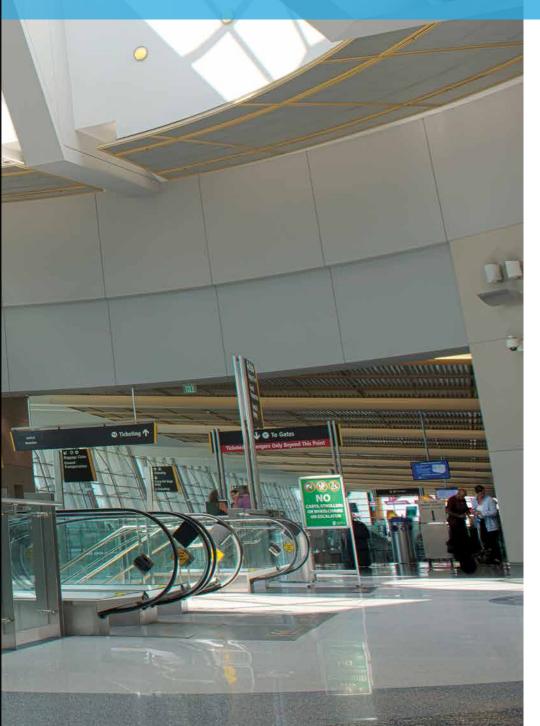




SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY San Diego, California

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL

FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 & 2013



PREPARED BY
Finance Division of the
SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL
AIRPORT AUTHORITY

San Diego, California

Scott Brickner

Vice President, CFO/Treasurer, Finance and Asset Management

Kathryn J. Kiefer

Sr. Director, Finance and Asset Management









TABLE OF CONTENTS

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 & 2013

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Authority Overview i Letter of Transmittal ii-ix GFOA Certificate of Achievement For Excellence in Financial Reporting x Authority Board Members and Executive Staff xii Authority Organization Chart xiii

FINANCIAL SECTION

4
17
)-20
-22
3-24
5-58
)

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Authority Operating Revenues and Expenses	63
Authority Net Position by Component	63
Authority Change in Net Position	64
Authority Largest Sources of Revenues	65
Authority Landing Fee Rate	65
Terminal Rates Billed to Airlines	66
Airline Cost per Enplaned Passenger	67
Authority Employee Headcount	68
Aircraft Operations	69
Aircraft Landed Weights	70
Aircraft Landed Weights by Airline	71
Passenger Enplanements	72
Enplanement Market Share by Airline by Fiscal Year	73
Growth in Enplaned Passengers, SDIA vs. US	74
Capital Assets	75
Population and Per Capita Personal Income	
- San Diego County	76
Principal Employers in San Diego County	77
San Diego County Employment by Industry Sector	78
Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment Rates	79
Debt Service Coverage	80
Debt Service Coverage - Series 2014 CFC Bonds	81
Debt Per Enplaned Passenger	82







INTRODUCTORY Section

Authority Overview

Letter of Transmittal

GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Authority Board Members and Executive Staff

Authority Organization Chart







SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

P.O. BOX 82776, SAN DIEGO, CA 92138-2776 619.400.2400 WWW.SAN.ORG

October 24, 2014

To the Public:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority ("SDCRAA" or the "Airport Authority") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is submitted herewith. The Airport Authority's Accounting Department prepared this report. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presented data, including all disclosures, rests with the Airport Authority. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report fairly presents and fully discloses the Airport Authority's financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (referred to as "GAAP").

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. This letter of transmittal should be read in conjunction with the MD&A, which can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors in the Financial Section of this report.

PROFILE OF AIRPORT AUTHORITY AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Airport Authority was established pursuant to California State Act AB 93 (the "Act"), which was signed into California State law in October 2001. The Act established the Airport Authority, effective January 1, 2002, as a local agency of regional government with jurisdiction throughout the County of San Diego (the "County"). The Airport Authority is vested with five principal responsibilities: (1) the operation of San Diego International Airport ("SDIA" or the "Airport"), (2) the planning and operation of any future airport that could be developed as a supplement to or replacement for SDIA, (3) the development of a comprehensive land use plan for the entire County, (4) to serve as the region's Airport Land Use Commission, and (5) to prepare a Regional Aviation Strategic Plan.

The Airport Authority is governed by an appointed Board of Directors of nine members representing all areas of San Diego County and three additional members serving as non-voting, ex-officio Board members. Three Board members serve as the Executive Committee consisting of

one Board member from each of the following "defined jurisdictions": the City of San Diego, the County of San Diego, and one Board member from among the east county cities, south county cities or north county inland cities. The Board members serve three-year terms.

