enterprise 30 years of experience

ROBERT THOMSON

Sr. Director of Finance & Treasurer 35 years of experience

REID GOLDSMITH

Sr. Director of Information **Technology** 18 years of experience

BILL STINSON

Sr. Director of Public Affairs 31 years of experience

RACHEL STEVENS

Sr. Director of Human Resources 27 years of experience

JAROD KLAAS

Sr. Director of Planning & Development 29 years of experience

HOLLI HARRINGTON

Sr. Director of Equity & Opportunity & Equity Officer 33 years of experience

JONATHAN WEINZAPFEL

General Counsel 23 years of experience

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Indianapolis Airport Authority

7800 Col. H. Weir Cook Memorial Dr. Suite 100 • Indianapolis, Indiana 46241 office 317 487 9594 • fax 317 487 5034

June 30, 2024

To the Citizens of Indiana and Members of the Board:

The Annual Report of the Indianapolis Airport Authority (Authority or IAA) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Authority and its management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report, in all material aspects, fairly presents and discloses the Authority's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, in accordance with the requirements of the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This introductory letter should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information in the financial section of the Annual Report.

This Annual Report has been prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). Unless expressly stated otherwise, all financial and non-financial information in this Annual Report relates solely to the Authority. It is our belief that the accompanying 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meets program standards and will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association for review.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

At the close of each calendar year, an independent firm of certified public accountants audits the Authority's financial statements. In addition, the Indiana State Board of Accounts retains the right to audit the Authority. In connection with the Authority's federal financial assistance, a Single Audit (conducted in accordance with Uniform Guidance) is performed, and reports are issued to the Indiana State Board of Accounts and filed with the Federal Audit Clearinghouse.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal accounting controls that ensure assets are safeguarded, and financial transactions are properly recorded and adequately documented. To ensure that the costs of controls do not exceed the benefits obtained, management must use cost estimates and judgments to attain reasonable assurance as to the adequacy of such controls. The Authority has established internal controls to fulfill these requirements, and these controls are reviewed annually by an external audit firm for applicability, relevance, and effectiveness.

PROFILE OF THE AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

The Authority is a municipal corporation established on January 1, 1962, to own and operate airports in and around Indianapolis, Indiana. More information is included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis – Authority Powers and Purposes. The Authority administers an airport system comprised of the Indianapolis International Airport (IND), three general aviation reliever airports, one general aviation airport, and one general aviation reliever heliport located in downtown Indianapolis. The Authority is a separate reporting entity and is not a component of the consolidated City of Indianapolis-Marion County (Unigov) or any other government. You may also refer to Note 1 of the financial statements for more information regarding the financial reporting entity determination under the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61.

The Authority's Board consists of eleven voting members. Each member is appointed to a four-year term.

ACCOUNTING / BUDGETARY CONTROL

The Authority consists of a single enterprise fund, and its financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. This Annual Report and the Authority's monthly financial statements use the accrual method preferred for enterprise funds. Annual budgets and monthly budget reports are also prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The Authority's annual operating budget is prepared by the IAA Finance Department in concert with management and is ultimately adopted by ordinance upon approval of the Authority Board. It is submitted to the Indianapolis/Marion County City-County Council as part of the review process. The State of Indiana Department of Local Government Finance reviews the budget in the same manner. Public hearings are held at each step of the review process, and a notice of said hearings is published in accordance with Indiana law. In addition, a long-term Capital Improvement Plan is prepared annually utilizing estimates of future capital improvements and their financial impact. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund, function, and department levels.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

ECONOMIC EVENTS

During 2023, travel recovered to pre-pandemic levels at IND and passenger demand remains influenced by the strength of, and confidence, in the local and macro economy.

STATE OF THE AIRLINE INDUSTRY

The U.S. airline industry saw a historic drop in travel demand caused by the global coronavirus pandemic in 2020 and into 2021. Most COVID-19 restrictions ended in early 2022, and combined with pent-up leisure demand, many months in 2023 exceeded 2019 levels.

Commercial aviation has faced a trifecta of challenges, ranging from Boeing's setbacks with the 737 MAX, which significantly impacted production and trust in the company's flagship aircraft, to broader supply chain disruptions exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to delays and bottlenecks in aircraft manufacturing and parts procurement. Coupled with these issues is a persistent pilot shortage, intensified by retirements and training disruptions, posing a significant obstacle to the industry's recovery and operational stability. As demand has recovered to record levels in peak seasons, the pilot shortage has created a regional jet shortage. As regional carriers struggle to retain experienced pilots, they face operational constraints and difficulties in meeting demand, leading to a scarcity of regional jets available for service.

These challenges were met with record travel levels across the U.S. and Europe. The year 2023 brought record summer travel.

STATE OF INDIANAPOLIS AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Passenger and Cargo Volume

Total passenger volume at IND increased by 12.6%, and passenger airlines landed weight increased by 16.7% from 2022 to 9. 8 million passengers. This is a record level of IND passengers for the airport. IND averaged 127 daily departures in 2023, a 22% increase from the previous year. This increase is primarily attributed to increased passenger airline activity due to the economic recovery from the COVID-19 disruption.

Overall cargo volume at IND decreased 21.5% in 2023 to 983,000 million tons from the previous year's levels. IND domestic cargo fell 20.7%, and international cargo decreased by 25.6% from 2022 levels. These changes occurred due to supply chain constraints and increasing air cargo prices after record low costs during COVID-19. FedEx continued to represent most of the cargo landed weights in 2023.

MAJOR INITIATIVES & DEVELOPMENT

Airline Use Agreement

The prior five-year Airline Use Agreement (AUA) expired on December 31, 2023. A new three-year agreement became effective January 1, 2024. The new agreement contains a one-year extension provision that requires mutual approval by the Airlines and the Authority, and holdover provisions. Airlines that sign the Airline Agreement are subject to favorable signatory rates, as opposed to the Authority's non-signatory rates.

The rate-making methodology of the AUA allows IAA to fund IAA's five-year Capital Improvement Plan. The Capital Improvement Plan is focused on asset preservation by maintaining airfield infrastructure, the modern terminal, and its related facilities, as well as investments in customer experience and increased environmental sustainability.

Economic Impact

The IAA continued to honor its promise to enhance surrounding IND and reliever-airport communities in 2023 by putting land not needed for aviation purposes back into productive use, returning the property to private ownership, and ultimately returning the land to those communities' property tax rolls. The land use initiative has had a significant positive impact on each respective community.

In January 2023, the Authority closed a land sale transaction with Andretti Motorsports for almost 100 acres at Metro Indy. Andretti Motorsports Headquarters will be developed on the site. The sale includes a purchase option for approximately 93 additional acres. In November 2023, the Authority sold about 1.5 acres to the Town of Plainfield and Hendricks County to improve roadways for the Citizens in this area. In December 2023, the Authority sold about 1.5 acres of land along the White River for development, bringing the parcel back to the tax rolls of Marion County and adding to the revitalization efforts of the City of Indianapolis.

In November and December, the Authority purchased approximately 220 acres of ground abutting Indy Regional Airport as part of the IAA's master-planning efforts and strategy.

Lastly, the IAA continued to support the City of Indianapolis's focus on revitalizing the West Washington Street Corridor, from the Hendricks County line to Interstate 1-465. IAA owns multiple parcels along and adjacent to the corridor.

Awards and Acknowledgements

In pursuit of the IAA's mission to enhance the community through engagement and service and continually drive a world-class experience to create public value, IND was recognized by the local community and industry organizations as the top in its class; 2023 continued to be yet another award-winning year for IND.

Continued Excellence in the Industry

IND has been named the best airport in North America twelve years in a row (2012-2023) in the Airport Service Quality (ASQ) awards given by Airports Council International (ACI). IND is the first airport to receive this recognition for over a straight decade. The ASQ program has become the world's leading airport passenger satisfaction benchmark, with over 300 airports participating. The ASQ Awards recognize and reward airports based on ACI's ASQ passenger satisfaction surveys and their commitment to continuous improvement of the passenger experience.

J.D. Power named IND the best in customer satisfaction among medium-sized airports in North America for the fourth time in five years.

Passengers continue to choose IND as a top airport, giving it high marks for fast check-in time, ease of finding their way through the terminal, and the courtesy and efficiency of airport staff.

IND has been recognized by FAA for safety excellence due to no discrepancies and 100% compliance with part 139 inspection 23 out of the last 24 years.

Best Airport in America, Again

Readers of the popular luxury travel magazine, Condé Nast Traveler, named IND in their top ten list of best airports in America for the tenth year in a row (2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014). More than 300,000 people took part in the Condé Nast Readers' Choice survey. IND's efficient terminal design allows passengers to breeze through TSA screening and enjoy their time experiencing the airport's local favorites and offerings.

For eight years in a row (2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016), Travel + Leisure named IND in their top ten list of best domestic airports in their World's Best Awards category. Indy was described as an airport that ticked all the boxes with art and culture, cleanliness, safety, and accessibility.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Indianapolis Airport Authority for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 41st consecutive year the IAA achieved this prestigious award. A government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. Management believes this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The timely completion of this report could not be accomplished without the assistance and dedication of many individuals. The IAA acknowledges the assistance of Forvis Mazars, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, (formerly, FORVIS, LLP) and the IAA staff for their assistance in making this financial presentation possible.

Appreciation is also expressed to the Authority Board members for their continued support of accounting and reporting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert B. Thomson

Senior Director of Finance & Treasurer

IN 2023:

RECORD-BREAKING

MILLION PASSENGERS



AVERAGED

DAILY DEPARTURES 9 OUT OF 10 OF THE BUSIEST TRAVEL DAYS IN IND HISTORY



MOVED MORE THAN

THOUSAND TONS

OF CARGO



IND SUPPORTS

\$7.5
BILLION

IN TOTAL
ECONOMIC
OUTPUT
(IN 2022)



TO STATE GDP (IN 2022)



OF PERFORMERS
AND ARTISTS IN 2023
WERE WOMEN
OR PEOPLE OF COLOR

FOCUS ON LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY

IND HAS ONE OF THE

LARGEST SOLAR FARMS

ON AIRPORT PROPERTY

IN THE WORLD





and LARGEST FEDEX HUB IN THE WORLD **CELEBRATING**

+ YEARS AT IND





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Indianapolis Airport Authority Indiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

2.0

Photo: @fediephotos

FINANCIAL SECTION

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201 N. Illinois Street, Suite 700 / Indianapolis, IN 46244
P 317.383.4000 / F 317.383.4200

forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board Indianapolis Airport Authority Indianapolis, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Indianapolis Airport Authority (Authority), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, 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 audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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 audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

To the Members of the Board Indianapolis Airport Authority

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information 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 April 26, 2024, 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Indianapolis, Indiana April 26, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the Indianapolis Airport Authority (Authority) is to provide an introduction and overview that users need to interpret the financial statements of the Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

Authority Powers and Purposes

In 1962, the City Council of the City of Indianapolis (City), the Mayor of the City and the County Council of Marion County (County) created the Authority pursuant to the Authority Act as a municipal corporation, separate from the City and the County. The Authority Act authorizes the Authority to own and operate public airports. The Authority is empowered to do all things necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of the Authority Act, including the power to: (i) acquire, establish, construct, improve, equip, maintain, control, lease and regulate municipal airports, landing fields and other air navigation facilities, either inside or outside the County; (ii) manage and operate airports, landing fields and other air navigation facilities acquired or maintained by the Authority; (iii) adopt a schedule of reasonable charges and collect them from all users of facilities and services within the County; (iv) lease all or any part of an airport, landing field or any buildings or other structures, and fix, charge and collect rentals, tolls, fees and charges to be paid for the use of the whole or a part of the airports, landing fields or other air navigation facilities by aircraft landing there and for the servicing of the aircraft; (v) make rules and regulations, consistent with laws regarding air commerce, for management and control of its airports, landing fields, air navigation facilities and other property under its control; and (vi) incur indebtedness in accordance with the Authority Act.

The operations of the Authority depend heavily on revenues received from airlines serving Indianapolis International Airport. Airlines are given the option to sign an Agreement and Lease of Premises (Airline Agreement), which sets forth rates and charges for use of Authority assets and which utilizes a hybrid residual rate-making methodology. The hybrid residual nature of the Airline Agreement essentially requires the airlines to assume certain financial risks to guarantee the Authority has sufficient revenue to cover all operating and capital borrowing costs. In return, the Authority has less autonomy over capital asset development decisions in that the airlines must approve certain proposed capital improvement projects at the Authority. As of December 31, 2023, eight passenger carriers and two cargo carriers represent the Signatory Airlines.

The prior five-year Signatory Airline Agreement expired on December 31, 2023. A new three-year agreement became effective January 1, 2024. The new agreement contains a one-year extension provision that requires mutual approval by the Airlines and the Authority, and holdover provisions. Airlines that sign the Airline Agreement are subject to favorable Signatory rates, as opposed to the Authority's Non-Signatory rates.

Airport Operations Activity and Financial Highlights

	2023	2022	Variance	
Enplaned passengers ¹ Landed weight (1,000 lb. units)	4,886,576	4,345,413	12.5%	
Passenger airlines	5,587,981	4,788,844	16.7%	
Cargo airlines	5,162,024	7,240,681	-28.7%	
Total landed weights	10,750,005	12,029,525	-10.6%	
Aircraft operations	193,220	193,634	-0.2%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes domestic air carriers, international air carriers and air taxi/commuter flights

Airport Operations Activity

In 2023, the number of enplaned passengers was 12.5% higher than in 2022. The increase from 2022 is primarily driven by the return of business travel and the continued strength of leisure travel demand. Since the pandemic, IND's mix of leisure and business travelers has changed. The mix of travel in 2023 has shown an increase in business travel with 64% leisure (or personal) and 36% business compared to the 2022 travel mix of 70% leisure (or personal) and 30% business according to Airport Service Quality (ASQ) data. The pre-pandemic travel mix in 2019 was 61% leisure (or personal) and 39% business.

The Indianapolis Airport served 47 non-stop destinations in 2023 vs pre-pandemic activity of 50 non-stop destinations. In 2023, the airport launched or announced 5 new flights including the resumption of Salt Lake City (SLC) service on Delta. Frontier added seasonal service to Phoenix (PHX) and Raleigh-Durham (RDU) while Southwest resumed year-round Kansas City (MCI), seasonal San Diego (SAN) service and announced plans to extend Panama City (ECP) in summer 2024. Several other airlines increased capacity at IND including Air Canada who increased frequency using a larger jet.

Passenger airlines accounted for approximately 52% of total landed weight at IND in 2023 and 40% in 2022; cargo airlines accounted for the other 48% during 2023 and 60% in 2022. Passenger airline landed weights increased by 16.7% in 2023 from the prior year; cargo airline landed weight decreased by 28.7% from the prior year. The increase in passenger landed weights is mainly attributed to the increase in business and leisure travel and is explained further in the Economic Factors section. In addition, 2023 saw passenger carriers operate more mainline, larger aircraft, and less regional, smaller aircraft. FedEx continued to represent most of the cargo landed weights in 2023. The decrease in FedEx cargo landed weights may be influenced by a decrease in parcel goods at an industry-wide level. Aircraft operations represent landings and takeoffs for air carrier (passenger and cargo), air taxi and commuter, general aviation and military operations. This activity decreased 0.2% over the prior year primarily attributable to a decrease in cargo airline activity.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority experienced an increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$190.1 million during 2023. This increase can be attributed to a number of changes in the statement of net position including the increase in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$16.6 million, an increase in lease receivables of \$22.4 million related to GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and an increase in net capital assets of \$154.4 million.
- Total current liabilities increased by \$24.7 million in 2023. This is primarily driven by an increase of \$16.9 million in accounts payable and an increase of \$9.3 million in the current portion of debt.
- Total noncurrent liabilities increased \$32.9 million in 2023. This change is primarily attributable to the net \$90.3 million par value bonds issued during 2023 (\$299.4 million total par value bonds issued which funded capital projects and refunded \$209.1 million total par value bonds), offset by a \$9.9 million reduction of derivative instruments caused by the termination of the three swaps associated with the refunded 2010C Bonds and the normal amortization of \$39.9 million bonds payable and other debt.
- Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$17.5 million driven by a \$20.2 million increase due to lease activity, offset by a \$2.6 million reduction in deferred inflows caused by the increase in market interest rates that lowered the value of the forward delivery agreements.
- The 2023 increase in net position was \$115.0 million compared to an increase of \$139.4 million for 2022. The \$115.0 million increase is a result of the loss from operations of \$29.1 million, net nonoperating revenues of \$22.2 million and capital contributions and grants of \$121.9 million.

Overview of Financial Statements

The Authority only engages in business-type activities. These are activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fee charges to external parties for goods or services. The Authority reports its business-type activities in a single enterprise fund, meaning that its activities are operated and reported like a private-sector business.

The Authority's financial report includes comparative Statements of Net Position, Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statements of Cash Flows. Also included are notes to the financial statements that provide more detailed data. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The net position of the Authority is comprised of these categories:

- Net investment in capital assets reflects the Authority's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.
- Restricted represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.
- *Unrestricted* represent resources that may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to the public and creditors.

Statements of Net Position

The Statements of Net Position present the financial position of the Authority at the end of the fiscal year and include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Authority. The net position of the Authority represents the difference between total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, and total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources and is an indicator of the current net value of the Authority.

A summarized comparison of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 follows:

	2023 2022 (1)				2021 (2)	
Current assets - unrestricted	\$	152,658	\$	140,570	\$	108,270
Current assets - restricted		251,424		250,653		66,623
Noncurrent assets				ŕ		ŕ
Capital assets, net		2,198,832		2,044,405		1,980,863
Other noncurrent assets		527,808		495,575		214,968
Total assets		3,130,722	' <u>-</u>	2,931,204		2,370,724
Deferred outflows of resources		5,205		14,626		17,214
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,135,928	\$	2,945,830	\$	2,387,938
Current liabilities - payable from unrestricted	\$	16,886	\$	20,264	\$	12,605
Current liabilities - payable from restricted		113,799		85,705		61,974
Noncurrent liabilities - payable from restricted		1,049,634		1,016,773		912,066
Total liabilities		1,180,320		1,122,741		986,645
Deferred inflows of resources		317,945		300,409		17,979
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,295,678		1,213,669		1,099,360
Restricted		199,795		184,192		185,180
Unrestricted		142,190		124,819		98,774
Total net position		1,637,663		1,522,680		1,383,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and net position	\$	3,135,928	\$	2,945,830	\$	2,387,938

⁽¹⁾ The balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 were restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. See Note 2 for additional information regarding adoption of this standard.

2023 to 2022 Comparative Statements of Net Position

Unrestricted current assets increased \$12.1 million, which is attributable to a \$16.6 million increase in cash and cash equivalents, offset by a \$2.1 million decrease in grants receivable, \$1.7 million decrease in prepaid insurance and \$1.2 million decrease in accounts receivable.

Restricted current assets increased \$0.8 million primarily relating to an increase in the receivable for reimbursable IMC expenses offset by a decrease in the passenger facility charge receivable.

Total noncurrent assets increased by \$186.7 million. This change reflects an increase in nondepreciable capital assets of \$65.2 million attributable to \$10.5 million of land purchases, less land sales of \$2.8 million and an increase in construction-in-progress of \$57.4 million. Depreciable capital assets increased \$89.2 million primarily related to the runway 5R-23L reconstruction project and \$52.7 million in lessee financed improvements for the FedEx's Indianapolis hub sort facility and capacity expansion project, offset by the normal decrease in capital assets due to depreciation. This change also includes a \$22.4 million increase in lease receivables related to GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

⁽²⁾ The balances for the year ended December 31, 2021 have not been restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases or GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements.

Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$9.4 million, the result of the normal amortization of deferred losses on the refunding of debt.

Total current liabilities increased by \$24.7 million primarily driven by an increase of \$16.9 million in accounts payable, an increase of \$9.3 million in the current portion of debt, offset by a decrease in accrued and withheld items of \$3.7 million.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased \$32.9 million in 2023. This change is primarily attributable to the net \$90.3 million par value bonds issued during 2023 (\$299.4 million total par value bonds issued which funded capital projects and refunded \$209.1 million total par value bonds), offset by a \$9.9 million reduction of derivative instruments caused by the termination of the three swaps associated with the refunded 2010C Bonds and the normal amortization of \$39.9 million bonds payable and other debt.

Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$17.5 million due to an increase in deferred inflow on leases of \$20.2 million related to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, offset by a \$2.6 million reduction in deferred inflows caused by the increase in market interest rates that lowered the value of the forward delivery agreements.

2022 to 2021 Comparative Statements of Net Position

Unrestricted current assets increased \$32.3 million, which is attributable to a \$20.3 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents, offset by a \$22.9 million increase in grants receivable, a current interest receivable of \$0.6 million and a \$26.0 million GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* related lease receivable.

Restricted current assets increased \$184.0 million primarily relating to an increase in cash and cash equivalents as a result of the unspent proceeds from the 2022 near year end \$174.6 million par value bond issue.

Total noncurrent assets increased by \$344.1 million. This change reflects a \$280.6 million increase in other noncurrent assets primarily attributable to the \$272.7 million lease receivable due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This change also includes an increase in nondepreciable and depreciable capital assets of \$63.5 million attributable to the addition of \$45.6 million in lessee financed improvements for FedEx's sort facility and capacity expansion of its Indianapolis hub, and the increase in depreciable capital assets of \$78.6 million from fixed asset additions for the runway 5R-23L reconstruction project offset by the normal decrease in capital assets due to depreciation.

Total deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$2.6 million, the result of the normal amortization of deferred losses on the refunding of debt.

Total current liabilities increased by \$31.4 million primarily driven by an increase of \$21.0 million in accounts payable, \$6.1 million increase in accrued and withheld items and an increase of \$3.6 million in the current portion of debt.

Total noncurrent liabilities increased \$104.7 million. This change is primarily attributable to the \$174.6 million bond issue at the end of 2022 offset by a \$33.7 million reduction of derivative instruments caused by the termination of swaps associated with the refunded portion of the 2010C Bonds and the valuation effect of increased market interest rates on the remaining swaps, and normal amortization of bonds payable and other debt.

Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$282.4 million as the result of the recording of \$296.5 million due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, partly offset by a \$14.1 million reduction in deferred inflows caused by the increase in market interest rates that lowered the value of the forward delivery agreements.

2023 to 2022 Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect the operating activity of the Authority for the year using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector companies. The change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was an increase of \$115.0 million and an increase of \$139.4 million, respectively. The comparative analysis below is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2023 and 2022.

	2023			2022 (1)	\$ Variance		% Variance		
	(Table Amounts in Thousands)								
Total operating revenues	\$	192,213	\$	171,334	\$	20,878	12.2%		
Total nonoperating revenues		57,341		68,534		(11,193)	-16.3%		
Total revenues		249,553		239,868		9,685	4.0%		
Total operating expenses		221,280		209,980		11,299	5.4%		
Net nonoperating expenses		35,189		39,997		(4,808)	-12.0%		
Total expenses		256,469		249,977		6,491	2.6%		
Loss Before Capital Contributions and Grants		(6,915)		(10,109)		3,194	-31.6%		
Capital Contributions and Grants		121,898		149,476		(27,577)	-18.4%		
Increase in Net Position		114,983		139,367		(24,383)	-17.5%		
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as restated		1,522,681		1,383,314		139,367	10.1%		
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,637,664	\$	1,522,681	\$	114,983	7.6%		

(1) The balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 were restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. See Note 2 for additional information regarding adoption of this standard.

Operating revenue in 2023 increased \$20.9 million, or 12.2% from prior year attributable to the following components:

- Airfield revenue in 2023 of \$33.1 million increased from prior year by \$1.5 million, or 4.8%. Total landed weights decreased by 10.6% from prior year as passenger carriers increased 16.7% and cargo carriers decreased 28.7%. The lower landed weights offset the increase in revenue driven by an increase in apron space rent, ground handling commissions and budgeted increases in landing fee rates (2023 signatory landing fee rate of \$2.54 compared to \$2.23 in 2022; 2023 non-Signatory landing fee rate of \$3.81 compared to \$3.35 in 2022).
- Terminal complex revenues of \$65.9 million increased \$9.0 million, or 15.7% from prior year. Budgeted airline terminal rental rates increased 2.5% in 2023 to \$108.09 per square foot compared to the prior year rate of \$105.50 per square foot. Concession revenues exceeded prior year by \$2.2 million (25.0%) and automobile rental commissions exceeded prior year by \$1.5 million (13.0%); both attributable to the increase in passengers of 12.5%. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases resulted in \$1.3 million and \$1.2 million in 2023 and 2022, respectively, of lease payments being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue leases, further reducing Terminal complex revenues.
- *Parking revenues* increased from prior year by \$7.1 million, or 11.9%, resulting in \$66.6 million in 2023 parking revenue; an increase directly related to the 12.5% increase in passengers.
- Rented buildings and other of \$15.5 million increased \$1.2 million from prior year or 8.5%. This is attributable to the prior year write-off of GASB Statement No. 13 due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 of \$0.6 million as well as various changes in ground lease and building rental agreements. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases resulted in \$3.1 million and \$2.9 million in 2023 and 2022, respectively, of lease payments being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue leases, further reducing rented buildings and other revenues.

- Revenues from Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC) of \$7.9 million increased \$2.3 million or 41.3% from prior year. This represents revenues due the Authority for reimbursement of eligible expenditures under the terms of the Settlement Agreement reached between the Authority and the trustee for the special facility revenue bonds the Authority had previously issued on behalf of United Airlines. The increase from prior year relates to additional temporary space rental.
- Reliever airports revenue of \$3.3 million decreased \$0.2 million or 5.0%. Revenue variance attributable to lower fuel flowage fees. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases resulted in \$0.3 million lease payments being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue leases in both 2023 and 2022 reducing Reliever airport revenue.

Nonoperating revenues in 2023 of \$57.3 million decreased from prior year by \$11.2 million, or 16.3% attributable to the following components:

- Federal operating grants of \$0.6 million decreased \$4.3 million attributable to \$4.2 million operating portion drawn on IND's American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act funded recovery grant in 2022.
- Passenger facility charges (PFC) income of \$18.5 million increased \$0.7 million, or 4.2%. This increase is due to the increase in passenger numbers and ticket sales as PFC revenues are earned when tickets are sold.
- Customer facility charges (rental cars) income of \$9.1 million increased \$1.0 million, or 12.2% due to the increase in passenger numbers and rental transactions.
- *Investment income* of \$21.6 million decreased \$8.9 million or 29.2%. The fair value change of hedging derivatives was \$25.0 million less than the change in 2022 but offset by \$16.1 million higher earnings on securities in the Authority's investment portfolio.
- *Interest revenue leases* of \$7.5 million increased \$0.4 million or 4.9% attributable to various changes in agreements during the year related to GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Operating expenses (before depreciation) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$107.6 million and \$98.8 million, respectively, an increase of \$8.9 million, or 9.0%. The following analysis provides material operating expense changes by both operating expense class and operating expense business area.

- *Operating expenses by natural classification (before depreciation):*
 - O Total personal services expense increased 11.1% or \$4.6 million to \$46.3 million attributable to cost of living adjustments and annual merit increases. Additionally, full-time and part-time staffing increased to an average of 464 full-time equivalents (FTEs) vs 446 FTEs in the prior year. The FTE increase includes the addition of Public Safety Officers that were previously a contracted service. The full-time and part-time FTE vacancy in 2023 increased to 11.0% vs 7.4% in the prior year as the hiring process has taken longer than planned, specifically for the public safety and administration departments.
 - O Total contractual services expense increased 12.7% or \$4.3 million to \$38.0 million attributable to increased professional fees for environmental services; planning and development staff augmentation due to staffing vacancies; information technology staff augmentation and initiatives; retail customer experience initiatives; recruitment marketing; greater elevator/escalator costs due to full year of new contract with enhanced coverage and one-time investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including pavement repairs, preservation of art exhibits, and other building repairs. Costs that vary in proportion to passenger volumes such as parking related credit card processing fees, valet operating costs, and dockmaster fees also increased.
 - O Total *utilities expense* of \$11.7 million increased by \$0.4 million, or 3.7% reflective of an increase in sewer charges relating to glycol processing and stormwater processing user fees.
 - O Total *supplies expense* of \$5.7 million decreased by \$0.3 million, or 5.8% attributable to lower fuel costs and lower snow & ice chemical expenses due to mild weather.
 - O Total *materials expense* decreased by \$0.3 million, or 7.4% to \$3.6 million due to lower motorized equipment repair parts for buses and airfield equipment and jet bridge repair parts than in prior year.

- O Total *general expense* of \$2.3 million increased \$0.2 million or 9.5% from prior year which relates to an increase in property insurance premiums.
- Operating expenses by functional category (before depreciation):
 - Airfield expenses (before depreciation) of \$13.8 million increased by \$1.0 million, or 7.8% from
 the prior year. The variance is attributable to higher environmental professional fees and sewer
 charges relating to glycol processing fees and stormwater processing user fees, offset by lower
 snow and ice chemical due to mild weather.
 - O Terminal complex expenses (before depreciation) of \$27.6 million increased \$3.3 million, or 13.8% from the prior year. The increase includes cost of living adjustments and annual merit increases; greater elevator/escalator costs due to a full year of new contract with enhanced coverage; retail customer experience initiatives; higher dockmaster fees due to increased 2023 activity; greater baggage system repair parts; increased utility costs; increased paper supply usage; increase in property insurance premiums and various one-time investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including dual primary viewing stations for TSA, preservation of art exhibits, civic plaza furniture replacement, terminal painting and various other building repairs.
 - Parking expenses (before depreciation) of \$13.3 million increased \$1.5 million, or 12.3% from the prior year. The increase includes cost of living adjustments and annual merit increases and greater elevator/escalator costs due to a full year of new contract with enhanced coverage. Additionally, costs that vary in proportion to passenger volumes such as parking related credit card processing fees and valet operating costs increased.
 - Rented buildings and other expenses (before depreciation) of \$2.5 million decreased \$1.1 million, or 29.5% from prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a prior year adjustment of \$1.0 million for environmental remediation related to polyfluoroalkyl substance mitigation costs. This is offset by an increase in contractual services related to various one-time investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including pavement repairs, International Arrivals Building remodel and building demolition costs.
 - Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC) expenses (before depreciation) of \$7.5 was flat with prior year. Current year expenses include greater elevator repairs, grounds maintenance and utilities offset by lower pavement repairs.
 - Reliever airports expenses (before depreciation) of \$2.7 million decreased \$0.5 million, or 16.4% from prior year. The decrease is primarily attributable to lower fuel costs, pavement repairs and grounds maintenance.
 - Public safety expenses (before depreciation) of \$16.6 million increased \$2.4 million, or 17.1% from prior year. The increase includes annual merit payroll increases as well as the insourcing of non-sworn public safety officers from an outsourced contractual structure.
 - Administration costs (before depreciation) of \$23.6 million increased by \$2.2 million, or 10.3% from prior year. This increase is attributable to cost of living adjustments and annual merit increases; an increase in professional fees relating to planning and development for staff augmentation; information technology staff augmentation and initiatives and recruitment marketing and investments in training and employee development.

- *Net Nonoperating expenses* for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 totaled \$35.2 million and \$40.0 million, respectively, a decrease of \$4.8 million, or 12.0% attributable to the following components:
 - Interest expense of \$39.8 million increased \$7.2 million over the prior year due primarily to the full year effect of the 2022B Revenue Bonds.
 - Gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets and other of \$4.6 million increased by \$12.0 million over the prior year. The current year gain is primarily attributable to various land sales throughout 2023.
- Capital contributions and grants of \$121.9 million decreased \$27.6 million compared to prior year. Current year includes \$18.3 million drawn on IND's ARP Act funded recover grant and \$59.0 million of Lessee Financed Improvements primarily for FedEx's facilities, with the remainder of grant receipts primarily for federally funded capital projects. The prior year amounts included \$20.6 million drawn on IND's Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act and ARP Act funded recovery grants and \$45.6 million of Lessee Financed Improvements for FedEx's Indianapolis hub sort facility and capacity expansion project.

2022 to 2021 Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position reflect the operating activity of the Authority for the year using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector companies. The change in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was an increase of \$139.4 million and an increase of \$288.0 million, respectively. The comparative analysis below is a summary of the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2022 and 2021.

	2022 (1)			2021 (2)	\$ Variance		% Variance		
	(Table Amounts in Thousands)								
Total operating revenues	\$	171,334	\$	156,672	\$	14,662	9.4%		
Total nonoperating revenues		68,534		38,919		29,615	76.1%		
Total revenues		239,868		195,591		44,277	22.6%		
Total operating expenses		209,980		180,632		29,348	16.2%		
Net nonoperating expenses		39,997		30,434		9,563	31.4%		
Total expenses		249,977		211,066	-	38,911	18.4%		
Loss Before Capital Contributions and Grants		(10,109)		(15,475)		5,366	-34.7%		
Capital Contributions and Grants		149,476		303,454		(153,978)	-50.7%		
Increase in Net Position		139,367		287,979		(148,612)	-51.6%		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	-	1,383,314		1,095,335		287,979	26.3%		
Net Position, End of Year, as restated	\$	1,522,681	\$	1,383,314	\$	139,367	10.1%		

⁽¹⁾ The balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 were restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. See Note 2 for additional information regarding adoption of this standard.

⁽²⁾ The balances for the year ended December 31, 2021 have not been restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* or GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*.

Operating revenue in 2022 increased \$14.7 million, or 9.4% from prior year attributable to the following components:

- Airfield revenue in 2022 of \$31.5 million increased from prior year by \$0.5 million, or 1.6%. Total landed weights increased by 5.1% from prior year as passenger carriers increased 12.1% and cargo carriers increased 1.0%. The Signatory landing fee rate decreased to \$2.23 in 2022 from \$2.30 in 2021. The Non-Signatory landing fee rate decreased to \$3.35 in 2022, as compared to the 2021 rate of \$3.45.
- Terminal complex revenues of \$56.9 million decreased \$0.6 million, or 1.0% from prior year. Budgeted airline terminal rental rates decreased in 2022 to \$105.50 per square foot compared to the prior year rate of \$112.57 per square foot. Concession revenues exceeded prior year by \$2.7 million (44.5%) and automobile rental commissions exceeded prior year by \$2.0 million (21.4%); both attributable to the significant increase in passengers of 21.3%. The favorable variances are offset by \$4.0 million of payments received for concessionaire relief from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) which is recorded as nonoperating federal operating grant revenue. Implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases resulted in \$1.2 million of lease payments being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue – leases, further reducing Terminal complex revenues.
- Parking revenues increased from prior year by \$16.8 million, or 39.3%, resulting in \$59.6 million in 2022 parking revenue; an increase directly related to the 21.3% increase in passengers and a change in the product mix due to longer stays in the garage versus the lower rate parking lot products.
- Rented buildings and other of \$14.3 million decreased \$2.2 million from prior year or 13.6%. This is primarily attributable to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and \$2.9 million of lease payment being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue – leases.
- Revenues from Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC) of \$5.6 million was flat with prior year. This represents revenues due the Authority for reimbursement of eligible expenditures under the terms of the Settlement Agreement reached between the Authority and the trustee for the special facility revenue bonds the Authority had previously issued on behalf of United Airlines.
- Reliever airports revenue of \$3.4 million increased \$0.2 million or 6.4%. Increase attributable to higher fuel flowage fees offset by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases and \$0.3 million lease payment being recognized as nonoperating interest revenue – leases.

Nonoperating revenues in 2022 of \$68.5 million increased from prior year by \$29.6 million, or 76.1% attributable to the following components:

- Federal operating grants of \$4.9 million increased \$3.1 million primarily attributable to \$4.2 million operating portion drawn on IND's ARPA funded recovery grant in 2022, offset by a reduction from prior year of \$1.2 million for IND's concessionaire relief funded by the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA).
- Passenger facility charges (PFC) income of \$17.7 million increased \$2.7 million, or 18.2%. This increase is due to the increase in passenger numbers and ticket sales as PFC revenues are earned when tickets are
- Customer facility charges (rental cars) income of \$8.1 million increased \$1.6 million, or 24.2% due to the increase in passenger numbers and rental transactions.
- Investment income (loss) of \$30.6 million increased \$15.0 million primarily attributable to the \$12.0 million year-over-year increase in the fair value change of hedging derivatives and \$3.0 million higher earnings on securities in the Authority's investment portfolio.
- Interest revenue leases of \$7.2 million in the current year attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87. Leases.

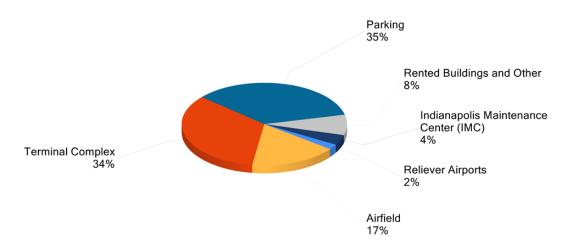
Operating expenses (before depreciation) for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$98.8 million and \$79.7 million, respectively, an increase of \$19.1 million, or 23.9%. The following analysis provides material operating expense changes by both operating expense class and operating expense business area.

- Operating expenses by natural classification (before depreciation):
 - O Total personal services expense increased 19.8% or \$6.9 million to \$41.7 million attributable to market rate adjustments and annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims. Additionally, full-time and part-time staffing increased to an average of 446 full time equivalents (FTEs) vs. 401 FTEs in the prior year; 7.4% vacancy vs. 12.0% vacancy in prior year. This included the addition of Public Safety Officers that were previously contracted services.
 - O Total contractual services expense increased 36.9% or \$9.1 million to \$33.7 million attributable to increased professional fees for environmental services and an environmental remediation accrual adjustment to include polyfluoroalkyl substance mitigation costs; Planning and Development staff augmentation due to staffing vacancies; equity and development of DBE goals and methodology; recruitment fees; public affairs/social media services; increased contracted cleaning services due to staffing vacancies and increases for cleaning of terminal carpet and special cleaning projects; greater elevator/escalator costs due to new contract with enhanced coverage, and onetime investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including pavement repairs, grounds maintenance and other building repairs. Costs that vary in proportion to passenger volumes such as parking related credit card processing fees, valet operating costs, and dockmaster fees also increased.
 - Total utilities expense of \$11.3 million increased by \$0.7 million, or 7.0% reflective of an increase
 in electricity costs offset by a decrease in sewer charges relating to glycol processing and
 stormwater processing user fees.
 - Total supplies expense of \$6.0 million increased by \$1.3 million, or 27.8% primarily in higher fuel costs, increased paper & cleaning supplies, investments in uniforms and equipment for Fire and expenses for snow & ice chemical.
 - Total materials expense increased by \$0.7 million, or 23.0% to \$3.9 million primarily due to
 greater motorized equipment repair parts for buses and airfield equipment and jet bridge repair
 parts than in prior year.
 - Total general expense of \$2.1 million increased \$0.3 million or 17.7% from prior year which relates to an increase in property insurance premiums.
- Operating expenses by functional category (before depreciation):
 - Airfield expenses of \$12.8 million increased by \$0.9 million, or 7.7% from the prior year. The increase is attributable to market rate payroll adjustments, annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims. Additionally, higher snow and ice chemical; environmental professional fees; grounds maintenance and vehicle fuel and repair costs, offset by lower sewer charges relating to glycol processing fees.
 - O Terminal complex expenses of \$24.2 million increased \$5.7 million, or 30.7% from the prior year. The increase includes market rate payroll adjustments, annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims. The increase also relates to greater elevator/escalator costs due to new contract with enhanced coverage; increased contracted cleaning services due to staffing vacancies and increases for cleaning of terminal carpet and special cleaning projects; higher dockmaster fees due to increased 2022 activity; greater baggage system repair parts; increased utility costs; increased paper supply usage; increase in property insurance premium and various onetime investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including departure area canopy repairs, emergency restroom partition repairs, stainless steel restoration/power washing and various other building repairs.
 - Parking expenses of \$11.8 million increased \$3.9 million, or 49.5% from the prior year. The increase includes market rate payroll adjustments, annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims. The increase also relates to greater elevator/escalator costs due to new contract with enhanced coverage; increased contracted services relating to power washing in the garage, exterior painting of garage entrance and exit areas and replacement of Ground

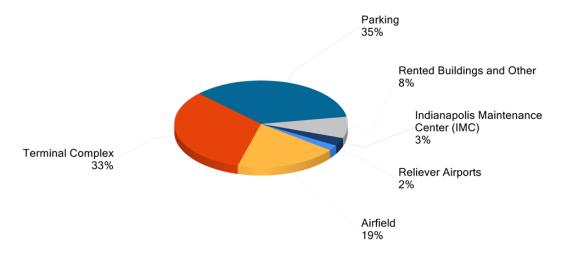
- Transportation Center air curtains; increased electricity and fuel costs as well as greater vehicle and bus repair costs. Additionally, costs that vary in proportion to passenger volumes such as parking related credit card processing fees and valet operating costs increased.
- Rented buildings and other expenses of \$3.6 million increased \$1.5 million, or 71.3% from prior year. Current year reflects a \$1.0 million increase in environmental remediation related to polyfluoroalkyl substance mitigation costs. Contractual services also increased related to various onetime investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including pavement repairs, business art and design refurbishment, International Arrivals Building remodel and building demolition costs.
- o Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC) expenses of \$7.5 million increased \$1.5 million, or 25.1%. The increase includes market rate payroll adjustments, annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims. Additionally, increased electricity costs and onetime investments to maintain and preserve the Authority's assets including pavement repairs, pipe repairs, hot water system pump and motor replacements and the repair and upgrade of condensate returns.
- Reliever airports expenses of \$3.2 million increased \$0.7 million, or 28.0% from prior year.
 Increase primarily attributable to higher fuel costs and grounds maintenance related to obstruction removal for runway 15 at the Metropolitan Reliever.
- Public safety expenses of \$14.1 million increased \$0.8 million, or 6.2% from prior year. The
 increase includes annual merit payroll increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims
 as well as the insourcing of non-sworn public safety officers from an outsourced contractual
 structure
- Administration costs of \$21.4 million increased by \$4.0 million, or 23.1% from prior year. Increase attributable to market rate payroll adjustments, annual merit increases and an increase in health insurance expense claims as well as new dependent care coverage offered in 2022. The increase also includes professional fees relating to Planning and Development for staff augmentation, equity and development of DBE goals and methodology; recruitment and public affairs/social media services; investments in training and employee development, retirement planning, software as a service, and software maintenance fees.
- *Net Nonoperating expenses* for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 totaled \$40.0 million and \$30.4 million, respectively, an increase of \$9.6 million, or 31.4% attributable to the following components:
 - o *Interest expense* of \$32.7 million decreased \$0.1 million over the prior year due primarily to lower costs associated with IAA's variable rate bond portfolio.
 - o *Gain (loss) on disposals of capital assets and other* of \$(7.3) million decreased by \$9.7 million over the prior year. The current year loss is primarily attributable to the retirement of assets related to the reconstruction of runway 5R-23L, the demolition of the Lexington Hotel, offset by various land sales throughout 2022.
- Capital contributions and grants of \$149.5 million decreased \$154.0 million compared to prior year. Current year includes \$62.7 million drawn on the Reconstruct Runway 5R-23L and Taxiway D grants, \$20.6 million drawn on IND's CRRSA Act and ARPA funded recovery grants and \$45.6 million of Lessee Financed Improvements for the FedEx's facilities, with the remainder relating to grant receipts primarily for federally funded capital projects. The prior year amounts included \$23.7 million drawn on IND's Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) and CRRSA Act funded recovery grants and \$252.0 million of Lessee Financed Improvements for FedEx's sort facility and capacity expansion of its Indianapolis hub.

The following is a graphic illustration of operating revenues by source for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Operating Revenues - 2023

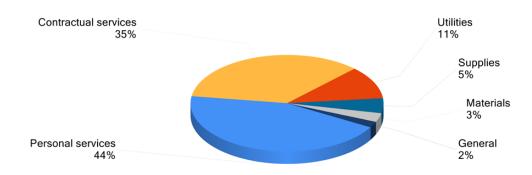


Operating Revenues - 2022

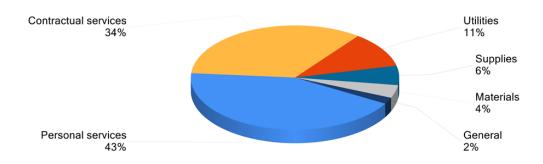


The following is a graphic illustration of the total operating expenses by source for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (excluding depreciation):

Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation) - 2023



Operating Expenses (Excluding Depreciation) - 2022 (1)



⁽¹⁾ The balances for the year ended December 31, 2022 were restated to reflect the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. See Note 2 for additional information regarding adoption of this standard.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

During 2023, the Authority expended approximately \$189.8 million on capital assets. The capital expenditures related to multiple construction and equipment acquisition projects related to: Reconstruction of runway 5R-23L and taxiway D, remain overnight apron parking, taxilane reconstruction at Indy Regional, replace and update security systems, and rehabilitation of economy parking lot. During 2023, completed projects totaling \$141.2 million were closed from construction-in-progress to their respective capital asset accounts. The more significant of these completed projects are as follows:

Reconstruct Runway 5R-23L and Taxiway D with LEDs	\$82.4 million
Remain Overnight Apron Parking	\$15.9 million
Taxilane Reconstruction - Indy Regional	\$7.3 million
Replace and Update Security System	\$5.8 million
Rehabilitation of Economy Parking Lot Pavement	\$4.6 million

Note 5 to the financial statements provides additional information on the Authority's capital asset activity.

Long-Term Debt

Capital acquisitions can be funded using a variety of financing mechanisms, including federal and state grants, passenger facility charges, customer facility charges, public debt issues and airport operating revenues.

The Authority's Master Bond Ordinance enables it to adopt an ordinance or resolution irrevocably designating certain revenues as Dedicated Revenues (which may include, without limitation, PFC & CFC revenues, state and/or federal grants, or other identified revenues) to be used to pay debt service on Authority revenue bonds. Note 8 of the financial statements explains the details of Dedicated Revenue related ordinances adopted in 2022 and 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority had \$1.1 billion in outstanding senior lien bonds. The Authority, through its Master Bond Ordinance, has a covenant to maintain a debt service coverage ratio of not less than 1.25 for senior lien debt. Debt service coverage is calculated based on a formula included in the Master Ordinance and the Airline Agreements. Historically, the Authority has maintained a coverage ratio higher than its requirement. During 2023 and 2022, respectively, the Authority's debt service coverage was 1.89 and 1.91 for senior lien debt. The 2023 senior lien debt service coverage was calculated using \$13.2 million of grant revenue funded by the ARP Act, pledged by the Authority's Board of Directors as Gross Revenues, that was drawn and received to pay operating expenses and debt service during 2023.

Notes 8, 9 and 10 to the financial statements provide additional information regarding the Authority's debt activities.

Economic Factors

As noted earlier, IND experienced a 12.5% increase in the number of passenger enplanements over last year, resulting in total 2023 enplanements of 4,886,576. This level of enplanements represents a recovery beyond 2019 and pre-pandemic levels with a 2.5% increase over 2019 enplanements.

Seat capacity in 2023 was up 16.5% over 2022 and 4.7% up compared to 2019. Flights in 2023 were 7.9% higher compared to flights offered in 2022 and down almost 12.6% compared to 2019. Airline Seat Miles were approximately 13.9% more in 2023 compared to 2022 and 2.7% higher compared to 2019.

The industry, overall, is experiencing a shortage of regional pilots which has forced airlines to decrease the number of flights they offer. Although flights are down, the Authority continues to experience a stronger seat recovery than flight recovery as airlines elect to operate the routes on bigger aircraft.

The Authority was served by 10 airlines in 2023. The Authority maintained year-round service from all U.S. airlines hubs in 2023 providing nonstop or 1 stop connectivity across the U.S., Canada, and the world. In addition, point-to-point service is provided to major business and leisure destinations, mainly in the Eastern and Central U.S., and improved coverage on the West Coast.

In addition to increased passenger activity, the IAA continues to benefit from sustained cargo operations, anchored by FedEx. IND remains FedEx's second largest hub worldwide. In 2023, IND airlines carried 983,000 tons of cargo, down 21.5% from 2022. IND domestic cargo was down 20.7% from 2022 while international cargo decreased 25.6% in 2023 from 2022 levels. This change is likely due to the changing demand for goods and competitive cargo landscape across the globe.

Looking Forward

The Authority's Air Service Task Force Executive Committee continues to review changes to the ten-year Air Service Strategy. The Committee includes representatives from the Indiana Economic Development Corporation ("IEDC"), Visit Indy and the Indy Chamber, amongst other tourism and business groups. The strategy considers a myriad of factors including passenger demand, costs, airline strategy, industry trends, local and global economies amongst others.

The strategy identifies targets including both domestic and international markets as well as prospective domestic and international airlines. This strategy is adjusted as needed in response to the dynamic return of business travel post COVID-19. The strategy also outlines implementation methods with emphasis on data collection and airline engagement.

Despite planning efforts, future increases in passenger and cargo traffic at the Authority will be influenced by several key economic factors, which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Economic and political conditions
- Aviation security concerns
- Financial health of the airline industry
- Capacity of national air traffic control and airport systems
- Global health conditions
- Airline consolidation and alliances
- Availability and price of aviation fuel
- Capacity of the airport
- Airline competition and airfares
- Airline service and routes

As mentioned above, economic conditions have a significant effect on air travel and the transportation industry. The Authority cannot predict how future air travel, enplanements, or other variables relating to airport revenues may be impacted by various market factors.

Future passenger traffic may be impacted by the following:

- Pilot availability
- Average daily departures
- Scheduled seat capacity
- Average nonstop fares
- Travel preferences
- Average fares by market
- Airline communication
- Aircraft orders/retirements
- Business travel policies

Although it is not anticipated, the merger, restructuring or liquidation of one or more of the large network airlines could also affect airline service at many connecting hub airports. Additionally, present business opportunities for the remaining airlines, and evolving travel patterns throughout the U.S. aviation system will continue to play a role in how the industry performs.