The management and operations of the Airport Authority are carried out by a staff headed by the President/Chief Executive Officer, who is appointed by and reports directly to the Airport Authority Board of Directors.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

The Air Trade Area for the airport includes the County and portions of neighboring Orange and Riverside Counties and Baja California del Norte, Mexico. The California Department of Finance estimates that as of January 1, 2014, San Diego County is the second most populous county in California, just behind Los Angeles County, and the fifth largest county in the United States, with a population of 3.2 million. The County's population has grown at an average rate of 0.7 percent in the past five years. The majority of the County's population is concentrated in the western portion. The largest cities in the County are San Diego (42 percent), Chula Vista (8 percent), Oceanside (5 percent), Escondido (5 percent), Carlsbad (3 percent), El Cajon (3 percent), Vista (3 percent), San Marcos (3 percent) and Encinitas (2 percent). The combined San Diego/Tijuana metropolitan population exceeds five million inhabitants.

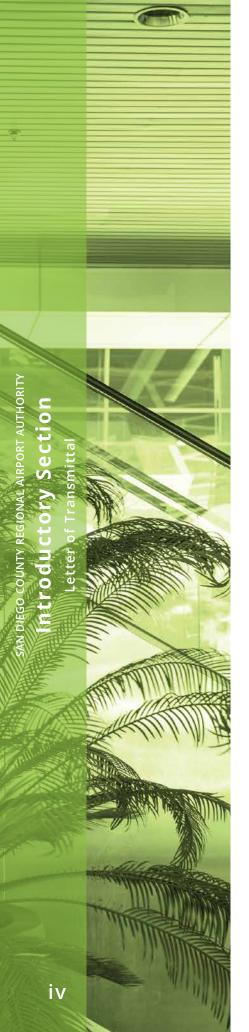
Typically, San Diego County has enjoyed a stable economic climate, with unemployment rates lower than the State of California's. The economy continues to improve as seen in decreased unemployment. In June 2014, the County's unemployment rate dropped to 6.1 percent compared to June 2013, at 7.8 percent. This compares with an unemployment rate of 7.4 percent in 2014 and 8.5 percent in 2013 for California and 6.1 percent in 2014 compared to 7.6 percent for the nation as of June 2013. The region's economy is diversified and provides an attractive mix of leisure, business, and governmental sectors. The County is home to more than 150 publicly traded companies.

Enplaned passengers grew 3.9 percent in fiscal year 2014, reflecting the gradual economic improvement totaling 9.08 million, compared to 8.73 million in fiscal year 2013. See the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the Financial Section of this report for further discussion of the current year activity.

MAJOR INITIATIVES, AWARDS, AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

<u>SDIA Earns the World's First LEED Platinum Certified Commercial Airport Terminal</u> – In April 2014, SDIA was awarded Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum certification for the Green Build terminal expansion from the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). LEED certification is considered the industry standard in defining and measuring "green," sustainable construction, with LEED Platinum being the highest certification attainable. The award makes SDIA the first LEED Platinum certified commercial airport terminal in the world.





LEED Platinum was awarded for the terminal portion of the Green Build, including the 460,000 square-foot expansion of Terminal 2 West and 1.3 million square feet of new aircraft apron and taxiway areas. The design/build contractor for the project was Turner/PCL/Flatiron.

Sustainable elements of the terminal and airside improvements include solar energy, water conservation, energy conservation, storm water pollution prevention and air quality.

Materials for the project were sourced, whenever possible, from within 500 miles of the airport, minimizing fuel usage and emissions in materials delivery. More than 95 percent of construction material waste was diverted from landfills by reuse on site or recycling. Construction teams used alternative fuel equipment as part of the construction process, reducing on site fuel usage and emissions.

Green Build Gives Back to Small and Local Businesses with Millions in Contract Awards – With the grand opening of San Diego International Airport's (SDIA) Green Build Terminal 2 West improvement program, the \$1 billion project upheld its commitment to provide business opportunities to local and small businesses, including women and minority owned and disabled veteran businesses. Local businesses won a total of \$415 million in contracts, and small businesses were awarded contracts totaling \$118 million. In addition, nearly 8,000 workers had a role in the project, and at the peak construction, there were 1,000 construction workers on site.

The Airport Authority received awards from the San Diego Chapter of the American Subcontracting Association, Airport Minority Advisory Council, San Diego Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and Federal Aviation Administration for its small business outreach efforts.

<u>ACI-North America Honors San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (SDIA), with Inaugural Inclusion</u>
<u>Champion Awards</u> – On September 25, 2013, the Airport Authority was awarded Airports Council
International North America's (ACI-NA) first Inclusion Champion Award, which recognized exceptional achievement in promotion and sustaining diversity throughout the airport industry's workforce.

The Airport Authority makes diversity a cornerstone of its success, actively recruiting a diverse workforce which mirrors the demographics of the greater San Diego area: 43 percent of employees identify as an ethnicity other than Caucasian, with 20 percent identifying as Hispanic, 12 percent as African American, 8 percent as Asian and 3 percent as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. The