Request for Information: This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those interested. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed in writing to Investor Relations, 7800 Col. H. Weir Cook Memorial Drive, Suite 100, Indianapolis, IN 46241-4941 or via email to INDir@indianapolisairport.com.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022 (As Restated	<u>l)</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Current Assets				
Unrestricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	85,897,549	\$ 69,270,196)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$88,000				
and \$111,000, respectively		3,510,494	4,707,957	
Unbilled revenues		6,394,777	6,895,926	
Grants receivable		24,712,632	26,814,282	
Supplies and materials inventories		3,509,079	3,298,341	
Interest receivable		706,599	614,284	
Lease receivables		26,467,451	26,003,275	
Other		1,459,125	2,965,800)
Total unrestricted assets		152,657,706	140,570,061	_
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		245,316,570	245,356,436	j
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits		688,760	716,181	
Receivable - passenger facility charges		2,066,352	2,625,344	ŀ
Receivable - governments and other		901,887	589,896	j
Receivable - reimbursable IMC expenses		2,450,808	1,365,301	Į.
Total restricted assets		251,424,377	250,653,158	}
Total current assets		404,082,083	391,223,219)
Noncurrent Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		124,503,274	119,099,200)
Investment securities, unrestricted		27,480,526	27,745,397	
Investment securities, restricted		78,634,785	70,742,172	
Rent receivable		37,444	92,355	
Derivative instruments - forward delivery purchase agreements		1,264,491	3,904,073	
Lease receivables		295,062,812	272,681,800)
Nondepreciable capital assets		347,093,217	281,903,530	
Depreciable capital assets, net		1,851,739,072	1,762,501,772	2
Subscription assets		824,759	1,310,281	
Total noncurrent assets		2,726,640,380	2,539,980,580)
Total assets		3,130,722,463	2,931,203,799)
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred loss on refunding of debt		5,205,165	14,625,930	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,205,165	14,625,930	<u> </u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,135,927,628	\$ 2,945,829,729)

Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	2022 (As Restated)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Payable From Unrestricted Assets			
Accounts payable	\$	6,724,418	\$ 6,472,297
Accrued and withheld items (including compensated absences)		9,643,535	13,293,911
Current portion of subscription liability		518,218	497,432
Total payable from unrestricted assets		16,886,171	20,263,640
Payable From Restricted Assets			
Accounts payable		45,129,709	28,440,991
Customer deposits payable		688,760	716,181
Current portion of debt		49,126,542	39,876,015
Accrued interest on debt		18,854,162	16,671,316
Total payable from restricted assets		113,799,173	85,704,503
Total current liabilities		130,685,344	105,968,143
Total Carrent Habilities		150,000,511	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Derivative instruments - interest rate swap agreements		-	9,920,625
Arbitrage rebate liability		1,165,130	299,969
Long term portion of subscription liability		74,187	591,409
Bonds payable and other debt, payable from restricted assets		1,048,395,127	1,005,961,041
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,049,634,444	1,016,773,044
Total liabilities		1,180,319,788	1,122,741,187
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives		1,264,491	3,904,073
Deferred inflow on leases		316,680,302	296,504,629
Total deferred inflows of resources		317,944,793	300,408,702
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,295,677,516	1,213,668,682
Restricted for			
Capital projects		96,428,253	93,920,495
Debt service		101,360,049	89,156,379
Other		2,006,996	1,115,508
Total restricted net position		199,795,298	184,192,382
Unrestricted		142,190,233	124,818,776
Total net position		1,637,663,047	1,522,679,840
Total liabilities, deformed inflavor of resources and			
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	3,135,927,628	\$ 2,945,829,729
net position	Ψ	3,133,741,020	Ψ 2,773,027,729

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023		2022 (As Restated)
Operating Revenues Airfield	\$	22 051 565	c	21 542 245
Terminal complex	Э	33,051,565 65,898,943	Ф	31,543,345 56,941,119
Parking		66,633,184		59,561,731
Rented buildings and other		15,516,027		14,300,614
Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC)		7,861,805		5,565,399
Reliever airports		3,251,217		3,423,212
Total operating revenues		192,212,741		171,335,420
Total operating revenues		172,212,741		171,555,420
Operating Expenses				
Personal services		46,349,202		41,734,637
Contractual services		37,978,383		33,711,338
Utilities		11,714,253		11,295,891
Supplies		5,662,723		6,009,411
Materials		3,617,159		3,905,858
General		2,321,553		2,119,761
Total operating expenses		107,643,273		98,776,896
Income From Operations Before Depreciation and Amortization		84,569,468		72,558,524
Depreciation and amortization expense		113,636,318		111,203,322
Loss From Operations		(29,066,850)		(38,644,798)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Federal operating grants		591,300		4,916,618
Passenger facility charges		18,477,596		17,740,130
Customer facility charges (rental cars)		9,094,934		8,107,965
Investment income, net of investment derivative fair value adjustments				
of \$(694,375) and \$24,305,243, respectively		21,641,715		30,585,590
Interest revenue - leases		7,535,068		7,183,488
Interest expense		(39,817,381)		(32,658,364)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		4,628,379		(7,339,732)
Total nonoperating revenues		22,151,611		28,535,695
Decrease in Net Position Before Capital Contributions and Grants		(6,915,239)		(10,109,103)
Capital Contributions and Grants				
Federal, state and local grants		62,927,735		96,868,545
Contributions from lessees and other		58,970,711		52,607,081
Total capital contributions and grants	_	121,898,446		149,475,626
Increase in Net Position		114,983,207		139,366,523
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,522,679,840		1,383,313,317
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,637,663,047	\$	1,522,679,840

Indianapolis Airport Authority Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023	2022 (As Restated)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 185,936,654	\$ 172,686,035
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(54,559,988)	(57,824,917)
Cash payments for employees services	(45,748,760)	(40,249,852)
Net cash provided by operating activities	85,627,906	74,611,266
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants received	591,300	4,916,618
Customer facility charges received	9,094,934	8,107,965
Interest from lease transactions	7,442,753	6,569,204
Insurance recoveries	235,629	2,893
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	17,364,616	19,596,680
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	316,539,858	256,172,313
Principal paid on bonds	(248,996,017)	(106,015,000)
Termination payment on interest rate swap	(10,615,000)	(9,372,000)
Bond issuance and remarketing costs paid	(1,596,899)	(1,359,204)
Interest paid	(41,607,030)	(37,297,441)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(200,547,354)	(113,584,545)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,335,377	4,453,665
Passenger facility charges received	19,036,592	17,303,546
Capital grants received	65,029,385	74,006,524
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(95,421,088)	84,307,858
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Purchase of investment securities	(404,863,910)	(289,921,705)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	405,186,522	253,452,625
Interest received on investments and cash equivalents	14,070,094	2,816,209
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	14,392,706	(33,652,871)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,964,140	144,862,933
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	434,442,013	289,579,080
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 456,406,153	\$ 434,442,013

Indianapolis Airport Authority Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023		2022 (As Restat		
Reconciliation of Loss From Operations to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities					
Loss from operations	\$	(29,066,850)	\$	(38,644,798)	
Item not requiring cash					
Depreciation and amortization		113,636,318		111,203,322	
Change in assets and liabilities					
Accounts receivable and unbilled revenues		(3,606,572)		3,531,061	
Lease receivable		(22,845,188)		950,673	
Supplies and materials inventories		(210,738)		(310,026)	
Other assets		1,506,675		(862,513)	
Accounts payable		5,938,494		828,863	
Accrued and withheld items		100,094		1,045,803	
Deferred inflows on leases		20,175,673		(3,131,119)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	85,627,906	\$	74,611,266	
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Capital assets included in accounts payable at end of year	\$	35,882,550	\$	24,828,583	
Capital assets contributed by lessees and other governments		58,970,711		52,607,081	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 1: Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Indianapolis Airport Authority (Authority) is a municipal corporation established January 1, 1962, under authority granted by Indiana statute (1961 Acts, Chapter 283, I.C. 1979 19-6-2, superseded by I.C. 8-22-3). The Authority was established for the general purpose of acquiring, maintaining, operating and financing airports and landing fields in and bordering on Marion County, Indiana. In connection therewith, the Authority is authorized, among other things, to issue general obligation and revenue bonds and to levy taxes in accordance with the provisions of the statute. The Authority administers an airport system comprised of the Indianapolis International Airport, three general aviation reliever airports, one general aviation airport and one general aviation reliever heliport. The Authority has no stockholders or equity holders and all revenue and other receipts must be disbursed in accordance with such statute.

The Authority's Board consists of eleven members, six of which are appointed by the Mayor of the Consolidated City of Indianapolis-Marion County (a unified form of government commonly referred to as Unigov), one by the majority leader of the City-Council, and one each by the Hendricks, Hamilton, Hancock and Morgan County Boards of Commissioners. Each member is appointed a four-year term.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and 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.

Financial Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended, is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. Although the Mayor appoints a voting majority of the Authority's governing body, neither of the other two tests of financial accountability are met. Unigov is unable to impose its will on the Authority. Also, the Authority does not impose a financial burden or provide a financial benefit to Unigov. Careful review of these criteria, therefore, has resulted in the conclusion that the Authority is a separate reporting entity and is not a component unit of Unigov or any other government.

Basis of Accounting and Financial Reporting

The financial statements consist of a single-purpose business-type activity, which is reported on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus.

The Authority prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2023, cash equivalents consisted primarily of money market mutual funds.

Investment Securities

Investment securities are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined using quoted market prices. Investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are carried at cost.

Investment income consists of interest and dividend income.

Unbilled Revenues

The Authority accrues revenue for rentals earned but not yet billed as of year-end.

Inventories

Inventories consist of parts, supplies and materials. Inventories are stated at cost, which is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Lease Receivables

As prescribed under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lessor is required to recognize, for each lease, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the term of the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods. Interest revenue is recognized on the lease receivable and inflow of resources (revenue) is recognized from the deferred inflows of resources in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

Lessee-Financed Improvements

Certain leases include provisions whereby lessee-financed improvements become the property of the Authority. Prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the Authority recorded lessee-financed improvements only upon leasehold reversion or lease termination, at which time the improvements were capitalized at fair value and recorded as a capital contribution. Upon implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, the Authority began recognizing lessee-financed improvements at cost or estimated cost upon completion of construction, or upon the asset being placed in service, whichever occurs first. However, lessee-financed improvements placed in service prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 33 continue to be recognized only upon leasehold reversion or lease termination.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500. Capital assets purchased by the Authority are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of such assets. The estimated lives by general classification are as follows:

	Years
Buildings, including parking garage	20 to 50
Sewers	25 to 50
Runways, taxiways and aprons	15 to 25
Roads, ramps, parking areas, runway and apron lighting, etc.	15 to 20
Heavy equipment, furniture and fixtures and fencing	5 to 20
Vehicles, office equipment and other	3 to 10

Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Environmental mitigation costs incurred to establish wetlands and habitats are capitalized, while costs related to maintaining wetlands and habitats are generally charged to expense as incurred. Gains and losses on disposition of capital assets are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Donated capital assets are measured at acquisition value, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential in an orderly market transaction at the acquisition date or the amount at which a liability could be liquidated with the counterparty at the acquisition date.

Original Issue Premiums and Discount

Original issue premiums and discounts on bonds are amortized using the interest method over the lives of the bonds to which they relate.

Employee Health Benefits

The Authority offers health benefit plans which provide employees with a choice of coverage under a Health Savings Account plan, a high deductible Health Savings Account Plan, or a plan provided by a Preferred Provider Organization.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The Authority reports the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position.

The Authority reports the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources in a separate section of its statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the vesting method provided under GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, accumulated vacation and personal time is accrued when earned by the employee and the accrual is based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future.

Net Position

Net position of the Authority is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted expendable net position is made up of noncapital assets that must be used for a particular purpose as specified by creditors, grantors or donors external to the Authority, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

Classification of Revenues

The Authority has classified its revenues as either operating or nonoperating revenues according to the following criteria:

Operating revenues - Operating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions.

Nonoperating revenues - Nonoperating revenues include activities that have the characteristics of nonexchange transactions, such as grants, and other revenue sources that are defined as nonoperating revenues by GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, and GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, such as facility charges and investment income.

Federal and State Grants

Outlays for airport capital improvements and certain airport operating expenses, primarily those relating to airport security, are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. Funds are also received for airport development from the State of Indiana. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays or expenses are incurred. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

From time to time, the Authority disposes of land or other assets which were originally purchased with federal assistance. In accordance with the Airport Improvement Program (AIP), the Authority must reinvest the federal government's proportionate share of the proceeds realized from the sale or exchange of such assets in approved AIP projects or return such amounts to the federal government.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Revenue and Expense and Net Position Recognition

Revenues from airlines, concessionaires, lessees, and parking are reported as operating revenues. Operating expenses include the cost of administering the airport system, including depreciation and amortization of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions, grants and charges.

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

Airline Agreement

The Authority has entered into an Agreement and Lease of Premises (Airline Agreement) with certain passenger, charter and cargo airlines serving the airport (collectively, the Signatory Airlines). Other airlines operate under an airport use permit that generally has a term of no more than two years. The Airline Agreement's hybrid residual rate-making features are designed to ensure that the Authority's debt service and related coverage obligations, including the Rate Covenant, will be met. The Airline Agreement authorizes the Authority to implement new fees and charges as necessary. In the event of an airline bankruptcy, the Authority may adjust the rates and charges for all Signatory Airlines in the current rate period to recover the rates and charges due from the bankrupt carrier. However, there can be no assurance that such other airlines will be financially able to absorb the additional costs. Rental rates under these agreements are determined annually.

Passenger Facility Charges

The Authority received approval from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to impose and use a passenger facility charge (PFC) of \$3.00 per eligible enplaned passenger and has imposed the PFC since September 1993. PFC's are restricted for use in the acquisition of real estate and the construction of certain airport improvements and other costs, as approved by the FAA.

During 2001, the Authority received approval from the FAA to increase the collection level from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per enplaned passenger beginning April 2002. In addition, approvals received in March 2001, August 2003, and February 2022 allow the Authority to impose and use \$635,875,106 in PFC's for various capital and debt-related purposes. Included in the use approval is \$275,172,500 for principal payments on debt, \$223,335,000 for interest payments on debt and \$56,330,000 for the construction of the terminal and associated program construction.

PFC's, which are recognized as earned, are included in nonoperating revenues and amounted to \$18,477,596 and \$17,740,130 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Customer Facility Charges (Rental Cars)

The Authority collects a customer facility charge (CFC) from all rental car concessionaires that operate facilities on the airport. The CFC, which started in 2006, was \$3.00 per rental car transaction per day, up to 14 days. The Authority increased this charge to \$4.00 per transaction in February 2010 and subsequently increased this charge to \$5.00 per transaction in March 2019. Under the adopting ordinance, CFC's may be pledged or dedicated for the payment of airport bonds or other obligations, as defined by applicable bond documents, or other costs as agreed to by the Authority. CFC revenue totaled \$9,094,934 and \$8,107,965 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Income Taxes

As an instrumentality of the state, the income of the Authority is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 115(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and a similar provision of state law.

Note 2: Adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

During 2023, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (GASB Statement No. 96). This statement requires governments to recognize certain subscription assets and liabilities for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users. As required when presenting prior period comparative statements, the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, have been retrospectively restated. The effects of the restatement are as follows.

Statement of Net Position	202	22 (as Restated)	As Previously Reported	Effect of Change
Subscription Asset	\$	1,310,281	\$ - 5	1,310,281
Current portion of subscription liability		497,432	-	497,432
Long-term portion of subscription liability		591,409	-	591,409
Net investment in capital assets		1,213,668,682	1,213,447,242	221,440
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	202	22 (as Restated)	As Previously Reported	Effect of Change
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$	111,203,322	\$ 110,987,711 \$	215,611
Operating expenses - contractual services		33,711,338	34,150,320	(438,982)
Interest expense		(32,658,364)	(32,656,433)	(1,931)
Statement of Cash Flows	202	22 (as Restated)	As Previously Reported	Effect of Change
Loss from operations	\$	(38,644,798)	\$ (38,868,169) \$	223,371
Depreciation and amortization		111,203,322	110,987,711	215,611
Interest expense		(32,658,364)	(32,656,433)	(1,931)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 3: Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investment Securities

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying value of deposits was \$200,945,784 and \$126,399,871, respectively.

The Authority's cash deposits are insured up to \$250,000 at financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Any cash deposits in excess of the \$250,000 FDIC limits are partially or fully collateralized by the depository institution and insured by the Indiana Public Deposits Insurance Fund (Fund) via the pledged collateral from the institutions securing deposits of public funds. The Fund is a multiple financial institution collateral pool as provided under Indiana Code, Section 5-13-12-1.

Investments

Indiana statutes generally authorize the Authority to invest in United States obligations and issues of federal agencies, Indiana municipal securities, secured repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities, certificates of deposit, and open-end money market mutual funds.

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority had the following investment securities and maturities:

		December 31, 2023					
	Rating		Total		Less Than 1 Year		1 - 5 Years
U.S. Treasury Security Bills	AA+/Aa1	\$	106,578,171	\$	51,327,676	\$	55,250,495
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities	AA+/Aa1 P-1		6,671,960 17,748,700		4,051,146 17,748,700		2,620,814
Total U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities			24,420,660		21,799,846		2,620,814
Indiana municipal securities	AA/Aa2		9,050,077		2,912,306		6,137,771
Money market mutual funds	AAAm/Aaa-mf P-1		159,398,852 21,593,043		159,398,852 21,593,043		-
Total money market mutual funds			180,991,895		180,991,895		-
External investment pools	Not Rated		40,534,877	_	40,534,877		
		\$	361,575,680	\$	297,566,600	\$	64,009,080

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

	December 31, 202 Less Than					2 1 - 5			
	Rating		Total		1 Year		Years		
U.S. Treasury Security Bills	AA+/Aa1	\$	88,353,706	\$	26,501,957	\$	61,851,749		
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities	P-1		19,521,000		19,521,000		-		
Indiana municipal securities	AA+/Aa1 AAA/Aaa		358,108 40,337		358,108 40,337		-		
Total Indiana municipal securities	AA/Aa2		9,173,965 9,572,410	_	448,542 846,987	_	8,725,423 8,725,423		
Money market mutual funds External investment pools	AAAm/Aaa-mf Not Rated	_	250,544,602 38,537,993		250,544,602 38,537,993		<u>-</u>		
		\$	406,529,711	\$	335,952,539	\$	70,577,172		

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority is limited to investing in municipal securities of Indiana issuers that have not defaulted within the previous 20 years and other securities with a stated maturity of not more than five years after the date of purchase or entry into a repurchase agreement, as defined by Indiana Code, Section 5-13-9-5.6. The Authority's investment policy for interest rate risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes. The money market mutual funds and external investment pools are presented as an investment with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's investment policy for credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of Indiana statutes, and Indiana Code Section 5-13-9-2.5 requires that the Authority only invest in money market mutual funds that are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's or Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. Other securities, including municipal securities, may be rated lower than AAAm/Aaa or may be unrated. The Authority's investment policy restricts investments in unrated or below investment grade Indiana municipal securities to five percent of its total investment portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The Authority's investments in Indiana municipal securities and U.S. agency obligations are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name. Likewise, investments in repurchase agreements (which are secured by U.S. Government and U.S. Government agency obligations) are not subject to custodial credit risk as the underlying collateral was held in the Authority's name. The existence of the Authority's investment in money market mutual funds and external investment pools is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Authority's investment policy does not address how investment securities and securities underlying repurchase agreements are to be held.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Authority places the following limits on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer: (1) no more than 50% of total investments with any one governmental agency; and (2) no more than 15% with any one Indiana municipal issuer. Additionally, the Authority places the following limits on concentration of investments: (1) no more than 50% of total investments in money market mutual funds or forward purchase agreements; (2) no more than 25% of Authority funds in certificates of deposit or investment pools; and (3) no more than 5% of total investments with municipal securities that are unrated or that are rated below investment grade.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Foreign Currency Risk - This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The Authority's investment policy prohibits investments in foreign investments.

Summary of Carrying Values

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities included in the statement of net position are classified as follows:

	2023		2022
Cash and cash equivalents		_	
Current - unrestricted	\$	85,897,549	\$ 69,270,196
Current - restricted		246,005,330	246,072,617
Noncurrent - restricted		124,503,274	119,099,200
Total cash and cash equivalents		456,406,153	 434,442,013
Investment securities			
Noncurrent - unrestricted		27,480,526	27,745,397
Noncurrent - restricted		78,634,785	70,742,172
Total investment securities		106,115,311	 98,487,569
	\$	562,521,464	\$ 532,929,582

The carrying value of deposits and investments are as follows:

	2023		2022
Carrying value Deposits Investments	\$ 200,945,784 361,575,680	\$	126,399,871 406,529,711
	\$ 562,521,464	\$	532,929,582

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Cash, cash equivalents and investment securities are as follows:

	2023	2022
Unrestricted		
Airport System Fund	\$ 98,460,655	\$ 88,540,743
Customer Facility Charge Fund	14,906,720	8,464,198
Other unrestricted funds	10,700	10,652
Total unrestricted cash, cash equivalents		
and investments	113,378,075	97,015,593
Restricted		
Revenue Bond Interest and Principal Fund	68,597,778	58,435,317
Revenue Bond Reserve Fund	57,198,489	56,988,224
Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund	19,222,492	16,893,304
Renewal and Replacement Fund	3,707,379	3,338,840
Capital Improvement Fund	73,645,987	71,581,381
Passenger Facility Charge Fund	20,715,914	19,713,770
Debt Service Coverage Fund	21,314,406	21,325,853
Construction Fund - 2023B Revenue Bonds	92,068,603	-
Construction Fund - 2022B Revenue Bonds	84,951,463	181,666,684
Construction Fund - 2019C Revenue Bonds	346,964	901,082
Construction Fund - 2019D Revenue Bonds - State Revolving Fund	=	9,950
Capitalized Interest Fund	6,685,154	4,343,403
Customer deposits	688,760	716,181
Total restricted cash, cash equivalents		
and investments	449,143,389	435,913,989
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 562,521,464	\$ 532,929,582

The above funds and accounts have been established in accordance with the Authority's General Ordinance No. 5-2014, the Consolidated and Restated Master Bond Ordinance (consolidating and restating all previously adopted Bond Ordinances, as amended), and further amended by various supplemental ordinances (collectively, the Ordinance). The Ordinance provides, among other things, that certain accounting procedures be followed, and certain funds be established to provide bond holders a degree of security against certain contingencies. Brief descriptions of these funds follow.

Deposits into the Airport System Fund are disbursed in accordance with the Authority's annual budget to provide for current operations and maintenance expenses. Such deposits are also used to replenish balances in other funds to their required levels under the Ordinance. Amounts in the Airport System Fund are pledged to secure the Authority Revenue Bonds, but all current operations and maintenance expenses of the Airport System are paid prior to debt service on the Authority Revenue Bonds.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Assets included in the Revenue Bond Interest and Principal Funds and Revenue Bond Reserve Funds are used for the payment of bond principal, interest and redemption premiums, as well as any amounts due under Qualified Derivative Agreements (as defined under the Ordinance) entered into with regard to any of the Authority's Revenue Bonds. The Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund must be maintained at a balance at least equal to one-sixth of the Authority's current operating budget as a reserve for payment of operation and maintenance expenses. Assets of the Renewal and Replacement Fund are used to pay extraordinary costs of replacing depreciable property and equipment and/or making extraordinary repairs, replacements, or renovations to the airport system. The Capital Improvement Fund can be used for any lawful airport system purpose, including payment for capital improvements and land acquisition. The revenue bond construction funds are designated for and can be drawn upon as eligible costs for specific projects are incurred. Finally, amounts in the Debt Service Coverage Fund are used for the purposes of establishing future coverage on outstanding Revenue Bonds.

Funds not used for these purposes are transferred into a Prepaid Airline Revenue Fund. Balances included in the Airport System Fund and Prepaid Airline Revenue Fund are classified in current unrestricted assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

The Authority has established a Customer Facility Charge Fund, which provides for a segregated account for receipt of CFC revenue. Such revenue is expended for reimbursement of capital and operating expenditures related to rental car operations on airport property, as well as to service debt associated with the financing of such capital projects. Balances in the CFC Fund are classified in current unrestricted assets in the accompanying statement of net position.

The Authority's Passenger Facility Charge Fund provides for the segregation of PFC receipts, as required by the FAA. Such revenues are to be expended only for allowable capital projects, or to repay debt (principal and interest) issued for allowable capital projects, under a Record of Decision granted by the FAA.

Investment Income

Investment income for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 consisted of:

	 2023	 2022
Interest and dividends Changes in valuation of investment derivatives	\$ 22,336,090 (694,375)	\$ 6,280,347 24,305,243
Investment income	\$ 21,641,715	\$ 30,585,590

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Grants Receivable (Payable) Note 4:

Grants receivable (payable) from government agencies represent reimbursements due from/to the federal government and/or the State of Indiana for allowable costs incurred on federal and state award programs. Grants receivable (payable) at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of:

	 2023	 2022
State of Indiana	\$ 55,295	\$ 29,242
Federal Aviation Administration	24,188,982	25,785,585
U.S. Department of Commerce	261,629	31,923
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	155,340	273,000
Other	 51,386	 694,532
	\$ 24,712,632	\$ 26,814,282

The maximum amount of federal and state participation available for 2023 totaled \$215,996,094. At December 31, 2023, a cumulative total of \$141,176,397 has been received on these grant commitments.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Capital and Subscription Assets Note 5:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 225,165,436 \$ 10,567,754 \$ (2,802,243) \$ 235,165,436 Construction in progress 56,738,094 224,698,126 (167,273,950) 110,567,754 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34 Capital assets, being depreciated:	ing ince
Balance Additions Disposals Balance Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 225,165,436 \$ 10,567,754 \$ (2,802,243) \$ 235,265,800 Construction in progress 56,738,094 224,698,126 (167,273,950) 116,700,700,100 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34	0
Capital assets, not being depreciated: \$ 225,165,436 \$ 10,567,754 \$ (2,802,243) \$ 23. Construction in progress 56,738,094 224,698,126 (167,273,950) 11. Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34	nce
Land \$ 225,165,436 \$ 10,567,754 \$ (2,802,243) \$ 23 Construction in progress 56,738,094 224,698,126 (167,273,950) 11 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34	
Construction in progress 56,738,094 224,698,126 (167,273,950) 11- Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34 Capital assets, being depreciated:	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 281,903,530 235,265,880 (170,076,193) 34 Capital assets, being depreciated:	,930,947
Capital assets, being depreciated:	,162,270
	,093,217
	,959,443
	,463,954
	,340,669
Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,583,252,432 202,519,546 (13,007,912) 3,775	,764,066
Less accumulated depreciation for:	
*	,769,792)
	,565,704)
	,689,498)
	,024,994)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 1,762,501,772 89,260,347 (23,047) 1,85	,739,072
Capital assets, net <u>\$ 2,044,405,302</u> <u>\$ 324,526,227</u> <u>\$ (170,099,240)</u> <u>\$ 2,190</u>	,832,289
2022	
Transfers Transfers	
Beginning and and En	ing
Balance Additions Disposals Bal	ınce
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	
	165 426
Land \$ 224,988,174 \$ 3,097,106 \$ (2,919,844) \$ 22	,165,436
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5	,738,094
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5	
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5	,738,094
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated:	,738,094
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38	5,738,094 ,903,530
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27	5,738,094 ,903,530 3,099,748
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27	5,738,094 ,903,530 3,099,748 9,330,103
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27	5,738,094 ,903,530 3,099,748 2,330,103 5,822,581
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,475,467,690 153,529,939 (45,745,197) 3,58 Less accumulated depreciation for:	5,738,094 ,903,530 3,099,748 2,330,103 5,822,581
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,475,467,690 153,529,939 (45,745,197) 3,58 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (826,359,092) (56,036,694) 958,729 (88 Runways and other airport infrastructure (715,167,322) (44,594,161) 39,351,360 (720,420)	3,738,094 ,903,530 3,099,748 3,330,103 5,822,581 5,252,432 ,437,057) ,410,123)
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: 8 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,475,467,690 153,529,939 (45,745,197) 3,58 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 8 8 8 95,729 (88 Runways and other airport infrastructure (715,167,322) (44,594,161) 39,351,360 (720,000,000,000) Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other (209,095,557) (10,356,856) 548,933 (21,000,000,000)	3,738,094 3,903,530 3,099,748 3,330,103 3,822,581 3,252,432 3,437,057) 3,410,123) 3,903,480)
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,475,467,690 153,529,939 (45,745,197) 3,58 Less accumulated depreciation for: 826,359,092) (56,036,694) 958,729 (88 Runways and other airport infrastructure (715,167,322) (44,594,161) 39,351,360 (72 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other (209,095,557) (10,356,856) 548,933 (21 Total accumulated depreciation (1,750,621,971) (110,987,711) 40,859,022 (1,820)	3,738,094 3,099,748 3,330,103 3,822,581 3,252,432 3,437,057) 4,410,123) 3,903,480) 3,750,660
Construction in progress 31,029,312 133,015,124 (107,306,342) 5 Total capital assets, not being depreciated 256,017,486 136,112,230 (110,226,186) 28 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings 1,883,162,631 38,975,222 (4,038,105) 1,91 Runways and other airport infrastructure 1,323,841,908 106,646,354 (41,158,159) 1,38 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other 268,463,151 7,908,363 (548,933) 27 Total capital assets, being depreciated 3,475,467,690 153,529,939 (45,745,197) 3,58 Less accumulated depreciation for: 826,359,092) (56,036,694) 958,729 (88 Runways and other airport infrastructure (715,167,322) (44,594,161) 39,351,360 (72 Equipment, furniture and fixtures and other (209,095,557) (10,356,856) 548,933 (21 Total accumulated depreciation (1,750,621,971) (110,987,711) 40,859,022 (1,820)	3,738,094 3,903,530 3,099,748 3,330,103 3,822,581 3,252,432 3,437,057) 3,410,123) 3,903,480)

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

A summary of changes in subscription assets for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

	2023				
Begin	ning Balance A	dditions	Disposals	Ending Balance	
\$	1,525,892 \$	- 5	- 5	1,525,892	
	(215,611)	(485,522)	-	(701,133)	
\$	1,310,281 \$	(485,522)	- 5	824,759	
'				_	
		\$ 1,525,892 \$ (215,611)	Beginning Balance Additions \$ 1,525,892 \$ - \$ (215,611) (485,522) \$ 1,310,281 \$ (485,522) \$	Beginning Balance Additions Disposals \$ 1,525,892 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ (215,611) (485,522) -	

	2022				
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance	
Subscription asset	\$ -	\$ 1,525,892	\$ -	\$ 1,525,892	
Subscription asset accumulated amortization		(215,611)	-	(215,611)	
Subscription assets, net	\$ -	\$ 1,310,281	\$ -	\$ 1,310,281	

Note 6: Leases Receivable

The Authority leases a portion of its property to various third parties who use the space to conduct their operations on the Authority grounds, the terms of which expire 2024 through 2083. Payments for most of the leases increase at period intervals by the Consumer Price Index (Index), with is based upon the Index at lease commencement. In addition, the Authority has some leases with rental car companies and concessionaires that have a portion of their rent based on the higher of a percentage of receipts for the year or a minimum annual guarantee. The Authority bases the payments for these leases on the required minimum annual guarantee. The Authority leases certain equipment and property to third parties that conduct operations at airport owned facilities where lease payments are based on usage. The usage-based payments are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable because they are not fixed in substance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, was \$44.7 million and \$31.6 million, respectively, which includes both lease revenue and interest. The Authority recognized lease revenue of \$9.8 million and \$7.0 million, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

The following is a schedule by year of minimum payments to be received under the Authority leases that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable as of December 31, 2023:

				2023		
		Principal	Interest			Total
2024	¢.	26 467 451	ø	9 ((9 394	¢.	25 125 725
2024	\$	26,467,451	\$	8,668,284	\$	35,135,735
2025		26,518,992		8,693,643		35,212,635
2026		26,050,964		8,126,774		34,177,738
2027		24,583,249		7,569,956		32,153,205
2028		21,711,528		7,035,071		28,746,599
2029 - 2033		56,905,657		29,523,259		86,428,916
2034 - 2038		29,664,525		23,474,437		53,138,962
2039 - 2043		29,129,866		17,572,540		46,702,406
2044 - 2048		10,625,248		13,388,412		24,013,660
2049 - 2053		11,878,493		11,428,609		23,307,102
2054 - 2058		12,256,953		9,234,596		21,491,549
2059 - 2063		13,203,643		6,914,771		20,118,414
2064 - 2068		14,468,939		4,523,312		18,992,251
2069 - 2073		17,189,539		1,744,237		18,933,776
2074 - 2078		108,923		151,598		260,521
2079 - 2083		766,293		79,915		846,208
	\$	321,530,263	\$	158,129,414	\$	479,659,677

Note 7: Regulated Leases

The Authority leases a portion of its property to air carriers and other aeronautical users, whose leases meet the definition of a regulated lease as defined in GASB Statement No.87, and therefore, are only subject to the disclosure requirements. The terms of the regulated leases expired at December 31, 2023. The Authority leases certain equipment and property to air carriers and other aeronautical users where lease payments are based on usage. The usage-based payments are not included in the future minimum payments below because they are not fixed in substance. Most of these leases allow the lessee the preferential use of the premises, however, aircraft and vehicles may traverse the space and the Authority has the right to grant third party privileges at their discretion. The portion of total rentable space that is preferential as of December 31, 2023 for the terminal is 20.3% and 51.8% for the apron and remote overnight parking areas. The portion of total rentable space that is preferential as of December 31, 2022 for the terminal is 20.5% and 56.9% for the apron and remote overnight parking areas.

The Authority recognized lease revenue of \$26.6 and \$26.4 million, repectively, for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, for variable payments relating to signatory landing fees not previously included in the future minimum payments.

During 2024, new agreements were signed effective January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2026. Minimum payments to be received under the Authority leases are \$41,521,566 for 2024 through 2026.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Bonds Payable and Other Debt Note 8:

Bonds and other debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 and 2022 consist of:

		2023		<u>2022</u>
Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2023A (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2037, in payments from \$205,000 to \$15,005,000. Interest at 3.83%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.	\$	93,700,000	\$	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B-1 (Non-AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2026 to January 1, 2043, in payments from \$1,165,000 to \$2,665,000. Interest at 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 and January 1, 2053, in payments of \$15,465,000 and		32,730,000		-
\$19,735,000, respectively. Interest at 5% due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Unamortized premium		35,200,000 6,338,030		-
Decree Day J. Carica 2022D 2 (AMT)		74,268,030		-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2023B-2 (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2043, in payments from \$900,000 to \$16,660,000. Interest at 5.00% - 5.25%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 and January 1, 2053, in payments of \$2,030,000 and		133,130,000		-
\$2,625000, respectively. Interest at 5.25% due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.		4,655,000		-
Unamortized premium	_	10,733,684	_	
Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A (AMT)		140,310,004		-
Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2033, in payments from \$550,000 to \$17,475,000. Interest at 2.79%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.		69,755,000		69,755,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B-1 (Non-AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2028 to January 1, 2043, payments from \$1,375,000 to \$4,290,000. Interest at 5.00% and 5.25%, due semiannually on January and July 1. Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 and January 1, 2053, in payments of \$16,850,000 and \$21,640,000, respectively. Interest at 5.25% and 5.00%, respectively, due semiannually on		43,460,000		43,460,000
January 1 and July 1.		38,490,000		38,490,000
Unamortized premium		6,730,470		7,090,101
D 1 0 1 0000 0 (11/m)		88,680,470		89,040,101
Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B-2 (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2043, payments from \$85,000 to \$7,030,000. Interest at 5.00% and 5.25%, due semiannually on January and July 1. Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 and January 1, 2053, in payments of \$1,210,000 and		64,495,000		64,495,000
\$1,540,000, respectively. Interest at 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.		2,750,000		2,750,000
Unamortized premium		4,309,580		4,642,936
•		71,554,580		71,887,936
Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B-3 (Taxable) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2025 to January 1, 2032, payments from \$2,710,000 to \$3,745,000. Interest from, 4.90% to 5.18%, due semiannually on January and July 1.		25,445,000		25,445,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A (Non-AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2054, in payments from \$585,000 to \$1,340,000. Interest at 2.8%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.		28,330,000		28,900,000

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

(Continued)	2023	<u>2022</u>
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2035, payments from \$320,000 to \$24,450,000. Interest at 5.0%, due semiannually on January and July 1.	\$ 128,375,000	\$ 134,790,000
Unamortized premium	11,441,646 139,816,646	15,666,889 150,456,889
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019C-1 (Non-AMT) Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2044 and January 1, 2050, in payments from \$18,365,000 to \$33,230,000, respectively. Interest at 5.00% and 4.00%, respectively, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.	51,595,000	51,595,000
Unamortized premium	6,347,857	6,642,888
	57,942,857	58,237,888
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019C-2 (Non-AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2037, in payments from \$720,000 to \$1,355,000. Interest at 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Unamortized premium	14,100,000 2,226,629 16,326,629	14,785,000 2,532,121 17,317,121
Revenue Bonds, Series 2019D (Non-AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2035, in payments from \$1,000 to \$3,411,300. Interest at 2.62%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.	35,653,985	38,155,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A-1 (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2035, in payments from \$2,145,000 to \$18,475,000. Interest at 4.00% to 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Unamortized premium	47,820,000 5,824,752 53,644,752	61,310,000 6,673,960 67,983,960
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A-2 (Taxable) Serial bonds, matured January 1, 2023. Interest was at 2.561%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Term bonds, maturing January 1, 2027 and January 1, 2036, in payments from \$365,000 to \$3,135,000, respectively. Interest is fixed at 3.195% and 3.894%, respectively,		2,260,000
due semiannually on January 1 and July 1.	3,500,000	3,500,000 5,760,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (AMT) Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024 to January 1, 2033, in payments from \$12,240,000 to \$19,875,000. Interest at 4.00% to 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Unamortized premium	171,920,000	178,690,000 8,904,807 187,594,807
Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A (AMT)	179,313,030	187,334,807
Serial bonds, maturing January 1, 2024. Interest at 5.00%, due semiannually on January 1 and July 1. Unamortized premium	11,070,000	144,290,000 7,928,354
Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (Non-AMT) Term bonds refunded by Series 2023A. Interest was variable (75% of the one-month LIBOR plus 0.330% (3.624%) at December 31, 2022), due monthly on the first business day.	11,070,000	152,218,354 83,085,000
Total revenue bonds	1,097,521,669	1,045,837,056
Current portion	(49,126,542)	(39,876,015)
Long-term portion	\$ 1,048,395,127	\$ 1,005,961,041

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Revenue Bonds

Portions of the Authority's Series 2015A, 2016A-1, 2016A-2, 2019B, 2019C-1, 2019C-2, 2022B-1, 2022B-2, 2022B-3, 2023B-1, and 2023B-2 Revenue Bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority at various dates in the future. Portions of the Authority's Series 2019A and 2019D Revenue Bonds, with consent from the Indiana Finance Authority, are subject to optional redemption by the Authority at various dates in the future. The 2022A and 2023A Revenue Bonds are subject to optional redemption by the Authority upon notification to the bondholders.

The Series 2016A-2 Refunding Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2027 (the 2027 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2036 (the 2036 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2024 to 2027 and 2035 to 2036, respectively.

The Authority's 2019C-1 Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2044 (the 2044 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2050 (the 2050 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2040 to 2044 and 2045 to 2050, respectively.

The Authority's 2022A Revenue Bonds maturing January 1, 2033 (the 2033 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2024 to 2033.

The Authority's 2022B-1 Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 (the 2048 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2053 (the 2053 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2044 to 2048 and 2049 to 2053, respectively.

The Authority's 2022B-2 Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 (the 2048 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2053 (the 2053 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2044 to 2048 and 2049 to 2053, respectively.

The Authority's 2023B-1 Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 (the 2048 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2053 (the 2053 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2044 to 2048 and 2049 to 2053, respectively.

The Authority's 2023B-2 Revenue Bonds, maturing January 1, 2048 (the 2048 Term Bonds), and January 1, 2053 (the 2053 Term Bonds), are subject to redemption from mandatory sinking fund payments during 2044 to 2048 and 2049 to 2053, respectively.

2023A Revenue Bonds

In June 2023, the Authority issued the 2023A Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$93,700,000. The proceeds from the 2023A Revenue Bonds were used to refund the Series 2010C-3, 2010C-4, and 2010C-5 Revenue Bonds and terminate the associated interest rate swaps. The costs of issuance were paid with Authority funds. The net present value loss resulting from this refunding was \$4,242,090, and the aggregate increase in the required debt service between the portion of the refunded 2010C Bonds and the 2023A Bonds was \$6,805,962. There are certain events which could result in a higher interest rate and/or an acceleration of amounts due on the 2023A Revenue Bonds. These events are described in the Continuing Covenant Agreement filed on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") site at the ILPIBB's issuer homepage or using the following

links: https://emma.msrb.org/P21750245.pdf

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2023B Revenue Bonds

In December 2023, the Authority issued the 2023B-1 (\$67,930,000; tax-exempt, Non-AMT) and 2023B-2 (\$137,785,000, tax-exempt, AMT) in an original amount totaling \$205,715,000 with an original issue premium of \$17,124,858. The 2023B Revenue Bonds were issued for the principal purpose of providing funds, together with other funds of the Authority, to refund \$126,035,000 of the outstanding balance of the 2014A Revenue Bonds, a portion of certain capital projects at the Authority, and capitalized interest on all or a portion of the 2023B Authority Bonds. The net present value savings resulting from the refunding of the 2014A Revenue Bonds were \$8,303,488, and the aggregate difference in the required debt service between the 2014A Bonds and their portion of the 2023B Bonds is \$10,240,007. The capital projects funded with the new money portion of the 2023B Revenue Bonds include, but are not limited to, reconstructing runway 5R-23L and Taxiway D with LED lighting, rehabilitation of public parking lots pavement, constructing terminal back-up water connections, and constructing terminal energy resilience. Proceeds from the 2023B Revenue Bonds were also used to fund all or a portion of interest on the 2023B Revenue Bonds through the in-service date on each particular portion of the 2023B project and pay costs of issuance related to the 2023B Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were deposited in project funds and capitalized interest funds to be drawn upon as eligible costs were incurred. As of December 31, 2023, \$70,625,290 and \$21,443,313 remained in the 2023B-1 and 2023B-2 project funds, respectively; and \$3,490,847 and \$1,105,182 remained in the 2023B-1 and 2023B-2 capitalized interest funds, respectively.

2022A Revenue Bonds

In August 2022, the Authority issued the 2022A Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$69,755,000. The proceeds from the 2022A Revenue Bonds, in conjunction with transfers from the principal and interest fund, were used to refund the Series 2010C-1 and 2010C-2 Revenue Bonds, terminate the associated interest rate swaps, and pay for costs of issuance. The net present value loss resulting from this refunding was \$1,342,910, and the aggregate reduction in the required debt service between the portion of the refunded 2010C Bonds and the 2022A Bonds was \$9,747,851. There are certain events which could result in a higher interest rate and/or an acceleration of amounts due on the 2022A Revenue Bonds. These events are described in the Continuing Covenant Agreement filed on the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's ("MSRB") Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") site at the ILPIBB's issuer homepage or using the following links: https://emma.msrb.org/P21611524-P21241965-P21666010.pdf

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

2022B Revenue Bonds

In December 2022, the Authority issued the 2022B-1 (\$81,950,000; tax-exempt, Non-AMT), 2022B-2 (\$67,245,000; tax-exempt, AMT), and 2022B-3 (\$25,445,000, taxable) in an original amount totaling \$174,640,000 with an original issue premium of \$11,777,311. The 2022B Revenue Bonds were issued for the principal purpose of providing funds, together with other funds of the Authority, to finance a portion of certain capital projects at the Authority. The projects include, but are not limited to the expansion of the parking garage, expansion of the terminal aircraft remain-over-night (RON) parking, completion of the airfield maintenance and snow removal equipment facility, improvement of the 5R-23L south runway, and rehabilitation of the public parking lots. Proceeds from the 2022B Revenue Bonds were also used to fund one or more reserve accounts for the 2022B Revenue Bonds, fund all or a portion of interest on the 2022B Revenue Bonds through the in-service date on each particular portion of the 2022B project and pay costs of issuance related to the 2022B Revenue Bonds. The proceeds were deposited in project funds and capitalized interest funds to be drawn upon as eligible costs were incurred. As of December 31, 2023, \$39,514,718, \$45,552,397, and \$2,061 remained in the 2022B-1, 2022B-2, and 2022B-3 project funds, respectively; and \$1,699,286 and \$389,839 remained in the 2022B-1 and 2022B-2 capitalized interest funds, respectively.

2010C Revenue Bonds

In December 2010, the Authority issued the Indianapolis Airport Authority Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2010C (2010C Revenue Bonds) in an original amount totaling \$350,000,000. The 2010C Revenue Bonds were issued in five subseries (2010C-1 through 2010C-5) with final maturities ranging from January 1, 2033 through January 1, 2037. The Series 2010C Revenue Bonds were sold to the Indianapolis Local Public Improvement Bond Bank (the "ILPIBB") and directly purchased by banks (by subseries), subject to Continuing Covenant Agreements, as the ILPIBB Revenue Bonds, Series 2010L, and were secured by a Trust Indenture and Ordinances which established a security interest in net revenues of the airport system. In August 2022, the proceeds from the 2022A Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2010C-1 and 2010C-2 Revenue Bonds and the associated swaps were terminated. In June 2023, the proceeds from the 2023A Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2010C-3, 2010C-4, and 2010C-5 Revenue Bonds and the associated swaps were terminated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Directly Placed Debt

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority held directly placed debt as detailed below:

	2010C-3 (1)	2010C-4 (1)	2010C-5 (1)	2022A	2023A (1)
Par Outstanding at 12/31/2023 Par Outstanding at 12/31/2022	\$ - 20,660,000	\$ - 30,985,000	\$ - 31,440,000	\$ 69,755,000 69,755,000	
Credit Available For Draw as of 12/31/2023 Credit Available For Draw as of 12/31/2022	-	-	-	-	
Lien	Senior	Senior	Senior	Senior	Senior
Final Maturity	n/a	n/a	n/a	1/1/2033	1/1/2037
End of Bank Term	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	6/30/2023	n/a	n/a
Bank	Banc of America	PNC Bank, National	Banc of America	Bank of America,	Bank of America,
	Preferred Funding Corporation	Association	Preferred Funding Corporation	N.A.	N.A.
Index / Interest Rate	1M USD LIBOR	1M USD LIBOR	1M USD LIBOR	2.79%	3.83%
Applicable Factor	75%	75%	75%	n/a	n/a
Applicable Spread as of 12/31/2023	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Applicable Spread as of 12/31/2022 Increase in Applicable Spread Due To Credit	0.33%	0.33%	0.33%	n/a	n/a
Rating Downgrade	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Margin Rate Factor	No	No	No	n/a	n/a
Rate Formula	Index Rate x Applicable Factor + Applicable Spread	Index Rate x Applicable Factor + Applicable Spread	Index Rate x Applicable Factor + Applicable Spread	n/a	n/a
Events of Default	CCA Article 8	CCA Article 8	CCA Article 8	n/a	n/a

⁽¹⁾ The proceeds from the 2023A Revenue Bonds were used to refund the 2010C-3, 2010C-4, and 2010C-5 Revenue Bonds in June 2023, and the associated swaps were terminated.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

The Master Bond Ordinance

The Authority's Revenue Bonds are secured under the Master Bond Ordinance by a pledge of net revenues of the Airport System and on parity with each other, except with respect to their Revenue Bond Reserve Funds.

Pursuant to its Master Bond Ordinance, the Authority has adopted resolutions beginning in 2003 and 2006 irrevocably dedicating revenues from passenger facility charges and customer facility charges (the Dedicated Revenues), respectively, to be used exclusively to pay debt service on the Authority's Revenue Bonds. The irrevocable dedication of passenger facility charges revenue in 2023 and 2022, was \$19.0 million and \$11.4 million, respectively. The customer facility charge revenue dedication was \$4.0 million and \$0 for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

In accordance with the Rate Covenant contained in the Master Bond Ordinance, rates and fees charged by the Authority for the use of its facilities must be sufficient to provide annual net revenues when combined with moneys in the coverage fund to equal the larger of: (a) all amounts required to be deposited to the credit of the Revenue Bond Interest and Principal Fund and the Revenue Bond Reserve Fund; or (b) an amount not less than 125% of the Debt Service Requirement for all Revenue Bonds. For the purpose of complying with the Rate Covenant, the Authority includes within net revenues in any fiscal year amounts transferred from the Prepaid Airline Fund and amounts on deposit in the Debt Service Coverage Fund pursuant to the Master Bond Ordinance and excludes from interest due on Authority Revenue Bonds any interest paid from bond proceeds. The Authority can also exclude debt service to be paid from dedicated revenues from its Rate Covenant calculation.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements to maturity for all debt of the Authority, excluding any unamortized discount or premium and its capital lease agreements, are as follows at December 31, 2023:

Years Ending	Revenue Bonds			_		
December 31	'	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	49,126,542	\$	41,226,925	\$	90,353,467
2025		54,018,785		43,525,701		97,544,486
2026		58,887,790		40,884,119		99,771,909
2027		62,643,604		37,947,671		100,591,275
2028		65,866,272		34,837,341		100,703,613
2029 - 2033		359,310,000		127,003,242		486,313,242
2034 - 2038		169,580,486		64,901,383		234,481,869
2039 - 2043		84,740,506		40,134,147		124,874,653
2044 - 2048		66,985,000		22,705,646		89,690,646
2049 - 2053		63,675,000		7,044,689		70,719,689
2054		1,340,000		18,760		1,358,760
	\$	1,036,173,985	\$	460,229,624	\$	1,496,403,609

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the Authority for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

			2023		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term obligations	A 005 755 000	Ф. 200 415 000	Ø (240,000,015)	ф. 1.02 <i>(</i> .1 72 .005	0 40 106 540
Revenue bonds payable Bond premium	\$ 985,755,000 60,082,056	\$ 299,415,000 17,124,858	\$ (248,996,015) (15,859,230)	\$ 1,036,173,985 61,347,684	\$ 49,126,542
Total revenue bonds payable	1,045,837,056	316,539,858	(264,855,245)	1,097,521,669	49,126,542
Subscription liabilities	1,088,841		(496,436)	592,405	518,218
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,046,925,897	\$ 316,539,858	\$ (265,351,681)	\$ 1,098,114,074	\$ 49,644,760
			2022		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Long-term obligations					_
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 847,375,000	\$ 244,395,000	\$ (106,015,000)	\$ 985,755,000	\$ 39,876,015
Bond premium Total revenue bonds payable	57,353,333 904,728,333	11,777,313 256,172,313	(9,048,590) (115,063,590)	60,082,056 1,045,837,056	39,876,015
Subscription liabilities	904,728,333	1,525,892	(, , , ,	, , ,	497,432
		1,323,692	(437,051)	1,088,841	497,432

Note: 2022 amounts have been restated for GASB 96.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Interest Expense

Interest expense is comprised of the following components at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022 (As Restated)		
Interest expense on long-term debt	\$ 43,793,784	\$	37,459,377	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	(9,029,166)		(9,048,590)	
Amortization of deferred losses on refundings	2,590,703		2,588,404	
Bond issuance costs	1,596,899		1,359,204	
Changes in bond arbitrage rebates	 865,161		299,969	
Total interest expense	\$ 39,817,381	\$	32,658,364	

Note 9: Special Facility Revenue Bonds

To provide for the construction of the Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC) (formerly leased to United Air Lines, Inc.), the Authority issued special facility revenue bonds (conduit debt obligations). These bonds are special limited obligations of the Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of lease rentals to be received by the Authority. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authority, the County, the City or the State and are, therefore, not reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Special Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 1995 (Indianapolis Maintenance Center), outstanding were \$165,988,327.

Note 10: Derivative Financial Instruments

Forward Delivery Purchase Agreements - Hedging Derivative Instruments

The Authority has entered into three forward delivery purchase agreements (the Forward Delivery Agreements). The Forward Delivery Agreements require the counterparties to deposit securities in the Authority's debt service reserve trust accounts and provides the Authority a guaranteed rate of return. The securities that are deposited into the debt service reserve trust accounts are required to mature prior to scheduled debt service payment dates on the bonds that are secured by the respective debt service reserve funds.

Eligible securities include (a) discount notes issued by a federal agency; and (b) securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America, and issued by any of the following:

- the United States Treasury
- a federal instrumentality

• a federal agency

a federal government-sponsored enterprise

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Objective of the Forward Delivery Agreements - The Forward Delivery Agreements allow the Authority to earn a guaranteed fixed rate of return over the life of the agreement. These Agreements are utilized by the Authority to earn a rate of return in excess of a rate that would otherwise be feasible by investing in securities with a shorter term.

Terms - The general terms of each agreement are set forth in the table below:

Debt Service Fund	Date of Agreement	Termination Date	Scheduled Reserve Amount	Guaranteed Rate	-	air Value at ecember 31, 2023	 air Value at cember 31, 2022
Series 2014A Series 2015A Series 2016A	December 1, 2004 December 28, 2005 August 1, 2006	December 30, 2033 December 31, 2032 January 1, 2036	\$ 13,147,000 15,000,000 17,321,400	4.962% 4.820% 5.311%	\$	256,640 119,127 888,724	\$ 1,145,738 774,892 1,983,443
					\$	1,264,491	\$ 3,904,073

Fair Value - The fair values of the Forward Delivery Agreements are based on the value of the future discounted cash flows expected to be received over the life of the agreement relative to an estimate of discounted cash flows that could be received over the same term based on current market conditions. The fair values of the Forward Delivery Agreements are classified as a noncurrent asset on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. As the Forward Delivery Agreements are effective hedging instruments, the changes in fair value of the Forward Delivery Agreements of (\$2,639,582) and (\$14,074,995) and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are shown as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the related deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. Under the terms of the Forward Delivery Agreements, the Authority is either holding cash or an approved security within the debt service reserve funds. None of the principal amount of an investment under the Forward Delivery Agreements is at risk to the credit of the counterparty. Should the counterparty default, the Authority's maximum exposure is the positive termination value, if any, related to these agreements.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair values of the Authority's financial instruments or cash flows. The fair value of the Forward Delivery Agreements is expected to fluctuate over the life of the agreements in response to changes in interest rates. The Authority does not have a formally adopted policy related to interest rate risk on the Forward Delivery Agreements.

Termination Risk - The Authority or the counterparties may terminate the Forward Delivery Agreements if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, the Authority has an unrestricted option to terminate the Forward Delivery Agreements. If the Forward Delivery Agreements have a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Authority would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equivalent to the fair value of the instrument at the time of termination.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Interest Rate Swap Agreements – Investment Derivative Instruments

The Authority was a party to two interest rate swap agreements (the Swap Agreements) that became effective on July 1, 2008, concurrent with the issuance of the 2008 Revenue Bonds. The Swap Agreements continued to hedge the 2008 Revenue Bonds until December 21, 2010, at which time the 2008 Revenue Bonds were refunded by the issuance of the 2010C Revenue Bonds. This refunding resulted in a terminating event and accordingly, the Authority included the balance of the deferred outflows associated with this hedge in its calculation of the deferred loss on refunding, which was \$47,643,748. At that same time, the Swap Agreements became a hedge of the 2010C Revenue Bonds with terms and conditions that were identical to the previous hedge of the refunded 2008 Revenue Bonds. Upon this terminating event, it was determined the interest rate swaps were no longer effective hedges and all subsequent changes in the fair value were recorded as a component of investment income. During 2023 all interest rate swaps were terminated with the issuance of the 2023A Revenue Bonds.

Objective of the Interest Rate Swaps - The Swap Agreements were used as a strategy to maintain acceptable levels of exposure to the risk of future changes in interest rates related to the Authority's existing variable rate debt. The primary intention of the Swap Agreements was to effectively convert the Authority's variable interest rates on its long-term debt to synthetic fixed rates.

Terms - The general terms of each agreement are set forth in the table below:

 Notional Amount	Trade Date	Effective Date of Swap Agreement	Termination Date	Rate Authority Pays	Variable Rate Authority Receives	Fair Value at December 31, 2023	Fair Value at December 31, 2022
\$ 51,645,000	October 14, 2004	July 1, 2008	January 1, 2036	4.0325%	75% One		
, ,	,	3 /	,		Month LIBOR	\$ -	\$ (5,911,191)
31,440,000	October 14, 2004	July 1, 2008	January 1, 2037	4.1500%	75% One		
					Month LIBOR		(4,009,434)
\$ 83,085,000						\$ -	\$ (9,920,625)

Payments due under the Swap Agreements (excluding any termination payments) and payments on any repayment obligation were payable from net revenues of the airport system on a parity with the Revenue Bonds. Under the Swap Agreements, the Authority paid or received the net interest amount monthly, with the monthly settlements included in interest expense. The Swap Agreements resulted in no initial cash receipts or payments to be made by the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31. 2023 and 2022

Fair Value - The fair values of the Swap Agreements were based on estimated discounted future cash flows determined using the counterparties' proprietary models based upon financial principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The fair values of the Swap Agreements were classified as a noncurrent liability on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2022. As the Swap Agreements were ineffective hedging instruments, the changes in fair value of the Swap Agreements of \$694,375 and \$24,305,243 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are shown as investment income.

Credit Risk - The fair value of each of the Swap Agreements represented the Authority's credit exposure to the counterparties as of December 31, 2022. Should the counterparties to these transactions fail to perform according to the terms of the Swap Agreements, the Authority has a maximum possible loss equivalent to the fair value at that date. As of December 31, 2022, the Authority was not exposed to credit risk because each of the swaps had a negative fair value. In order to mitigate the potential for credit risk, if any of the counterparties' credit quality rating falls below a rating threshold of Aa2 by Moody's Investors Service or A+ by Standard & Poor's, the fair value of that counterparty's swap or swaps is to be fully collateralized by the counterparty with eligible securities (as defined in the Schedule to the Master Agreement) to be held by a third-party custodian on behalf of the Authority.

The ratings of the counterparty at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Ratings of the Moody's	Counterparty
	Investors Service	Standard & Poor's
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., counterparty of the interest rate swaps with notional amounts of \$51,645,000 and \$31,440,000	Aa2	A+

Basis Risk - The Authority was not exposed to basis risk because the variable-rate payments received by the Authority under the Swap Agreements were based on an index that coincided with the interest rates the Authority paid on its 2010C Revenue Bonds. As of December 31, 2022, the interest rate on the Authority's 2010C Revenue Bonds was 3.624%, (calculated at 75% of the one-month LIBOR plus 0.330%), while the Authority received payments under the Swap Agreements equal to 75% of the one-month LIBOR, or 3.294%.

Termination Risk - The Authority or the counterparties could have terminated the Swap Agreements if the other party failed to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, the Authority had the unilateral option to terminate the Swap Agreements. Since the Swap Agreements had a negative fair value at the time of termination, the Authority was liable to the counterparty for a payment equivalent to the fair value of the instrument at the time of termination, as outlined in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 11: Net Investment in Capital Assets

The Authority's net investment in capital assets is comprised of the following components at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	202	2 (As Restated)	
Capital and subscription assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,199,657,048	\$	2,045,715,583	
Long-term debt	(1,098,114,074)		(1,046,925,897)	
Other reconciling items				
Restricted accounts payable related to capital assets	(44,685,897)		(28,191,198)	
Derivate instruments - interest rate swap agreements	-		(9,920,625)	
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	5,205,165		14,625,930	
Arbitrage rebate liability	(1,165,130)		(299,969)	
Accrued interest receivable on bond proceeds	561,849		-	
Unspent bond proceeds - construction and State revolving fund	177,020,066		181,676,634	
Revenue bond reserve fund financed by bond proceeds	 57,198,489		56,988,224	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,295,677,516	\$	1,213,668,682	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Note 12: Disclosures About Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities Level 1
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statements of net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2023 and 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
	 Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)					
December 31, 2023									
Investments									
U.S. Treasury Security Bills	\$ 106,578,171 \$	5 106,578,171 \$	-	\$ -					
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	24,420,660	-	24,420,660	-					
Indiana municipal securities	9,050,077	-	9,050,077	-					
External investment pools	40,534,877	-	40,534,877	-					
Derivative Financial Instruments									
Forward delivery purchase agreements	1,264,491	-	-	1,264,491					
December 31, 2022									
Investments									
U.S. Treasury Security Bills	\$ 88,353,706 \$	88,353,706 \$	-	\$ -					
U.S. Government-sponsored enterprise securities									
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	19,521,000	-	19,521,000	-					
Indiana municipal securities	9,572,410	-	9,572,410	-					
External investment pools	38,537,993	-	38,537,993	-					
Derivative Financial Instruments									
Forward delivery purchase agreements	3,904,073	_	_	3,904,073					
Interest rate swap agreements	(9,920,625)	-	(9,920,625)	5,704,075					
microst rate 5 map agreements	(>,>20,025)		(>,>20,025)						

Indianapolis Airport Authority Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statement of net position, as well as the general classification of such assets and liabilities pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Interest rate swaps classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a market approach that considers benchmark interest rates. The fair value of the forward delivery agreements are derived from proprietary models and are calculated on a mid-market basis, but do not include bid/offer spread and are therefore classified in Level 3.

Note 13: Indianapolis Maintenance Center

As discussed previously in these footnotes, the Authority, the State of Indiana, the City of Indianapolis and United Air Lines, Inc. (United) financed the construction and equipping of the IMC. As a part of the financing of these facilities, the Authority issued \$220,705,000 in special facility revenue bonds of which \$165,988,327 remains outstanding at December 31, 2023. The Authority had, and continues to have, no obligation to make interest and principal payments on these special facility bonds. Revenues from the IMC are reserved for expense reimbursement to the Authority for operational expenses incurred. Once all on-going expenses have been reimbursed to the Authority, revenue in excess of expenses are shared between the bondholders and the Authority on a percentage basis bound by the Settlement Agreement. Previously, the interest and principal payments for the Series 1995 Special Facility Revenue Bonds were funded by rentals paid by United under its lease agreement with the Authority. On December 9, 2002, United filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. On May 9, 2003, the Bankruptcy Court made effective United's rejection of its lease of the IMC and United abandoned the IMC facilities, whereby all of the IMC assets reverted to the Authority's control.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

In February 2004, the Authority and the Trustee of the bondholders entered into a Settlement Agreement which, among other things, provides for up to \$7.5 million in reimbursements for certain costs incurred after May 2003. The Settlement Agreement also provides for reimbursement for up to \$6.5 million of the Tenant Improvement Expenditure Reserve (TIER) fund for use of capital improvements, if certain conditions are met. On the ten-year anniversary of the Settlement Agreement, all the funds accumulated in the TIER Fund were to be disbursed to the bondholders with the exception of \$1 million. On February 13, 2014, these funds were disbursed.

Since 2004, the Authority has entered into various leases for certain portions of the IMC. These leases include hangar space, office areas and the backshops (which were being used primarily for the maintenance, repair and overhaul of commercial aircraft) and certain warehouse and office space for non-aviation related use. In December 2020, the Authority entered into a new lease with the IMC's main tenant, AAR Aircraft Services (AAR), with a new lease expiration of February 28, 2025. This new AAR lease provided for AAR to return a total of five of the ten hangars previously leased back to the Authority (Hangars 1A through 3A). As previously reported, a lease extension was granted to Express Scripts with a new lease expiration of December 31, 2023 and as such, Express Scripts did not renew their lease at the end of the term; therefore, as of December 31, 2023, Express Scripts has vacated their leased premises. AAR and Shuttle America make up the leasing of seven of the twelve hangar spaces. As a part of the Settlement Agreement, rentals collected for the IMC are not considered revenue to the Authority, but instead are required to be deposited into a trust held on behalf of the United bondholders. The monies held in trust are to be used to pay ongoing operating and maintenance costs of the IMC and must be applied in a manner prescribed by the terms of the Settlement Agreement.

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority incurred approximately \$7.5 million of costs for the IMC. The Authority has received reimbursements for these costs under the Settlement Agreement aggregating approximately \$6.6 million and \$5.4 million for 2023 and 2022, respectively. In addition, as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Authority has accrued approximately \$2.5 million and \$1.4 million, repectively, in reimbursements from the Trustee for allowable costs incurred.

Note 14: Risk Management

Risk management is the responsibility of the Authority. Operationally, the Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to the theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, natural disasters as well as certain tort liabilities for which commercial insurance is carried. The commercial insurance policies carry deductibles ranging from \$0 to \$100,000. Insurance policies procured, including commercial general liability and commercial property damage, are inclusive of coverage for certain war casualty and acts of terrorism. Coverage terms, limits, and deductibles have each been benchmarked in comparison with those maintained at other mid-size airports and found to be within the range of our peers. Although coverage limits are significant, no assurance can be given that such coverage will continue to be available at such amounts and/or at a reasonable cost.

The Authority recognized \$235,629 and \$2,893 in insurance recoveries as nonoperating revenue in 2023 and 2022, respectively. There are no material claim settlements to exceed insurance coverage that exist presently, to the best of the Authority's knowledge, which have the potential of doing so for the 2023 calendar year.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

The Authority has a self-insured arrangement for health care benefits provided to Authority employees and has established a self-insured liability for employee medical claims. The Authority utilizes a third-party company to provide individual stop loss coverage of \$100,000 on each covered individual's health claims and \$5,910,158 on overall health care program aggregate claims. The estimated self-insurance liability is based on claim trend. There is no significant incremental claim adjustment expense, salvage or subrogation attributable to this liability.

Note 15: Benefit Plan

The Authority provides a 401(a) defined-contribution employee retirement plan for employer contributions and a 457(b) deferred compensation plan for employee contributions. The Authority is the administrator of these plans, which are available to substantially all of its employees. Employer contributions to the 401(a) plan can range from zero up to nine percent of eligible compensation. Contributions to the plan were \$1,413,532 for 2023 and \$1,186,246 for 2022.

Note 16: Commitments and Contingencies

Land Acquisition and Disposal

In 1991, the Authority updated its FAA Part 150 Noise and Land Use Compatibility Study and final recommendations were adopted by the Authority Board in April 1992. The recommendations included expanding the existing Guaranteed Purchase Program (Phase I), which is now an inactive program, to add approximately 750 additional homes. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority has spent approximately \$102.6 million (including relocation costs) under this inactive program (Phase II), substantially all of which was eligible for 80% reimbursement from the FAA. The owners of an estimated 30 homes did not participate in Phase II when it was an active program.

A five-year review and update of the Authority's noise compatibility program (Phase III) began in 1996. Final recommendations were adopted by the Authority Board in February 1998, followed by FAA approval in October 1998. The recommendations included continuation of the Guaranteed Purchase Program with respect to approximately 132 additional homes, of which 127 were acquired by the Authority when the program was active.

The Sound Insulation Program, which is now an inactive program, paid for a home within the impacted noise area to be sound insulated with respect to doors, window treatments, etc., with no further cash outlay required by the Authority. At December 31, 2023, 316 homes were sound insulated under this program. Under the Purchase Assurance Program, which is now an inactive program, the Authority purchased the property, sound insulated the home and then resold the property on the open market. At December 31, 2023, 118 homeowners participated in the Purchase Assurance Program. Participation in either the Sound Insulation or Purchase Assurance programs required the homeowner to grant an aviation easement in favor of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

The Sales Assistance program is the third and only active program at December 31, 2023 and applied to approximately 487 homes, of which 418 requests have been completed. Sales Assistance consists of a benefit payment to homeowners adjacent to the 65DNL noise contour. The benefit payment is equal to 10% of the contract sales price between the homeowner and third-party buyer, in exchange for the inclusion of a Noise Disclosure Statement in the deed of conveyance. The estimated cost of the Phase III programs is approximately \$98.5 million. These programs, excluding Sales Assistance, were eligible for reimbursement from passenger facility charges and FAA noise grants (at 80% reimbursement).

The noise mitigation land use programs described above are voluntary on the part of the homeowner as there is no legal requirement that homeowners participate in any of these programs.

The Authority has also acquired land south of Interstate 70 (I-70). With the exception of one small parcel of land, all parcels have been acquired for the future development of a third parallel runway in this area. As of December 31, 2023, the Authority has expended approximately \$13.7 million for this project.

In November 2014, the Authority Board approved and adopted Resolution No. 12-2014, establishing certain land use policies and guidelines for the implementation of a new land use initiative. The Authority owns approximately 6,200 acres of land in and around the Indianapolis International Airport, with large holdings not only in Wayne and Decatur Townships of Marion County, but also in neighboring Hendricks County.

As part of the land use initiative, land holding not required for aviation purposes have been marketed and sold. The Authority determines how land sale proceeds must be treated, including what amounts, if any, must be returned to the Federal Aviation Administration directly or reinvested in other AIP eligible projects pursuant to federal grant requirements. Amounts due to the Federal Aviation Administration were \$3.8 million and \$4.7 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Environmental Mitigation and Remediation

The Authority is currently involved in three separate pollution remediation obligations that meet the requirements for accounting treatment under GASB Statement 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. These obligations are related primarily to the removal and/or treatment of petroleum impacted soil and polyfluoroalkyl substance mitigation. The pronouncement dictates that for each obligating event, an estimate of the expected pollution remediation outlays is required to be accrued as a liability and expensed in the current period. Re-measurement of the liability is required when new information indicates increases or decreases in estimated outlays.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2023 and 2022

The amount of the estimated liability as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$1,645,000 and \$1,642,000, which represents the approximate present value of the amounts the Authority expects to pay for future remediation activities. This estimate was generated using input and guidance from internal management and professional consultants and represents a wide array of remediation activities ranging from one-time events to longer monitoring activities.

The Authority will continue to closely monitor each of these obligations, working toward the point of ultimate resolution, and will make any necessary adjustments to the potential liability as new information becomes available.

Capital Improvements

As of December 31, 2023, the Authority had outstanding commitments for certain airport improvements aggregating \$230,883,279.

Litigation and Claims

The nature of the business of the Authority generates certain litigation against the Authority arising in the ordinary course of business.

As of December 31, 2023, there were six claims in litigation for alleged personal injury and/or other claims pending against the Authority. All of these claims were for personal injury and are fully insured. In addition, there were three worker's compensation claims-pending as of December 31, 2023. The Authority was also aware of several incidents for which legal action against the Authority might be threatened or possible in the future.



Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Net Position Information **December 31, 2023**

	Authority	IMC	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		 _	
Current Assets			
Unrestricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,897,549	\$ -	\$ 85,897,549
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$88,000	3,510,494	-	3,510,494
Unbilled revenues	6,394,777	-	6,394,777
Grants receivable	24,712,632	-	24,712,632
Supplies and materials inventories	3,509,079	-	3,509,079
Interest receivable	706,599	-	706,599
Lease receivables	26,467,451	-	26,467,451
Other	1,459,125	-	1,459,125
Total unrestricted current assets	152,657,706		152,657,706
Restricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	245,316,570	-	245,316,570
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	688,760	_	688,760
Receivable - passenger facility charges	2,066,352	_	2,066,352
Receivable - governments and other	901,887	_	901,887
Receivable - reimbursable IMC expenses	-	2,450,808	2,450,808
Total restricted current assets	 248,973,569	 2,450,808	 251,424,377
Total current assets	401,631,275	2,450,808	404,082,083
Noncurrent Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	124,503,274	_	124,503,274
Investment securities, unrestricted	27,480,526	_	27,480,526
Investment securities, restricted	78,634,785	_	78,634,785
Rent receivable	37,444	_	37,444
Derivative instruments - forward delivery purchase agreements	1,264,491	_	1,264,491
Lease receivables	295,062,812	_	295,062,812
Capital assets, net	2,033,053,519	165,778,770	2,198,832,289
Subscription assets	824,759	-	824,759
Total noncurrent assets	2,560,861,610	 165,778,770	2,726,640,380
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	5,205,165	_	5,205,165
Total deferred outflows of resources	 5,205,165	 	 5,205,165
	 3,203,103	 	3,203,103
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,967,698,050	\$ 168,229,578	\$ 3,135,927,628

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Net Position Information (Continued) **December 31, 2023**

	Authority	IMC	Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position			
Current Liabilities			
Payable From Unrestricted Assets			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,724,418	-	\$ 6,724,418
Accrued and withheld items (including compensated	, ,		
absences)	9,643,535	-	9,643,535
Current portion of subscription liability	518,218	-	518,218
Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets	16,886,171	<u>-</u>	16,886,171
Payable From Restricted Assets			
Accounts payable	44,685,897	443,812	45,129,709
Customer deposits payable	688,760	-	688,760
Current portion of debt	49,126,542		49,126,542
Accrued interest on debt	18,854,162	-	18,854,162
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	113,355,361	443,812	113,799,173
Total current liabilities	130,241,532	443,812	130,685,344
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Arbitrage rebate liability	1,165,130	-	1,165,130
Long term portion of subscription liability	74,187	-	74,187
Bonds payable and other debt, payable from restricted assets	1,048,395,127	-	1,048,395,127
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,049,634,444	-	1,049,634,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivatives	1,264,491	-	1,264,491
Deferred inflow on leases	316,680,302	<u>. </u>	316,680,302
Total deferred inflows of resources	317,944,793	-	317,944,793
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,129,898,746	165,778,770	1,295,677,516
Restricted for			
Capital projects	96,428,253		96,428,253
Debt service	101,360,049		101,360,049
Other		2,006,996	2,006,996
Total restricted net position	197,788,302	2,006,996	199,795,298
Unrestricted	142,190,233		142,190,233
Total net position	1,469,877,281	167,785,766	1,637,663,047
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and			
net position	\$ 2,967,698,050	\$ 168,229,578	\$ 3,135,927,628

Schedule of Net Position Information December 31, 2022 as Restated

	Authority	IMC	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources			-
Current Assets			
Unrestricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 69,270,196	\$ -	\$ 69,270,196
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$111,000	4,707,957	-	4,707,957
Unbilled revenues	6,895,926	-	6,895,926
Grants receivable	26,814,282	-	26,814,282
Supplies and materials inventories	3,298,341	-	3,298,341
Interest receivable	614,284	-	614,284
Lease receivables	26,003,275	-	26,003,275
Other	2,965,800		2,965,800
Total unrestricted current assets	140,570,061		140,570,061
Restricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	245,356,436	-	245,356,436
Cash and cash equivalents - customer deposits	716,181	-	716,181
Receivable - passenger facility charges	2,625,344	-	2,625,344
Receivable - governments and other	589,896	_	589,896
Receivable - reimbursable IMC expenses	-	1,365,301	1,365,301
Total restricted current assets	249,287,857	1,365,301	250,653,158
Total current assets	389,857,918	1,365,301	391,223,219
Noncurrent Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	119,099,200	-	119,099,200
Investment securities, unrestricted	27,745,397	-	27,745,397
Investment securities, restricted	70,742,172	_	70,742,172
Rent receivable	92,355	_	92,355
Derivative instruments - forward delivery purchase agreements	3,904,073	_	3,904,073
Lease receivables	272,681,800	_	272,681,800
Capital assets, net	1,871,601,425	172,803,877	2,044,405,302
Subscription assets	1,310,281	-	1,310,281
Total noncurrent assets	2,367,176,703	172,803,877	2,539,980,580
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on refunding of debt	14,625,930	_	14,625,930
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,625,930		14,625,930
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,771,660,551	\$ 174,169,178	\$ 2,945,829,729

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Net Position Information (Continued) December 31, 2022 as Restated

Accrued and withheld items (including compensated absences) 13,293,911 - 13,2 Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 4 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
Payable From Unrestricted Assets Accounts payable \$ 6,472,297 \$ - \$ 6,4 Accrued and withheld items (including compensated absences) 13,293,911 - 13,2 Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 24 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
Accounts payable \$ 6,472,297 \$ - \$ 6,4 Accrued and withheld items (including compensated absences) 13,293,911 - 13,2 Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 4 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets Accounts payable 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
Accrued and withheld items (including compensated absences) 13,293,911 - 13,2 Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 4 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
absences) 13,293,911 - 13,2 Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 4 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	2,297
Current portion of subscription liability 497,432 - 4 Total current liabilities payable from unrestricted assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets Accounts payable 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
Payable From Restricted Assets 20,263,640 - 20,2 Payable From Restricted Assets 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	3,911
Payable From Restricted Assets Accounts payable 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	7,432
Accounts payable 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	3,640
Accounts payable 28,191,198 249,793 28,4 Customer deposits payable 716,181 - 7 Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	
Current portion of debt 39,876,015 - 39,8 Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,6 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	0,991
Accrued interest on debt 16,671,316 - 16,671 Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	6,181
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets 85,454,710 249,793 85,7	6,015
	1,316
	4,503
	8,143
Noncurrent Liabilities	
	0,625
	9,969
	1,409
Bonds payable and other debt, payable from restricted assets 1,005,961,041 - 1,005,9	
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,016,773,044 - 1,016,7	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	4,073
	4,629
	8,702
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets 1,040,864,805 172,803,877 1,213,6	8 682
Restricted for	-,
Capital projects 93,920,495 - 93,9	0,495
	6,379
	5,508
	2,382
	8,776
Total net position 1,348,760,455 173,919,385 1,522,6	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and	
net position \$ 2,771,660,551 \$ 174,169,178 \$ 2,945,8	9,729

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Authority		IMC		Total
Operating Revenues		_		_	
Airfield	\$ 33,051,565	\$	-	\$	33,051,565
Terminal complex	65,898,943		-		65,898,943
Parking	66,633,184		-		66,633,184
Rented buildings and other	15,516,027		-		15,516,027
Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC)	- 2.251.217		7,861,805		7,861,805
Reliever airports	 3,251,217	_	7.061.005		3,251,217
Total operating revenues	 184,350,936	-	7,861,805		192,212,741
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	45,528,638		820,564		46,349,202
Contractual services	34,125,734		3,852,649		37,978,383
Utilities	9,215,763		2,498,490		11,714,253
Supplies	5,407,661		255,062		5,662,723
Materials	3,666,392		(49,233)		3,617,159
General	 2,179,175	_	142,378		2,321,553
Total operating expenses before depreciation	 100,123,363		7,519,910		107,643,273
Income From Operations Before Depreciation and					
Amortization Expense	84,227,573		341,895		84,569,468
Depreciation and amortization expense	 100,369,679	_	13,266,639		113,636,318
Loss From Operations	 (16,142,106)		(12,924,744)		(29,066,850)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Federal operating grants	591,300		-		591,300
Passenger facility charges	18,477,596		-		18,477,596
Customer facility charges (rental cars)	9,094,934		-		9,094,934
Investment income, net of investment derivative fair value					
adjustments of \$(694,375)	21,641,715		-		21,641,715
Interest revenue - leases	7,535,068		-		7,535,068
Interest expense	(39,817,381)		-		(39,817,381)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4,628,379		-		4,628,379
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 22,151,611		-		22,151,611
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Capital					
Contributions and Grants	 6,009,505	_	(12,924,744)		(6,915,239)
Capital Contributions and Grants					
Federal, state and local grants	62,927,735		_		62,927,735
Contributions from lessees and other	58,970,711		_		58,970,711
Total capital contributions and grants	121,898,446		-		121,898,446
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Transfers	127,907,951		(12,924,744)		114,983,207
Net Position, Beginning of Year, as Restated	(8,214,743)		8,214,743		-
Net Position, End of Year	 1,348,760,455		173,919,385		1,522,679,840
	\$ 1,468,453,663	\$	169,209,384	\$	1,637,663,047

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended December 31, 2022 as Restated

		Authority		IMC		Total
Operating Revenues	_		_		_	
Airfield	\$	31,543,345	\$	-	\$	31,543,345
Terminal complex		56,941,119		-		56,941,119
Parking		59,561,731		-		59,561,731
Rented buildings and other Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC)		14,300,614		5 565 200		14,300,614
Reliever airports		3,423,212		5,565,399		5,565,399 3,423,212
Total operating revenues		165,770,021		5,565,399		171,335,420
Total operating revenues		103,770,021		3,303,377		171,333,420
Operating Expenses						
Personal services		41,063,844		670,793		41,734,637
Contractual services		29,512,897		4,198,441		33,711,338
Utilities		8,882,637		2,413,254		11,295,891
Supplies		5,859,871		149,540		6,009,411
Materials		3,967,516		(61,658)		3,905,858
General		1,988,509		131,252		2,119,761
Total operating expenses before depreciation		91,275,274		7,501,622		98,776,896
Income From Operations Before Depreciation and						
Amortization Expense		74,494,747		(1,936,223)		72,558,524
Depreciation and amortization expense		98,005,249		13,198,073		111,203,322
Loss From Operations		(23,510,502)	_	(15,134,296)		(38,644,798)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Federal operating grants		4,916,618		_		4,916,618
Passenger facility charges		17,740,130		_		17,740,130
Customer facility charges (rental cars)		8,107,965		_		8,107,965
Investment income, net of investment derivative fair value		, ,				, ,
adjustments of \$24,305,243		30,585,590		-		30,585,590
Interest revenue - leases		7,183,488		-		7,183,488
Interest expense		(32,658,364)		-		(32,658,364)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(7,339,732)		-		(7,339,732)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		28,535,695		-		28,535,695
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Capital						
Contributions and Grants		5,025,193		(15,134,296)		(10,109,103)
Capital Contributions and Grants		06.660.515				06.060.545
Federal, state and local grants		96,868,545		-		96,868,545
Contributions from lessees and other		52,607,081	_			52,607,081
Total capital contributions and grants	_	149,475,626		<u>-</u>		149,475,626
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		154,500,819		(15,134,296)		139,366,523
Transfers		(5,949,542)		5,949,542		-
Net Position, Beginning of Year		1,200,209,178	_	183,104,139		1,383,313,317
Net Position, End of Year, as Restated	\$	1,348,760,455	\$	173,919,385	\$	1,522,679,840

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedules of Operating Revenues Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

		2023	 2022		Increase (Decrease)
Airfield					
Landing fees - scheduled airlines	\$	13,804,326	\$ 10,503,253	\$	3,301,073
Landing fees - freight and other		13,637,151	16,501,489		(2,864,338)
Apron fees		2,441,299	1,985,466		455,833
Commissions - aviation fuel sales		411,769	426,577		(14,808)
Other		2,757,020	2,126,560		630,460
		33,051,565	31,543,345		1,508,220
Terminal Complex					
Space rental					
Airlines		35,819,482	35,135,708		683,774
Concessionaires		10,931,589	8,745,852		2,185,737
Other space rental		1,822,744	1,742,509		80,235
Contra revenue - federal grants		-	(4,034,337)		4,034,337
Automobile rental commissions		13,023,616	11,525,984		1,497,632
Other commissions, fees, etc.		5,598,981	5,028,025		570,956
Financing interest - leases		(1,297,469)	(1,202,622)		(94,847)
		65,898,943	 56,941,119	_	8,957,824
Parking operations		66,633,184	 59,561,731		7,071,453
Rented Buildings and Other					
Space rental - freight buildings		1,403,543	1,379,971		23,572
Space rental - hangars		836,580	806,396		30,184
Space rental - other buildings		7,270,664	7,084,646		186,018
Ground leases		7,814,022	7,332,544		481,478
Farm income		154,556	140,323		14,233
Other		1,181,066	467,460		713,606
Financing interest - leases		(3,144,404)	 (2,910,726)		(233,678)
		15,516,027	 14,300,614		1,215,413
Indianapolis Maintenance Center	_	7,861,805	 5,565,399		2,296,406
Reliever Airports		3,582,584	3,698,621		(116,037)
Financing interest - leases		(331,367)	(275,409)		(55,958)
-		3,251,217	3,423,212		(171,995)
	\$	192,212,741	\$ 171,335,420	\$	20,877,321

Schedule of Operating Expenses Year Ended December 31, 2023

(With Comparative Totals for 2022 as Restated)

		Airfield	Terminal Complex	Parking	Rented Building and Other
Personal Services					
Salaries and wages	\$	2,964,679 \$	6,887,238	4,498,863	\$ 215,929
Employee insurance	Ψ	621,183	1,606,600	710,304	18,212
Retirement and social security		315,206	714,011	415,261	27,087
		3,901,068	9,207,849	5,624,428	261,228
	-		, ,	, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contractual Services					
Transportation and communication		132,415	91,754	42,080	14,103
Professional fees		1,456,230	791,573	68,493	619,119
Printing and advertising		50	361,770	665	19,368
Repairs and maintenance		656,846	3,898,942	1,127,645	192,635
Facilities maintenance and security		66,459	5,018,341	146,056	(15,254)
Other contractual services		566,306	1,464,643	3,407,764	1,053,655
Subscription assets		-	-	-	-
•		2,878,306	11,627,023	4,792,703	1,883,626
Utilities		4,011,887	3,767,465	575,937	335,633
Cunties		1,011,007	3,707,103	313,731	
Supplies					
Fuel		283,302	-	297,276	_
Garage and motor		301,061	34,243	242,299	-
Institutional and medical		49,901	1,091,168	249,536	17,831
Office supplies		21,088	25,646	18,204	1,338
Snow and ice chemicals		225,811	289	83,949	, <u>-</u>
Other		142,094	359,806	392,815	664
		1,023,257	1,511,152	1,284,079	19,833
Materials					
Building		32,820	120,329	37,588	721
Pavements and grounds		331,030	-	94	-
Repair parts		1,196,965	413,444	671,507	6,640
Small equipment and tools		74,301	91,272	9,380	-
Other		66,654	44,917	4,652	1,476
		1,701,770	669,962	723,221	8,837
General		202 1 40	762.676	207.266	5.010
Insurance		292,140	763,676	297,366	5,212
Equipment rental		34,876	-	-	-
Other		2,317	4,438	695	2,644
		329,333	768,114	298,061	7,856
Subtotal		13,845,621	27,551,565	13,298,429	2,517,013
Depreciation		35,991,093	20,176,820	6,173,293	33,147,713
Total	\$	49,836,714 \$	47,728,385	19,471,722	\$ 35,664,726
Year Ended December 31, 2022	\$	47,640,632 \$	44,636,492	17,929,989	\$ 36,087,322
Increase (Decrease)	\$	2,196,082 \$	3,091,893	1,541,733	\$ (422,596)

2023

	Indianapolis Maintenance Center		Reliever Airports		Public Safety		Administration		Total		Year Ended December 31, 2022		Increase (Decrease)
\$	738.069	\$	378,785	\$	9,622,088	¢	10,275,912	\$	35,581,563	2	31,508,073	\$	4,073,490
Ψ	40,740	Ψ	66,097	Ψ	1,818,769	Ψ	1,869,757	Ψ	6,751,662	Ψ	6,689,764	Φ	61,898
	41,755		46,544		1,314,833		1,141,280		4,015,977		3,536,800		479,177
	820,564		491,426		12,755,690	-	13,286,949	_	46,349,202		41,734,637	_	4,614,565
	020,304		771,720		12,733,070		13,200,747		+0,3+7,202		71,754,057		4,014,303
	15,415		27,939		201,308		1,672,042		2,197,056		1,980,190		216,866
	47,778		278,878		192,136		5,132,613		8,586,820		6,802,200		1,784,620
	45		-		11,674		409,811		803,383		468,334		335,049
	796,834		103,940		292,675		2,481,209		9,550,726		8,096,535		1,454,191
	2,527,750		6,455		(551)		-		7,749,256		8,781,401		(1,032,145)
	464,827		464,400		1,705,292		464,598		9,591,485		8,021,660		1,569,825
	-		-		-		(500,343)		(500,343)		(438,982)		(61,361)
_	3,852,649		881,612		2,402,534	_	9,659,930		37,978,383		33,711,338		4,267,045
	2,498,490		332,810		192,031	-			11,714,253		11,295,891		418,362
	56,719		591,983						1,229,280		1,568,967		(339,687)
	30,717		21,583		103,661		17,560		720,407		647,084		73,323
	14,950		45,314		42,765		2,640		1,514,105		1,255,503		258,602
	2,600		466		50,659		53,067		173,068		163,036		10,032
	6,592		74,375		50,057		33,007		391,016		1,160,008		(768,992)
	174,201		7,926		361,521		195,820		1,634,847		1,214,813		420,034
	255,062		741,647		558,606	-	269,087	-	5,662,723		6,009,411		(346,688)
	,		, , , , ,		,	_	,				-,,		(
	(101,473)		9,317		(29)		173		99,446		127,213		(27,767)
	(101,1,0)		34,100		77		-		365,301		323,051		42,250
	14,489		84,421		348,459		55,481		2,791,406		3,124,553		(333,147)
	-		2,461		20,677		1,113		199,204		174,070		25,134
	37,751		2,003		1,682		2,667		161,802		156,971		4,831
	(49,233)		132,302		370,866	_	59,434		3,617,159		3,905,858		(288,699)
	140,814		111,160		209,216		54,966		1,874,550		1,790,784		83,766
	1,564		-		602		43,653		80,695		61,705		18,990
	-,		100		81,172		274,942		366,308		267,272		99,036
	142,378		111,260		290,990		373,561	_	2,321,553	_	2,119,761		201,792
	7,519,910		2,691,057		16,570,717		23,648,961		107,643,273		98,776,896		8,866,377
	13,266,639		2,965,408		781,060		1,134,292		113,636,318		111,203,322		2,432,996
\$	20,786,549	\$	5,656,465	\$	17,351,777	\$	24,783,253	\$	221,279,591	=			
\$	20,699,695	\$	6,039,333	\$	14,616,967	\$	22,329,788			<u>\$</u>	209,980,218		
\$	86,854	\$	(382,868)	\$	2,734,810	\$	2,453,465					\$	11,299,373

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Bond Debt Service Requirements to Maturity **December 31, 2023**

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2023A Rev	enue Bonds	2023B-1 Rev	enue Bonds	2023B-2 Rev	renue Bonds	2022A Reve	enue Bonds	2022B-1 Rev	enue Bonds	2022B-2 Rev	renue Bonds
2025 390,000 3,573,390 - 3,365,500 7,445,000 6,729,938 625,000 1,922,101 - 4,179,413 85,000 3,458,438 2027 440,000 3,558,166 1,165,000 3,307,750 8,990,000 5,891,313 668,000 1,885,901 - 4,179,413 1,070,000 3,449,312 2028 425,000 3,525,419 1,280,000 3,245,250 9,435,000 5,430,688 675,000 1,866,998 1,375,00 4,179,413 1,100,000 3,545,660 2030 10,335,000 3,525,419 1,280,000 3,179,625 13,05,000 4,486,563 675,000 1,866,998 1,375,000 4,417,413 1,100,000 3,354,560 2031 1,0760,000 2,398,544 1,485,000 3,176,625 13,710,000 4,199,63 15,505,000 1,622,036 1,520,000 4,004,413 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,225,000 3,225,288 1,225,000 3,225,88		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025 390,000 3,573,390 - 3,365,500 7,445,000 6,729,938 625,000 1,922,101 - 4,179,413 85,000 3,458,438 2027 440,000 3,558,166 1,165,000 3,307,750 8,990,000 5,891,313 668,000 1,885,901 - 4,179,413 1,070,000 3,449,312 2028 425,000 3,525,419 1,280,000 3,245,250 9,435,000 5,430,688 675,000 1,866,998 1,375,00 4,179,413 1,100,000 3,545,660 2030 10,335,000 3,525,419 1,280,000 3,179,625 13,05,000 4,486,563 675,000 1,866,998 1,375,000 4,417,413 1,100,000 3,354,560 2031 1,0760,000 2,398,544 1,485,000 3,176,625 13,710,000 4,199,63 15,505,000 1,622,036 1,520,000 4,004,413 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,235,000 3,225,88 1,225,000 3,225,288 1,225,000 3,225,88	2024	\$ 205,000	\$ 3.814.063	\$ -	\$ 1.792.597	\$ -	\$ 3,650,144	\$ 550,000	\$ 1 938 490	\$ -	\$ 4179413	\$ -	\$ 3,460,563
2026 405,000 3,558,166 1,165,000 3,367,375 8,555,000 6,329,918 645,000 1,904,384 - 4,179,413 405,000 3,461,818 2027 440,000 3,551,494 1,220,000 3,267,520 8,990,000 5,810,688 675,000 1,885,901 - 4,179,413 1,070,000 3,403,315 2029 440,000 3,528,419 1,280,000 3,745,625 1,345,000 3,745,625 13,050,000 4,868,563 690,000 1,847,957 1,445,000 4,074,538 1,120,000 3,297,662 2030 10,350,000 3,032,513 1,415,000 3,110,625 13,710,000 4,185,500 1,817,500 4,179,413 1,800,000 3,297,662 2031 11,050,000 2,477,914 1,560,000 2,982,200 15,105,000 2,759,938 1,675,000 2,878,814 1,485,000 3,076,438 2031 11,675,000 2,477,914 1,560,000 2,789,250 1,665,000 1,172,560 243,776 1,755,000 3,687,838 1,560,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										-			
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2030 10,335,000 3,302,513 1,415,000 3,110,625 13,710,000 4,199,563 15,505,000 1,622,036 1,520,000 4,000,413 1,235,000 3,236,688 2,031 10,760,000 2,898,544 1,485,000 3,303,125 14,385,000 3,497,188 16,125,000 1,180,788 1,1595,000 3,440,788 2,585,000 3,076,438 2,385,000 3,076,438 3,233,000 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,225,38 3,22									, ,				3,297,063
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2032 11,205,000 2,477,914 1,560,000 2,962,000 15,105,000 2,759,938 16,785,000 721,703 1,675,000 3,840,788 2,585,000 3,076,438 2033 11,675,000 2,039,762 1,635,000 2,882,125 15,865,000 1,985,688 17,475,000 243,776 1,755,000 3,755,038 5,560,000 2,872,812 2034 13,840,000 1,551,150 1,720,000 2,798,250 16,660,000 1,172,63 - - 2,235,000 3,652,288 5,450,000 2,597,563 2035 14,405,000 1,010,258 1,805,000 2,710,125 900,000 687,563 - 2,885,000 3,527,288 5,185,000 2,331,688 2036 15,005,000 447,057 1,895,000 2,250,500 985,000 639,438 - - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 3,486,932 2037 4,170,000 79,856 1,990,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - 3,340,000 3,069,913 6,350,000									, ,				3,173,438
2034 13,840,000 1,551,150 1,720,000 2,798,250 16,660,000 1,172,563 - - 2,235,000 3,655,288 5,450,000 2,597,562 2035 14,405,000 1,010,258 1,805,000 2,710,125 900,000 733,563 - - 2,885,000 3,527,288 5,185,000 2,231,688 2036 15,005,000 447,057 1,895,000 2,617,625 940,000 687,563 - 3,030,000 3,379,413 5,445,000 2,091,600 2,507,500 985,000 687,563 - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 1,765,788 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,989,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,989,788 6,350,000 1,131,856 2,242,000 2,988,788 1,155,000 475,256 - 3,680,000 <t< td=""><td>2032</td><td>11,205,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>15,105,000</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3,076,438</td></t<>	2032	11,205,000				15,105,000							3,076,438
2034 13,840,000 1,551,150 1,720,000 2,798,250 16,660,000 1,172,563 - - 2,235,000 3,655,288 5,450,000 2,597,562 2035 14,405,000 1,010,258 1,805,000 2,710,125 900,000 733,563 - - 2,885,000 3,527,288 5,185,000 2,231,688 2036 15,005,000 447,057 1,895,000 2,617,625 940,000 687,563 - 3,030,000 3,379,413 5,445,000 2,091,600 2,507,500 985,000 687,563 - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 1,765,788 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,989,788 6,350,000 1,456,956 2,989,788 6,350,000 1,131,856 2,242,000 2,988,788 1,155,000 475,256 - 3,680,000 <t< td=""><td>2033</td><td>11,675,000</td><td>2,039,762</td><td>1,635,000</td><td>2,882,125</td><td>15,865,000</td><td>1,985,688</td><td>17,475,000</td><td>243,776</td><td>1,755,000</td><td>3,755,038</td><td>5,560,000</td><td>2,872,813</td></t<>	2033	11,675,000	2,039,762	1,635,000	2,882,125	15,865,000	1,985,688	17,475,000	243,776	1,755,000	3,755,038	5,560,000	2,872,813
2036 15,005,000 447,057 1,895,000 2,617,625 940,000 687,563 - - 3,030,000 3,379,413 5,445,000 2,059,131 2037 4,170,000 79,856 1,990,000 2,520,500 985,000 639,438 - - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 1,765,788 2038 - - 2,195,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - 3,340,000 3,060,913 6,035,000 1,456,956 2039 - - 2,195,000 2,311,375 1,095,000 534,319 - - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,812 2040 - - 2,305,000 2,198,875 1,155,000 475,256 - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,812 2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,270,000 348,075 - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2043 - - 2,665,000	2034	13,840,000				16,660,000		· · · · · -					2,597,563
2037 4,170,000 79,856 1,990,000 2,520,500 985,000 639,438 - - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 1,765,788 2038 - - 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,340,000 3,060,913 6,035,000 1,456,956 2039 - - 2,195,000 2,311,375 1,095,000 534,319 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,318,55 2040 - - 2,305,000 2,198,875 1,155,000 475,256 - - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,815 2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,210,000 413,175 - - 3,870,000 2,507,375 7,030,000 429,922 2042 - - 2,540,000 1,956,750 1,270,000 348,075 - - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2043 -	2035	14,405,000	1,010,258	1,805,000	2,710,125	900,000		-	-	2,885,000	3,527,288	5,185,000	2,331,688
2037 4,170,000 79,856 1,990,000 2,520,500 985,000 639,438 - - 3,185,000 3,224,038 5,730,000 1,765,788 2038 - - 2,090,000 2,418,500 1,035,000 588,938 - - 3,340,000 3,060,913 6,035,000 1,456,956 2039 - - 2,195,000 2,311,375 1,095,000 534,319 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,131,850 2040 - - 2,2305,000 2,198,875 1,155,000 475,256 - - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,815 2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,210,000 413,175 - - 3,870,000 2,507,375 7,030,000 429,922 2042 - - 2,540,000 1,956,750 1,270,000 348,075 - - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2043 -	2036	15,005,000	447,057	1,895,000	2,617,625	940,000	687,563	-	-	3,030,000	3,379,413	5,445,000	2,059,131
2039 - - 2,195,000 2,311,375 1,095,000 534,319 - - 3,505,000 2,889,788 6,350,000 1,131,850 2040 - - 2,305,000 2,198,875 1,155,000 475,256 - - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,813 2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,210,000 413,175 - - 3,870,000 2,507,375 7,030,000 429,922 2042 - - 2,5665,000 1,826,625 1,240,000 279,563 - - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2044 - - 2,665,000 1,826,625 1,340,000 279,563 - - 2,900,000 2,079,238 935,000 162,044 2044 - - 2,800,000 1,690,000 365,000 234,806 - - 3,030,000 1,887,088 220,000 132,000 2045 - -	2037	4,170,000	79,856	1,990,000	2,520,500	985,000	639,438	-	-	3,185,000	3,224,038	5,730,000	1,765,788
2040 - - 2,305,000 2,198,875 1,155,000 475,256 - - 3,680,000 2,705,563 6,680,000 789,812 2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,210,000 413,175 - - 3,870,000 2,507,375 7,030,000 429,922 2042 - - 2,566,000 1,826,625 1,340,000 279,563 - - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2043 - - 2,665,000 1,826,625 1,340,000 279,563 - - 4,290,000 2,079,238 935,000 162,044 2044 - - 2,800,000 1,690,000 365,000 234,806 - - 3,030,000 1,887,088 220,000 132,000 2045 - - 2,940,000 1,395,875 405,000 194,381 - - 3,360,000 1,551,613 240,000 190,000 2047 - - <td< td=""><td>2038</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2,090,000</td><td>2,418,500</td><td>1,035,000</td><td>588,938</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>3,340,000</td><td>3,060,913</td><td>6,035,000</td><td>1,456,956</td></td<>	2038	-		2,090,000	2,418,500	1,035,000	588,938	-	-	3,340,000	3,060,913	6,035,000	1,456,956
2041 - - 2,420,000 2,080,750 1,210,000 413,175 - - 3,870,000 2,507,375 7,030,000 429,925 2042 - - 2,540,000 1,956,750 1,270,000 348,075 - - 4,075,000 2,298,819 1,120,000 215,988 2043 - - 2,665,000 1,826,625 1,340,000 279,563 - - 4,290,000 2,079,238 935,000 162,044 2044 - - 2,800,000 1,690,000 365,000 234,806 - - 3,030,000 1,887,088 220,000 132,000 2045 - - 2,940,000 1,546,500 385,000 215,119 - - 3,195,000 1,723,681 230,000 120,755 2046 - - 3,085,000 1,237,750 425,000 172,594 - - 3,540,000 1,370,488 255,000 96,622 2048 - - 3,40	2039	-	-	2,195,000	2,311,375	1,095,000	534,319	-	-	3,505,000	2,889,788	6,350,000	1,131,850
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2040	-	-	2,305,000	2,198,875	1,155,000	475,256	-	-	3,680,000	2,705,563	6,680,000	789,813
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2041	-	-	2,420,000	2,080,750	1,210,000	413,175	-	-	3,870,000	2,507,375	7,030,000	429,925
2044 - - 2,800,000 1,690,000 365,000 234,806 - - 3,030,000 1,887,088 220,000 132,000 2045 - - 2,940,000 1,546,500 385,000 215,119 - - 3,195,000 1,723,681 230,000 120,750 2046 - - 3,085,000 1,395,875 405,000 194,381 - - 3,360,000 1,551,613 240,000 199,000 2047 - - 3,240,000 1,237,750 425,000 172,594 - - 3,540,000 1,370,488 255,000 96,622 2048 - - 3,400,000 1,071,750 450,000 149,625 - - 3,725,000 1,179,781 265,000 83,625 2049 - - 3,570,000 897,500 475,000 125,344 - - 3,915,000 984,125 280,000 70,000 2050 - - 3,940,000	2042	-	-	2,540,000	1,956,750	1,270,000	348,075	-	-	4,075,000	2,298,819	1,120,000	215,988
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2043	-	-	2,665,000	1,826,625	1,340,000	279,563	-	-	4,290,000	2,079,238	935,000	162,044
2046 - - 3,085,000 1,395,875 405,000 194,381 - - 3,360,000 1,551,613 240,000 109,000 2047 - - 3,240,000 1,237,750 425,000 172,594 - - 3,540,000 1,370,488 255,000 96,625 2048 - - 3,400,000 1,071,750 450,000 149,625 - - 3,725,000 1,179,781 265,000 83,625 2049 - - 3,570,000 897,500 475,000 125,344 - - 3,915,000 984,125 280,000 70,000 2050 - - 3,750,000 714,500 495,000 99,881 - - 4,110,000 783,500 295,000 55,625 2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 205,000 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,	2044	-	-	2,800,000	1,690,000	365,000	234,806	-	-	3,030,000	1,887,088	220,000	132,000
2047 - - 3,240,000 1,237,750 425,000 172,594 - - 3,540,000 1,370,488 255,000 96,625 2048 - - 3,400,000 1,071,750 450,000 149,625 - - 3,725,000 1,179,781 265,000 83,625 2049 - - 3,570,000 897,500 475,000 125,344 - - 3,915,000 984,125 280,000 70,000 2050 - - 3,750,000 714,500 495,000 99,881 - - 4,110,000 783,500 295,000 55,625 2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 40,622 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 - - 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - - 4,340,000 108,500 <td>2045</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,940,000</td> <td>1,546,500</td> <td>385,000</td> <td>215,119</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>3,195,000</td> <td>1,723,681</td> <td>230,000</td> <td>120,750</td>	2045	-	-	2,940,000	1,546,500	385,000	215,119	-	-	3,195,000	1,723,681	230,000	120,750
2048 - - 3,400,000 1,071,750 450,000 149,625 - - 3,725,000 1,179,781 265,000 83,625 2049 - - 3,570,000 897,500 475,000 125,344 - - 3,915,000 984,125 280,000 70,000 2050 - - 3,750,000 714,500 495,000 99,881 - - 4,110,000 783,500 295,000 55,625 2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 40,625 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 - - 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 - - 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054 - - - - -	2046	-	-	3,085,000	1,395,875	405,000	194,381	-	-	3,360,000	1,551,613	240,000	109,000
2049 - - 3,570,000 897,500 475,000 125,344 - - 3,915,000 984,125 280,000 70,000 2050 - - 3,750,000 714,500 495,000 99,881 - - 4,110,000 783,500 295,000 55,625 2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 40,625 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 - - 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 - - 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2047	-	-	3,240,000	1,237,750	425,000	172,594	-	-	3,540,000	1,370,488	255,000	96,625
2050 - - 3,750,000 714,500 495,000 99,881 - - 4,110,000 783,500 295,000 55,625 2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 40,625 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 - - 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 - - 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2048	-	-	3,400,000	1,071,750	450,000	149,625	-	-	3,725,000	1,179,781	265,000	83,625
2051 - - 3,940,000 522,250 525,000 73,106 - - 4,320,000 572,750 305,000 40,622 2052 - - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 - - 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 - - 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054 - - - - - - - - - - -	2049	-	-	3,570,000	897,500	475,000	125,344	-	-	3,915,000	984,125	280,000	70,000
2052 - 4,135,000 320,375 550,000 44,888 4,535,000 351,375 320,000 25,000 2053 - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054	2050	-	-	3,750,000	714,500	495,000	99,881	-	-	4,110,000	783,500	295,000	55,625
2053 - 4,340,000 108,500 580,000 15,225 - 4,760,000 119,000 340,000 8,500 2054	2051	-	-	3,940,000	522,250	525,000	73,106	-	-	4,320,000	572,750	305,000	40,625
2054	2052	-	-	4,135,000	320,375	550,000	44,888	-	-	4,535,000	351,375	320,000	25,000
	2053	-	-	4,340,000	108,500	580,000	15,225	-	-	4,760,000	119,000	340,000	8,500
\$ 02.700.000 \$ 25.228.021 \$ 67.020.000 \$ 62.226.247 \$ 127.785.000 \$ 52.540.292 \$ 60.755.000 \$ 15.124.144 \$ 91.050.000 \$ 90.207.120 \$ 67.245.000 \$ 46.468.001	2054			-	-	-	-						
		£ 02.700.000	e 25 220 021	6 (7.020.000	6 (2.22(.247	£ 127 705 000	0 52 540 202	¢ (0.755,000	0 15 124 144	e el 050 000	¢ 00 207 120	£ (7.245.000	¢ 46.469.001

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Bond Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued) December 31, 2023

	2022B-3 Rev	venue Bonds	2019A Reve	enue Bonds	2019B Reve	enue Bonds	2019C-1 Rever	nue Bonds	2019C-2 Reve	nue Bonds
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ - 5	\$ 1,280,286	\$ 585,000	\$ 785,050	\$ 18,330,000	\$ 5,960,500	s - s	2,247,450	\$ 720,000	\$ 687,000
2025	2,795,000	1,211,808	605,000	768,390	19,435,000	5,016,375	-	2,247,450	755,000	650,125
2026	2,935,000	1,071,056	620,000	751,240	20,585,000	4,015,875	_	2,247,450	795,000	611,375
2027	3,075,000	922,368	635,000	733,670	21,825,000	2,955,625	-	2,247,450	830,000	570,750
2028	3,230,000	765,205	655,000	715,610	23,090,000	1,832,750	-	2,247,450	870,000	528,250
2029	3,390,000	599,027	675,000	696,990	24,450,000	644,250	-	2,247,450	915,000	483,625
2030	3,565,000	423,048	690,000	677,880	-	33,000	-	2,247,450	965,000	436,625
2031	3,745,000	236,437	710,000	658,280	-	33,000	-	2,247,450	1,015,000	387,125
2032	2,710,000	70,189	730,000	638,120	-	33,000	-	2,247,450	1,065,000	335,125
2033	-	-	750,000	617,400	-	33,000	-	2,247,450	1,120,000	280,500
2034	-	-	775,000	596,050	320,000	25,000	-	2,247,450	1,170,000	223,250
2035	-	-	795,000	574,070	340,000	8,500	-	2,247,450	1,230,000	163,250
2036	-	-	815,000	551,530	-	-	-	2,247,450	1,295,000	100,125
2037	-	-	840,000	528,360	-	-	-	2,247,450	1,355,000	33,875
2038	-	-	865,000	504,490	-	-	-	2,247,450	-	-
2039	-	-	885,000	479,990	-	-	-	2,247,450	-	-
2040	-	-	910,000	454,860	-	-	590,000	2,232,700	-	-
2041	-	-	935,000	429,030	-	-	4,125,000	2,114,825	-	-
2042	-	-	965,000	402,430	-	-	4,330,000	1,903,450	-	-
2043	-	-	990,000	375,060	-	-	4,545,000	1,681,575	-	-
2044	-	-	1,020,000	346,920	-	-	4,775,000	1,448,575	-	-
2045	-	-	1,045,000	318,010	-	-	5,010,000	1,229,000	-	-
2046	-	-	1,075,000	288,330	-	-	5,210,000	1,024,600	-	-
2047	-	-	1,105,000	257,810	-	-	5,420,000	812,000	-	-
2048	-	-	1,135,000	226,450	-	-	5,635,000	590,900	-	-
2049	-	-	1,170,000	194,180	-	-	5,860,000	361,000	-	-
2050	-	-	1,200,000	161,000	-	-	6,095,000	121,900	-	-
2051	-	-	1,235,000	126,910	-	-	-	-	-	-
2052	-	-	1,270,000	91,840	-	-	-	-	-	-
2053	-	-	1,305,000	55,790	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054			1,340,000	18,760				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	\$ 25,445,000	\$ 6,579,424	\$ 28,330,000	\$ 14,024,500	\$ 128,375,000	\$ 20,590,875	\$ 51,595,000 \$	49,479,725	\$ 14,100,000	\$ 5,491,000

Indianapolis Airport Authority Schedule of Bond Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued) **December 31, 2023**

	201	9D Reve	nue	Bonds		2016A-1 Rev	/en	ue Bonds	20	016A-2 Rev	/en	nue Bonds	2015A Reve	enu	e Bonds	_	2014A Reve	nue	Bonds	Total Debt
	Prin	ncipal	I	nterest	_	Principal	_	Interest	Р	rincipal	_	Interest	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal		nterest	 Service
2024	\$ 2,	,566,542	\$	900,513	\$	2,775,000	\$	2,055,425	\$	85,000	\$	132,381	\$ 12,240,000	\$	8,066,300	\$	11,070,000	\$	276,750	\$ 90,353,467
2025	2,	,633,785		832,388		2,910,000		1,913,300		90,000		129,585	16,250,000		7,496,500		-		-	97,544,486
2026	2,	,702,790		762,479		3,055,000		1,764,175		95,000		126,630	16,925,000		6,748,375		-		-	99,771,909
2027	2,	,773,604		690,739		3,210,000		1,607,550		95,000		123,595	17,800,000		5,880,250		-		-	100,591,275
2028	2,	,846,272		617,118		2,145,000		1,473,675		-		122,077	18,720,000		4,967,250		-		-	100,703,613
2029		1,000		579,819		2,255,000		1,363,675		-		122,077	16,215,000		4,093,875		-		-	97,658,389
2030		1,000		579,793		2,365,000		1,248,175		-		122,077	17,055,000		3,262,125		-		-	96,863,011
2031		1,000		579,767		2,485,000		1,126,925		-		122,077	17,955,000		2,386,875		-		-	97,044,567
2032		1,000		579,740		2,610,000		1,012,600		-		122,077	18,885,000		1,465,875		-		-	97,258,957
2033		1,000		579,714		2,715,000		906,100		-		122,077	19,875,000		496,875		-		-	97,488,318
2034	2,	,920,975		541,436		2,820,000		795,400		-		122,077	-		-		-		-	64,236,452
2035	2,	,997,505		463,904		18,475,000		369,500		1,520,000		92,483	-		-		-		-	64,769,584
2036	3,	,076,039		384,341		-		-		1,615,000		31,441	-		-		-		-	45,621,715
2037	3,	,156,632		302,693		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	32,753,630
2038	3,	,239,335		218,906		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	27,100,488
2039	3,	,324,206		132,923		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	27,081,901
2040	3,	,411,300		44,688		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	27,633,055
2041		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	27,565,080
2042		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	21,425,512
2043		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	21,169,105
2044		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,949,389
2045		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,958,060
2046		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,938,799
2047		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,932,267
2048		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,912,131
2049		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,902,149
2050		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	17,881,406
2051		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	11,660,641
2052		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	11,643,478
2053		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	11,632,015
2054				-						-							<u> </u>			1,358,760
	\$ 35,	,653,985	\$	8,790,961	\$	47,820,000	\$	15,636,500	\$	3,500,000	\$	1,490,654	\$ 171,920,000	\$	44,864,300	\$	11,070,000	\$	276,750	\$ 1,496,403,609



THE STATISTICAL SECTION provides information

with up to ten years of comparable data, when available, and differs from the audited financial statements as some non-accounting data is presented.

94 FINANCIAL TREND DATA

These schedules depict the financial position of the IAA over the past several years. The trend information provided allows for an understanding of how revenues and expenses have changed over the years as well as how cash has been utilized.

- Statements of Net Position
- · Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statements of Cash Flows

100 REVENUE CAPACITY DATA

These schedules identify the significant sources of IND's Operating Revenues and the airline rates and charges associated with generating these revenues.

- Operating Revenues
- Signatory Airline Rates and Charges

104 DEBT CAPACITY DATA

The data in these schedules reveals the trends in outstanding debt that the airport has carried over the past ten years, related debt service ratios, as well as the airport's ability to repay the outstanding debt.

- Outstanding Debt by Type and Revenue Bond Debt Service Ratios
- Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage

108 OPERATING INFORMATION

These schedules provide information on the distribution of IND's carriers, passenger traffic, and airport personnel over the past ten years as well as how the airport is insured against material risk.

- Airline Landing Weight Statistics
- Enplaned Passenger Statistics
- Number of Airport Employees by Identifiable Activity
- Schedule of Insurance in Force

115 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC DATA

The data in these schedules illustrates the current demographic and economic status of the Indianapolis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) as well as trends over the past ten years.

The Indianapolis MSA supports the majority of the traffic passing through IND.

- Indianapolis MSA Demographic and Economic Statistics
- Principal Employers In Indianapolis Carmel Anderson MSA
- Capital Asset and Other Airport Information



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	2023 (2)	:	2022 (1) (2)	2021 (1)		2020 (1)
Assets						
Current Assets - Unrestricted	\$ 152,658	\$	140,570	\$ 108,270	\$	95,514
Current Assets - Restricted Noncurrent Assets:	251,425		250,653	66,623		71,699
Capital Assets, Net Other Noncurrent Assets	2,198,832 527,808		2,044,405 495,576	1,980,863 214,968		1,783,116 198,994
Total Assets	 3,130,723		2,931,204	2,370,724		2,149,323
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 5,205		14,626	 17,214		19,882
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,135,928	\$	2,945,830	\$ 2,387,938	\$	2,169,205
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities - payable from unrestricted assets	\$ 16,886	\$	20,264	\$ 12,605	\$	13,491
Current Liabilities - payable from restricted assets Noncurrent Liabilities - payable from restricted	113,799 1,049,635		85,705 1,016,772	61,974 912,066		67,969 970,288
Total Liabilities	1,180,320		1,122,741	986,645		1,051,748
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 317,945	_	300,409	 17,979		22,122
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,295,678		1,213,669	1,099,360		841,311
Restricted Unrestricted	199,795		184,192	185,180		171,161
Total Net Position	 142,190		124,819	 98,774	_	82,863
rotal net Position	 1,637,663		1,522,680	 1,383,314		1,095,335
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 3,135,928	\$	2,945,830	\$ 2,387,938	\$	2,169,205

^{(1) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

⁽²⁾ Figures reflect the implementation of GASB 87 and GASB 96. Amounts prior to 2022 have not been restated.

2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
\$ 30,929	\$	32,580	\$	27,006	\$ 34,760	\$	28,660	\$ 34,045
73,522		48,217		50,078	43,001		53,855	55,220
1,754,221		1,734,709		1,757,719	1,821,200		1,889,782	1,958,582
 242,162		221,850		242,192	 231,965		220,663	 192,446
 2,100,834		2,037,356		2,076,995	 2,130,926		2,192,960	 2,240,293
 22,583		31,435		46,196	 56,270		71,988	 76,997
\$ 2,123,417	\$	2,068,791	\$	2,123,191	\$ 2,187,196	\$	2,264,948	\$ 2,317,290
\$ 13,229	\$	14,090	\$	12,043	\$ 10,028	\$	11,319	\$ 8,169
72,069		66,518		91,155	75,384		82,086	80,670
 1,004,014		943,648		946,707	1,027,055		1,105,607	1,164,718
 1,089,312	_	1,024,256	_	1,049,905	 1,112,467	_	1,199,012	 1,253,557
 18,009		11,163		14,593	15,173		17,071	19,545
780,340		825,210		835,366	845,490		850,120	868,463
162,493		140,516		160,085	143,563		121,423	113,374
 73,263		67,646		63,242	70,503		77,322	62,351
 1,016,096		1,033,372		1,058,693	 1,059,556		1,048,865	 1,044,188
\$ 2,123,417	\$	2,068,791	\$	2,123,191	\$ 2,187,196	S	2,264,948	\$ 2,317,290

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2023 (2)	2022 (1) (2)	2021 (1)	2020 (1)
Operating Revenues				
Airfield	\$ 33,052 \$	31,543 \$	31,031 \$	22,118
Terminal complex	65,899	56,941	57,516	44,176
Parking	66,633	59,562	42,772	25,208
Rented buildings and other	15,516	14,300	16,549	16,218
Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC)	7,862	5,565	5,586	6,571
Reliever airports	3,251	3,423	3,217	2,780
Total operating revenues	192,213	171,334	156,671	117,071
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	46,349	41,735	34,839	34,127
Contractual services	37,978	33,711	24,628	20,570
Utilities	11,714	11,296	10,554	9,727
Supplies	5,663	6,009	4,701	3,436
Materials General	3,617	3,906	3,175	2,897
	2,322	2,120	1,801	1,806
Total operating expenses	107,643	98,777	79,698	72,563
Income From Operations Before Depreciation	84,569	72,557	76,973	44,508
Depreciation expense	113,636	111,203	100,933	94,640
Loss From Operations	(29,067)	(38,646)	(23,960)	(50,132)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
State and local appropriations	-	-	-	-
Federal operating grants	591	4,917	1,817	15,783
Passenger facility charges	18,478	17,740	15,009	7,918
Customer facility charges (rental cars)	9,095	8,108	6,526	4,347
Investment income	21,642	30,586	15,567	(4,910)
Interest revenue - leases	7,535	7,183	(22.770)	(22.707)
Interest expense	(39,817)	(32,658)	(32,770)	(33,787)
Gain (Loss) on disposals of capital assets and other	4,628	(7,340)	2,336	11,803
	22,152	28,536	8,485	1,154
Decrease in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	(6,915)	(10,110)	(15,475)	(48,978)
and Grants			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Capital Contributions and Grants				
Federal, state and local grants	62,928	96,869	48,797	44,816
Contributions from lessees and other	58,971	52,607	254,657	83,401
Contributions from lessees and other				
	121,899	149,476	303,454	128,217
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	114,983	139,366	287,979	79,239
Net Position, Beginning of Year	1,522,680	1,383,314	1,095,335	1,016,096
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,637,663 \$	1,522,680 \$	1,383,314 \$	1,095,335

^{(1) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

⁽²⁾ Figures reflect the implementation of GASB 87 and GASB 96. Amounts prior to 2022 have not been restated.

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	23,678	\$ 24,288	\$ 21,746	\$ 23,749	\$ 22,546	\$ 21,674
•	51,346	54,138	53,183	57,451	50,768	49,436
	59,370	54,551	50,776	50,562	47,056	43,469
	15,505	16,523	16,567	16,382	16,016	15,948
	8,567	8,239	8,068	7,206	8,643	9,200
	2,883	2,934	2,920	2,897	2,928	3,105
	161,349	160,672	153,260	158,247	147,957	142,832
	35,427	33,910	31,056	28,244	27,446	26,261
	28,496	25,620	25,086	22,018	19,034	18,185
	10,864	11,449	8,722	9,243	8,874	9,431
	5,192 3,529	5,181 3,053	4,104 3,196	3,343 2,792	3,311 2,509	3,987 2,423
	1,678	1,797	1,369	1,579	1,205	2,089
-			•		· 	
	85,186	81,010	73,533	67,219	62,379	62,376
	76,163	79,663	79,727	91,028	85,578	80,456
	89,679	92,196	94,075	93,818	94,113	94,127
	(13,516)	(12,533	(14,348)	(2,790)	(8,535)	(13,671)
	-	13,162	16,751	27,376	26,754	26,785
	589	599	595	675	804	1,036
	19,321	19,014	17,753	17,238	15,916	14,645
	9,410	7,422	7,218	7,285	6,702	6,442
	(16,815)	6,115	4,679	4,214	6,663	2,678
	(38,006)	(37,950)		(45,883)	(54,589)	(57,935)
	(7,108)	(47,255)	(3,700)	(12,659)	(7,879)	621
-		(38,893				
	(32,609)	(36,693)	(1,754)	(5,629)	(5,728)
	(46,125)	(51,426) (9,190)) (4,544)	(14,164)	(19,399)
	21,719	21,752	6,206	11,891	16,441	12,327
	7,130	4,355	2,120	3,344	2,400	1,821
	28,849	26,107	8,326	15,235	18,841	14,148
	20,017	20,107	0,320	13,233	10,011	11,110
	(17,276)	(25,320)	(864)	10,691	4,677	(5,251)
	1,033,372	1,058,692	1,059,556	1,048,865	1,044,188	1,049,439
\$	1,016,096	ş 1,033,372	\$ 1,058,692	ş 1,059,556	\$ 1,048,865	\$ 1,044,188
			= =====================================			

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2023	2022 (1)	2021 (1)	2020 (1)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash receipts from customers and users	\$ 185,937	\$ 172,686	\$ 156,394	\$ 115,308
Cash payments to vendors for goods and services	(54,560)	(57,825)	(44,751)	(49,360)
Cash payments for employees services	(45,749)	(40,250)	(34,313)	(34,909)
Net cash provided by operating activities	85,628	74,611	77,330	31,039
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating grants received	591	4,917	1,816	21,384
Customer facility charges received	9,095	8,108	6,526	4,348
Interest from lease transactions	7,443	6,569	-	-
Insurance recoveries	 235	3	 478	 60
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	17,364	19,597	8,820	25,792
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from issuance of subordinate note	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds	316,540	256,172	-	-
Principal paid on bonds and commercial paper	(248,996)	(106,015)	(34,480)	(28,705)
Principal paid on subordinate securites	-	-	-	-
Termination payment on interest rate swap	(10,615)	(9,372)	-	-
Bond issue costs paid	(1,597)	(1,359)	(288)	(184)
Interest paid	(41,607)	(37,297)	(40,344)	(39,085)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(200,547)	(113,585)	(49,549)	(62,091)
Demolition costs related to capital assets	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	7,335	4,454	3,154	26,546
Passenger facility charges received	19,037	17,304	13,739	8,321
Capital grants received	 65,029	74,006	41,372	 44,816
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (95,421)	84,308	(66,396)	(50,382)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of investment securities	(404,864)	(289,922)	(144,244)	(287,654)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	405,187	253,453	126,784	391,000
Interest received on investments and cash equivalents	14,070	2,816	1,446	2,603
Cash received from monetization of investment derivative	 -		-	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	 14,393	 (33,653)	(16,014)	 105,949
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	21,964	144,863	3,740	112,398
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	 434,442	 289,579	 285,839	 173,441
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 456,406	\$ 434,442	\$ 289,579	\$ 285,839

^{(1) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 161,214	\$ 161,457	\$ 155,794	\$ 158,753	\$ 145,901	\$ 143,993
(43,894)	(45,412)	(42,184)	(37,686)	(32,397)	(36,513)
(34,939)	(33,836)	(30,519)	(27,796)	(27,276)	(26,176)
82,381	82,209	83,091	93,271	86,228	81,304
616	525	593	647	697	1,000
9,410	7,422	7,218	7,285	6,702	6,442
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,225	590	225	291	48	393
11,251	8,537	8,036	8,223	7,447	7,835
59,700	45,840	_	_	_	_
327,378	-	-	196,895	198,965	184,775
(207,235)	(53,895)	(34,845)	(237,700)	(226,630)	(221,800)
(105,540)	-	-	-	-	-
(26,532)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,347)	(119)	(283)	(1,202)	(1,583)	(1,236)
(38,583)	(40,905)	(40,911)	(44,637)	(51,816)	(54,875)
(115,647)	(99,715)	(34,643)	(40,119)	(32,021)	(25,993)
-	(2)	(365)	(8)	(141)	(136)
5,634	1,972	4,349	796	2,259	192
19,113	19,850	17,553	17,104	15,459	14,715
21,719	18,871	10,136	12,057	20,689	9,560
(62,340)	(108,103)	(79,009)	(96,814)	(74,818)	(94,797)
(308,409)	(236,887)	(334,759)	(294,556)	(61,495)	(188,139)
308,715	255,940	321,318	287,149	28,321	163,553
3,188	3,279	2,628	3,603	7,022	2,216
-	5,279	-	-	7,022	3,117
3,494	22,332	(10,812)	(3,805)	(26,152)	(19,253)
34,786	4,976	1,306	875	(7,294)	(24,910)
138,655	133,679	132,373	131,499	138,793	163,704
\$ 173,441	\$ 138,655	\$ 133,679	\$ 132,373	\$ 131,499	\$ 138,793

OPERATING REVENUES

		2023 (2)		2022 (1) (2)	2021 (1)	2020 (1)
Airfield	·					
Landing fees - scheduled airlines	\$	13,805	\$	10,503	\$ 9,572	\$ 6,777
Landing fees - freight and other		13,637		16,501	16,886	11,994
Apron fees		2,441		1,985	2,452	1,620
Commissions - aviation fuel sales		412		427	378	228
Other		2,757		2,127	 1,743	1,499
Total Airfield		33,052	_	31,543	 31,031	 22,118
Terminal Complex						
Space rental						
Airlines		35,819		35,136	36,537	29,274
Concessionaires		10,932		8,746	6,051	3,537
Other space rental		1,823		1,742	1,753	1,726
Contra revenue - federal grants		-		(4,034)	(1,009)	-
Automobile rental commissions		13,024		11,526	9,494	5,461
Other commissions, fees, etc.		5,599		5,028	4,690	4,178
Financing interest - leases		(1,298)		(1,203)	-	-
Total Terminal Complex		65,899	_	56,941	 57,516	 44,176
Parking - parking operations		66,633	_	59,562	 42,772	 25,208
Rented Buildings and Other						
Space rental - freight buildings		1,403		1,380	1,303	1,343
Space rental - hangars		836		806	781	746
Space rental - other buildings		7,271		7,085	6,937	7,113
Ground leases		7,814		7,333	6,472	5,796
Farm income		155		140	86	1
International building		-		-	-	-
Other		1,181		467	970	1,219
Financing interest - leases		(3,144)		(2,911)	-	-
Total Rented Buildings and Other		15,516		14,300	16,549	16,218
Indianapolis Maintenance Center (IMC)		7,862		5,565	5,586	6,571
Reliever Airports		3,583		3,699	3,217	2,780
Financing interest - leases		(331)		(275)	· -	-
		3,251		3,423	3,217	2,780
Total Operating Revenues	\$	192,213	\$	171,334	\$ 156,671	\$ 117,071
Signatory Airline Rates and Charges						
Landing Fee (Per 1,000 lbs.)	\$	2.54	\$	2.23	\$ 2.30	\$ 2.09
Average Terminal Building Rate (Per Sq. Ft.)	\$	108.09	\$	105.50	\$ 112.57	\$ 90.37
Apron Rate (Per Sq. Ft.)	\$	1.19	\$	0.67	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.48

^{(1) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

⁽²⁾ Figures reflect the implementation of GASB 87. Amounts prior to 2022 have not been restated.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 9,074	\$ 9,812	\$ 8,562	\$ 9,615	\$ 8,645	\$ 7,768
9,258	9,999	8,912	10,601	10,375	10,306
2,805	2,002	1,892	1,894	2,011	1,994
368	324	300	308	310	281
2,173	2,151	2,080	1,331	1,206	1,325
23,678	24,288	21,746	23,749	22,546	21,674
25,226	27,011	27,005	31,359	26,309	26,102
8,520	8,575	8,230	8,182	7,620	7,382
1,585	1,716	1,804	2,022	1,565	1,395
- 10.752	- 11,261	- 10 717	- 10,518	10.095	- 0.420
10,753 5,262	5,575	10,717 5,427	5,370	10,085 5,189	9,439 5,117
3,262	3,373 -	3,427	3,370	3,169	3,117
51,346	54,138	53,183	57,451	50,768	49,435
59,370	54,551	50,776	50,562	47,055	43,469
1,266	1,262	1,033	985	931	928
708	696	675	622	598	649
7,079	7,923	8,107	8,035	7,708	7,660
5,705	5,894	5,999	6,091	6,171	6,149
25	30	29	150	155	149
-	1	15	17	18	24
722	717	709	483	435	389
15,505	16,523	16,567	16,382	16,016	15,948
15,505	10,323	10,307	10,302	10,010	13,540
8,567	8,239	8,068	7,206	8,643	9,200
2,883	2,934	2,920	2,897	2,928	3,105
2,883	2,934	2,920	2,897	2,928	3,105
\$ 161,349	\$ 160,672	\$ 153,260	\$ 158,247	\$ 147,957	\$ 142,831
\$ 1.71	\$ 1.85	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.92	\$ 1.88
\$ 77.95	\$ 92.78	\$ 98.22	\$ 114.09	\$ 95.11	\$ 91.68
\$ 1.16	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.34

SIGNATORY AIRLINE RATES AND CHARGES

for the last 10 years ended December 31

Year	Landi	natory ing Fees ,000 lbs.)	Build	ge Terminal ling Rates r Sq. Ft.)	Apron Rates (Per Sq. Ft.)			
2023	\$	2.54	\$	108.09	\$	1.19		
2022 (3)		2.23		105.50		0.67		
2021 ⁽³⁾		2.30		112.57		1.51		
2020 ⁽³⁾		2.09		90.37		0.48		
2019		1.71		77.95		1.16		
2018		1.85		92.78		0.53		
2017		1.70		98.22		0.48		
2016		1.95		114.09		0.71		
2015		1.92		95.11		0.27		
2014		1.88		91.68		0.34		

⁽¹⁾ The revenue bases to which the rates are applied and lists of principal payors can be found in other schedules.

- (2) The Authority uses a hybrid residual rate-making methodology for its Airline Agreements. This provides for the review and adjustment of Signatory Airline Terminal Complex rental rates, Apron Area rents, and Landing Fees each Fiscal Year to ensure that the Gross Revenues of the Airport System are sufficient to meet the Operation and Maintenance Expenses of the Airport System, the Debt Service Requirements of the Authority's Outstanding Revenue Bonds and Subordinate Securities, and other funding requirements established by the Bond Ordinance.
- (3) 2020-22 activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic



OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE RATIOS

for the last 10 years ended December 31

	2023 (3)			2022 (2) (3)		2021 (2)	2020 (2)	
Outstanding Debt								
Revenue Bonds Commercial Paper, Subordinate Securities & Credit Facility Agreements Obligations under Capital Lease	\$	1,097,521,669	\$	1,045,837,056	\$	904,728,333	\$	948,862,708
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	1,097,521,669	\$	1,045,837,056	\$	904,728,333	\$	948,862,708
Outstanding Debt Per Capita	\$	507.93	\$	488.30	\$	425.39	\$	453.78
Total Enplaned Passengers		4,886,576		4,345,413		3,582,020		2,044,464
Outstanding Debt / Enplaned Passenger	\$	224.60	\$	240.68	\$	252.57	\$	464.11
Outstanding Debt as % of Personal Income	Data	Not Available	0.35%			0.38%		0.77%
Revenue Bond Debt Service Principal	\$	39,876,015	\$	36,260,000	\$	34,480,000	\$	28,705,000
Interest		37,579,858		36,516,846		39,717,639		39,037,834
Total Revenue Bond Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	\$	77,455,873	\$	72,776,846	\$	74,197,639	\$	67,742,834
Total Expenses (Less Depreciation)	\$	142,832,275	\$	138,774,992	\$	110,132,715	\$	94,547,608
Revenue Bond Debt Service ⁽¹⁾ / Total Expenses	54.23%			52.44%		67.37%		71.65%
Revenue Bond Debt Service ⁽¹⁾ / Enplaned Passenger	\$	15.85	\$	16.75	\$	20.71	\$	33.13

⁽¹⁾ These Revenue Bond Debt Service figures are gross debt service requirements on a cash basis, they are not net of Capitalized Interest.

^{(2) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

⁽³⁾ Figures reflect the implementation of GASB 96. Amounts prior to 2022 have not been restated.

 2019	2018 2017				2016		2015		2014		
\$ 987,885,214 -	\$	874,561,922 45,840,000	\$	933,949,408	\$	974,523,714	\$	1,022,725,052	\$	1,054,556,120	
_		_		12,728,442		28,696,082		54,878,039		79,942,322	
\$ 987,885,214	\$	920,401,922	\$	946,677,850	\$	1,003,219,796	\$	1,077,603,091	\$	1,134,498,442	
\$ 476.20	\$	448.46	\$	466.90	\$	499.92	\$	542.57	\$	575.59	
4,765,409		4,697,124		4,387,532		4,239,828		4,008,256		3,686,245	
\$ 207.30	\$	195.95	\$	215.77	\$	236.62	\$	268.85	\$	307.77	
0.37%		0.36%		0.41%		0.47%		0.55%		0.65%	
\$ 31,045,000	\$	53,895,000	\$	34,845,000	\$	32,850,000	\$	29,245,000	\$	32,400,000	
 36,770,467		40,174,647		40,565,126		42,970,440		44,258,956	_	50,046,187	
\$ 67,815,467	\$	94,069,647	\$	75,410,126	\$	75,820,440	\$	73,503,956	\$	82,446,187	
\$ 130,300,534	\$	166,214,431	\$	115,371,597	\$	125,760,383	\$	124,848,572	\$	119,690,767	
52.05%		56.60%		65.36%		60.29%		58.87%		68.88%	
\$ 14.23	\$	20.03	\$	17.19	\$	17.88	\$	18.34	\$	22.37	

REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

	 2023 ⁽⁵⁾		2022 ^{(4) (5)}		2021 ⁽⁴⁾		2020 ⁽⁴⁾	
Gross Revenues								
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 196,986	\$	175,725	\$	156,672	\$	117,071	
Federal Operating Grants	591		591		551		586	
Federal Relief Designated as Gross Revenues ⁽¹⁾	13,200		24,964		24,959		38,436	
Reduced (Excess) Rental Revenue Recognized Under GASB 13	-		579		59		83	
Federal Payments	 (692)		(664)	-	(553)		(536)	
Total Gross Revenues	 210,085		201,195		181,688		155,640	
Operating and Maintenance Expenses								
Total Operating Expenses	221,280		209,980		180,632		167,204	
Capital Assets Expensed Under Ordinance	3,532		1,917		1,984		351	
Environmental Mitigation Costs	-		-				-	
Depreciation	(113,636) 500		(111,203)		(100,933)		(94,641)	
Add back Contra Expense - Leases (GASB 96)		-	439		-		-	
Total Operating & Maintenance Expenses	 111,676		101,133		81,683	-	72,914	
Net Revenues Available for Debt Service	 98,410		100,062		100,005		82,726	
Fund Transfers								
Transfers from Debt Service Coverage Fund (2)	21,314		17,168		17,158		17,171	
Transfers from Prepaid Airline Revenue Fund (3)	3,538		5,717		8,600		<u>-</u>	
Total Funds Available for Debt Service	\$ 123,262	\$	122,947	\$	125,763	\$	99,897	
Debt Service Requirements								
Debt Service Requirements for Revenue Bonds	\$ 65,237	\$	64,476	\$	64,250	\$	56,280	
Debt Service Coverage								
Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage	1.89		1.91		1.96		1.78	

⁽¹⁾ Per Resolutions No. 24-2020, No. 10-2021 and No. 08-2022

⁽²⁾ Pursuant to the Authority's Master Bond Ordinance, amounts deposited into the Authority's Coverage Fund will be added to Net Revenues for purposes of determining the Authority's Revenue Bond Debt Service Coverage.

⁽³⁾ Reflects actual transfer versus calculated Prepaid Airline Credit as defined in the Authority's Master Bond Ordinance.

^{(4) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

⁽⁵⁾ Figures reflect the implementation of GASB 96. Amounts prior to 2022 were not restated.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	161,349	•	160,672	¢	153,260	¢	158,247	•	147,957	•	142,831
Þ	589	Đ	599	Þ	153,200	Þ	130,247	Þ	147,537	Þ	142,031
	389		399								
	100		99		109		306		306		306
	(504)		(505)		(908)		(762)		(536)		(522)
	161,534		160,865		152,461		157,791		147,727		142,615
	174,865		173,206		167,609		161,038		156,493		156,502
	2,613		1,441		1,175		1,318		930		396
	-		1		(50)		96		192		38
	(89,679)		(92,196)		(94,075)		(93,818)		(94,113)		(94,127)
				-							-
	87,799	-	82,452		74,659		68,634		63,502		62,809
	73,735		78,413		77,802		89,157	_	84,225	_	79,806
	17,188		17,212		17,179		17,380		17,171		17,173
	5,656		5,155		2,568		17,000		7,500		1,500
\$	96,579	\$	100,780	\$	97,549	\$	123,537	\$	108,896	\$	98,478
\$	54,077	\$	68,473	\$	55,243	\$	59,606	\$	59,035	\$	60,819
	1.79		1.47		1.77		2.07		1.84		1.62

AIRLINE LANDING WEIGHT STATISTICS

for the last 10 years ended December 31 Listed by current rank

	2023		2022 ⁽⁵⁾	2021 ⁽⁵⁾	2020 ⁽⁵⁾
	Landing Wts.		Landing Wts.	Landing Wts.	
	(000 lbs.)	% of Total	(000 lbs.)	(000 lbs.)	
Scheduled Air Carrier:					
American ⁽¹⁾	1,455,462	13.5%	1,293,499	1,003,770	715,498
Southwest (1)	1,518,830	14.1%	1,158,456	1,100,586	1,031,104
Delta (1)	1,009,420	9.4%	969,527	879,247	672,889
United (1)	754,430	7.0%	593,154	497,036	353,790
Spirit Airlines ⁽⁴⁾	312,212	2.9%	258,456	261,106	122,396
Allegiant Air ⁽²⁾	232,568	2.2%	247,055	270,245	210,267
Frontier Airlines ⁽¹⁾	112,398	1.0%	101,593	113,532	77,219
Alaska Airlines (3)	88,048	0.8%	65,104	49,576	50,756
Indianapolis Aviation Partners	42,909	0.4%	48,769	59,110	23,661
US Airways ⁽¹⁾	-	0.0%	-	-	-
AirTran Airways ⁽¹⁾	-	0.0%	-	-	_
Other	49,606	0.5%	43,965	29,673	15,190
Subtotal	5,575,883	<u>51.9</u> %	4,779,578	4,263,881	3,272,770
Net Change from Prior Year	16.7%		12.1%	30.3%	-40.1%
Freight and Charter:					
Federal Express	4,953,764	46.1%	7,076,951	7,009,102	5,509,279
Cargolux Airlines International S.A.	83,914	0.8%	103,926	106,234	104,903
Mountain Air Cargo	28,162	0.3%	43,780	42,697	34,801
Eli Lilly International	12,098	0.1%	9,266	7,786	9,474
Other	96,184	0.9%	16,024	11,758	5,004
Subtotal	5,174,122	<u>48.1</u> %	7,249,947	7,177,577	5,663,461
Net Change from Prior Year	-28.6%		1.0%	26.7%	6.6%
Total Airline Landing Weights	10,750,005	<u>100.0</u> %	12,029,525	11,441,458	8,936,231
Net Change from Prior Year	-10.6%		5.1%	28.0%	-17.1%

⁽¹⁾ Airline either merged with another airline, serves another airline, discontinued operations or no longer serves Indianapolis International Airport.

⁽²⁾ Allegiant Air began operations in February 2015.

⁽³⁾ Alaska Airlines began operation in May 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ Spirit Airlines began operation in March 2019.

^{(5) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
1,275,230	1,283,779	1,201,711	1,277,344	502,901	474,639
1,502,429	1,611,201	1,660,810	1,605,178	1,387,432	947,356
1,432,395	1,335,814	1,176,262	1,136,286	1,133,755	1,153,816
641,815	683,717	671,124	669,129	667,649	623,969
106,002	-	-	-	-	-
272,558	267,444	184,307	179,027	125,927	-
108,263	129,409	114,412	129,823	115,820	120,871
54,993	91,435	48,895	-	-	-
22,712	31,974	27,697	30,910	17,141	48,576
		-	-	672,034	653,730
-	-	-	-	-	211,352
48,963	55,056	53,351	47,957	42,539	35,156
5,465,360	5,489,829	5,138,569	5,075,654	4,665,198	4,269,465
-0.4%	6.8%	1.2%	8.8%	9.3%	0.2%
5,157,946	5,138,742	4,997,397	5,190,106	5,186,724	5,216,438
106,131	101,806	104,179	102,121	100,937	98,575
33,799	34,442	31,826	33,232	26,564	23,360
10,164	11,814	11,484	12,408	11,286	10,758
6,454	7,900	5,713	9,211	21,363	18,314
5,314,494	5,294,704	5,150,599	5,347,078	5,346,874	5,367,445
0.4%	2.8%	-3.7%	0.0%	-0.4%	1.49
0.170					
10,779,854	10,784,533	10,289,168	10,422,732	10,012,072	9,636,910

ENPLANED PASSENGER STATISTICS

for the last 10 years ended December 31 Listed by current rank

	2023		2022 ⁽⁵⁾	2021 ⁽⁵⁾	2020 ⁽⁵⁾
	Number of Enplanements	% of Total	Number of Enplanements	Number of Enplanements	_
Scheduled Air Carrier:					-
Southwest (1)	1,320,236	27.0%	1,142,642	1,009,090	621,110
American ⁽¹⁾	1,248,159	25.5%	1,117,442	846,323	448,241
Delta (1)	875,618	17.9%	833,330	661,322	369,537
United ⁽¹⁾	649,121	13.3%	539,595	399,181	230,536
Spirit Airlines ⁽⁴⁾	304,249	6.2%	247,678	251,505	100,356
Allegiant Air ⁽²⁾	247,484	5.1%	256,549	234,950	168,781
Frontier Airlines ⁽¹⁾	107,749	2.2%	103,574	115,381	66,721
Alaska Airlines (3)	83,826	1.7%	65,568	43,727	27,077
Indianapolis Aviation Partners	10,728	0.2%	10,505	10,569	5,128
US Airways ⁽¹⁾	-	0.0%	-		
AirTran Airways (1)	-	0.0%	-		
Other	39,406	0.8%	28,530	9,972	6,977
Total Enplanements	4,886,576	100.0%	4,345,413	3,582,020	2,044,464
Net Change from Prior Year	12.5%		21.3%	75.2%	-57.1%
Airline Costs					
Air Carrier Landing Fees Terminal Apron Fees	\$ 27,441,477 2,441,299		\$ 27,004,742 1,985,466	\$ 26,458,272 2,451,686	\$ 18,770,141 1,620,144
Airline Terminal Fees	35,819,482		35,135,708	36,536,553	29,273,668
Security Fees Freight Landing Fees	(13,637,151)		(16,501,489)	(16,886,026)	(11,993,612)
Total Costs	\$ 52,065,107		\$ 47,624,427	\$ 48,560,485	\$ 37,670,341
Total Costs/			_		_
Enplaned Passenger	\$ 10.65		\$ 10.96	\$ 13.56	\$ 18.43
Net Change from Prior Year	-2.8%		-19.2%	-26.4%	136.6%

⁽¹⁾ Airline either merged with another airline, serves another airline or no longer serves Indianapolis International Airport.

⁽²⁾ Allegiant Air began operations in February 2015.

⁽³⁾ Alaska Airlines began operation in May 2017.

⁽⁴⁾ Spirit Airlines began operation in March 2019.

^{(5) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	1,367,642		1,448,196		1,443,262		1,382,870		1,193,458		832,464
	1,023,504		1,026,854		970,257		965,523		473,919		415,777
	1,207,021		1,092,085		978,384		942,983		958,781		962,455
	574,462		599,596		594,727		589,221		572,837		555,441
	98,869		-		-		-		-		-
	271,158		265,353		188,748		183,633		120,546		-
	123,263		138,809		122,865		134,528		119,315		125,026
	54,700		78,993		42,977		-		-		-
	8,888		10,549		10,934		11,406		7,014		20,264
					-		-		537,973		547,520
					-		-		-		206,192
	35,902		36,689		35,378		29,664		24,413		21,106
	4,765,409		4,697,124		4,387,532		4,239,828		4,008,256		3,686,245
	1.5%		7.1%		3.5%		5.8%		8.7%		2.4%
\$	18,331,892	\$	19,810,491	\$	17,474,532	\$	20,216,506	\$	19,018,664	\$	18,073,410
Þ	2,804,976	Þ	2,002,360	Þ	1,892,080	Þ	1,894,273	Þ	2,011,024	Þ	1,993,759
	25,225,826		27,011,058		27,004,991		31,358,509		26,309,293		26,102,447
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	(9,258,133)		(9,998,530)		(8,912,244)	_	(10,601,365)	_	(10,373,953)		(10,304,967)
\$	37,104,561	\$	38,825,379	\$	37,459,359	\$	42,867,923	\$	36,965,028	\$	35,864,649
\$	7.79	\$	8.27	\$	8.54	\$	10.11	\$	9.22	\$	9.73
	-5.8%		-3.2%		-15.6%		9.6%		-5.2%		-3.8%

NUMBER OF AIRPORT EMPLOYEES BY IDENTIFIABLE ACTIVITY

for the last 10 years ended December 31 Listed by current rank

	2023		2022 (2)	2021 (2)	2020 (2)
	Number of				
Department	Employees	% of Total			
Parking	70	15.2%	68	59	67
Terminal Services	67	14.4%	59	55	70
Fire	43	9.3%	42	40	41
Building Maintenance	39	8.4%	39	35	36
Police	38	8.2%	38	40	45
Airfield	36	7.8%	37	36	38
Public Safety Officers (1)	26	5.6%	14	-	-
Airport Security and Dispatch	22	4.7%	23	22	23
Engineering	19	4.1%	19	18	17
Information Technology	14	3.0%	15	15	15
Accounting and Finance	12	2.6%	12	11	11
Personnel	11	2.4%	11	10	10
Guest Services	10	2.2%	10	6	7
Operations	9	1.9%	10	9	9
Administration	7	1.4%	8	8	8
Marketing	5	1.1%	5	4	4
Reliever Airports	5	1.1%	5	5	5
Properties	4	0.9%	4	3	4
Procurement	4	0.9%	4	3	3
Conservation Management	4	0.9%	4	5	5
Audit Services	4	0.9%	3	3	3
IMC	3	0.6%	4	3	3
Legal	3	0.6%	3	4	4
Diversity	3	0.6%	3	2	2
Executive	2	0.4%	2	2	2
Risk Management	2	0.4%	2	1	1
Retail	2	0.4%	2	2	2
Total Employees	464	100.0%	446	401	435

Note: These figures include full and part time employees as of each year end.

¹⁾ The Public Safety Officer positions were insourced during 2022

^{2) 2020-22} activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
71	70	69	69	70	66
66	62	61	61	62	66
44	43	40	41	41	40
37	37	35	33	33	32
48	48	47	47	47	45
39	39	38	38	38	35
-	-	-	-	-	-
24	24	23	22	21	21
16	13	14	13	12	12
14	13	12	13	13	13
11	11	11	9	10	12
10	10	9	9	8	8
6	6	6	6	6	6
8	8	8	7	6	6
7	6	6	5	3	3
4	4	3	3	3	2
5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	3	4	5
3	4	3	3	3	2
3	4	4	3	3	4
4	5	4	4	4	3
4	3	3	3	4	5
4	3	2	3	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	2
437	426	411	404	402	399

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

as of December 31, 2023

Carrier Name	Policy Number	Policy Term	Abstract of Coverage	Limit of Liability	Premium
ACE American Insurance Company	PHFD42291936005	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	International Package/Foreign Liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,500
ACE American Insurance Company	G46886495005	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Public Officials Employment Practices Liability 7/1/2022	10,000,000 10,000,000	79,625
ACE American Insurance Company	G24733932012	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Underground Storage Tanks Liability	1,000,000	5,048
American International Group (AIG)	AP811512802	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Airport and Aviation General Liability Excess Auto Liability Excess Employers Liability Cargo Liability	350,000,000 25,000,000 25,000,000 5,000,000	236,099 included included included
Evanston Insurance Company	MKLV3PSM001959	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Medical Professional Liability	500,000/1,500,000	31,072
Federal Insurance Company	J05983034	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Comprehensive Crime	1,000,000	6,511
Federal Insurance Company	82554636	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Fiduciary Liability	3,000,000	3,809
Fidelity & Deposit	191007068	10/17/2023 to 10/17/24	Customs & Border Protection Bond	100,000	850
Hudson Insurance Company	EPGA000127-00	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Automobile Liability	1,000,000	132,293
Indian Harbor Insurance Company	PPL0951524-05	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Law Enforcement Liability/Police Professional	2,000,000	49,963
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company	YAC-L9L-474688-013	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Property All Risk; Real/Personal; Blanket Business Interruption (incl. in Blanket) Boiler & Machinery (incl. in Blanket) Terrorism Risk Insurance Act Flood	1,000,000,000 160,000,000 100,000,000 included 250,000,000	1,236,497 included included included included
Lloyds of London	PJ21000500103	7/1/2023 to 7/1/24 11/30/2022	Deadly Weapon Response Program	500,000	7,553
Lloyds of London	PG2204108	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Terrorism and Sabotage Coverage	500,000,000	146,775
National Union Fire Insurance Company	018157319	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Employed Lawyers Professional Liability	2,000,000	9,892
QBE Insurance	МНН010303	7/1/2023 to 7/1/24	Accident/Medical expense	2,500	609
Starr Indemnity & Liability Company	1000002517	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Workers Compensation and Employers Liability Foreign Workers Compensation and Employers Liability	Statutory 1,000,000 Statutory 1,000,000	279,557 included included included
Steadfast Insurance Company	SPR 7284440 - 00	11/30/2023 to 11/30/24	Cyber/Network Liability	3,000,000	53,089
Western Surety	Various Bond #'s	12/31/2023 to 12/31/24	Individual Public Official Bonds (11 Board Members) Individual Public Official Bonds (Treasurer) Notary Bonds (4 Administrative Assistants)	100,000 500,000 25,000	3,150 1,650 508
	Annua	ıl Insurance Premiu	ms; estimated as of December 31, 2023		\$ 2,287,050

INDIANAPOLIS MSA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

for the last 10 years ended December 31

Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income (in millions) ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Annual Average Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2023	2,160,779	n/a	n/a	3.0%
2022 ⁽³⁾	2,141,779	147,181	68,719	2.8%
2021 ⁽³⁾	2,126,804	139,954	65,805	3.5%
2020 ⁽³⁾	2,091,019	126,362	60,431	6.6%
2019	2,074,537	116,920	56,360	3.0%
2018	2,052,368	110,997	54,179	3.2%
2017	2,027,584	105,838	52,221	3.3%
2016	2,006,760	102,175	50,950	4.1%
2015	1,986,119	97,915	49,306	4.5%
2014	1,971,006	93,389	47,386	5.7%

⁽¹⁾ The data represents the Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

(3) 2020-22 activity reflects the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

 $\mathbf{n/a}$ = Information is not available.

Note:

As defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Boone, Brown, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, Putnam and Shelby counties in Indiana.

Source:

Indiana Department of Workforce Development (www.hoosierdata.in.gov)

⁽²⁾ The data represents the Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and is not Seasonally Adjusted.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS IN INDIANAPOLIS-CARMEL-ANDERSON MSA

as of December 31, 2023

Employer Name ⁽¹⁾	% of Total Employed in MSA 2023	# of Employees 2023
Indiana University Health	2.14%	23,187
St. Vincent Hospital and Health	1.61%	17,398
Community Health Network	1.38%	15,000
Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis & IU School of Medicine	1.29%	14,000
Eli Lilly and Company	1.04%	11,279
Walmart	0.88%	9,582
Amazon	0.78%	8,500
Kroger	0.69%	7,520
Federal Express	0.54%	5,800
Elevance Health	0.45%	4,870
Total Employed by Principal Employers	<u>10.81%</u>	117,136
Total Employed in Indianapolis - Carmel - Anderson MSA	100.00%	1,083,730

Employer Name ⁽¹⁾	% of Total Employed in MSA 2014	# of Employees 2014
St. Vincent Hospital and Health	1.86%	17,398
Indiana University Health	1.26%	11,810
Eli Lilly and Company	1.13%	10,565
Community Health Network	1.11%	10,402
Walmart	0.94%	8,830
Marsh Supermarkets	0.85%	8,000
Kroger	0.72%	6,700
Federal Express	0.70%	6,600
Roche Diagnostics	0.49%	4,600
Rolls Royce	<u>0.46%</u>	4,300
Total Employed by Principal Employers	9.52% _	89,205
Total Employed in Indianapolis - Carmel MSA	100.00%	937,000

Source:

Indy Chamber (www.indychamber.com)

⁽¹⁾ Principal employers for the Indianapolis - Carmel - Anderson MSA (Local, state and federal employers are excluded).

CAPITAL ASSET AND OTHER AIRPORT INFORMATION

as of December 31, 2023

ABOUT THE AIRPORT:

Indianapolis International Airport (IND) is managed by the Indianapolis Airport Authority (IAA). IAA was established as a municipal corporation by the Indiana General Assembly in 1962 and is responsible for developing, operating, and managing six aviation facilities in the greater metropolitan area.

In 2023, IND served about 9.8 million passengers on 10 major airlines and transported 983,000 tons of cargo. IND is ranked the 9th largest cargo facility in the nation; and 29th in the world. It is an important contributor to central Indiana's growing economy, especially in the life sciences, technology, and logistics sectors.

LOCATION:

Conveniently located sixteen miles southwest of downtown Indianapolis and within easy expressway access to all parts of the metro area.

COL. H. WEIR COOK TERMINAL:

The Col. H. Weir Cook Terminal has approximately 1.2 million square feet with 20 gates in Concourse A and 19 gates in Concourse B. TSA security checkpoints are situated before the entrance to each concourse with dedicated PreCheck queuing and screening for "trusted travelers" on Checkpoint A. Checkpoint A has 6 screening lanes and a Known Crew Member lane and Checkpoint B has 8 lanes. Both checkpoints have a dedicated queue for passengers with disabilities and/or medical conditions. Once past the checkpoints, a walkway is available for passengers to walk freely between the two concourses. For international arrivals, two gates on Concourse A have been configured to lead directly to a dedicated federal inspection area and baggage claim.

INTERNATIONAL FACILITIES:

The Indianapolis Airport Authority (IAA) is Central Indiana's Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) grantee. The FTZ program is a national economic incentives program designed to stimulate foreign investment, facilitate global competition and support American businesses and job growth. The FTZ program improves the competitive position of U.S.-based companies by allowing them to defer, reduce or even eliminate Customs duties on imported products. FTZs benefit the community via capital investment, the retention and expansion of jobs and increased local tax-base. Nationally, there are 197 active zone projects (grants of authority) and 361 active FTZ production operations in the United States. The value of shipments to FTZs totaled over \$1,011 billion and directly employed over 500,000 Americans. According to the 84th Annual Report of the Foreign-Trade Zones to Congress, Indiana ranks 8th nationally for merchandise received and 8th for merchandise exported. Indiana directly employs more than 19,000 individuals at their FTZ sites.

RUNWAYS:

IND has two primary parallel runways and one crosswind runway:

- RUNWAY ONE: 5L/23R 11,200' L, 150' W; CAT III ILS (5L), CAT II (23R)
- RUNWAY TWO: 5R/23L 10,000' L, 150' W; CAT III ILS (5R), CAT I ILS (23L)
- RUNWAY THREE: 14/32 7,280' L, 150' W; CAT I ILS

PARKING SPACES:

The airport's total parking capacity is approximately 14,500 vehicles.

> • Parking Garage: 6,000 spaces • Economy Lot: 7,950 spaces • Park & Walk Lot: 541 spaces

CONCESSIONAIRES:

• Food and Beverage: 22 · Specialty Retail: 13 • News and Gift: 8 • Rental Car Companies: 11

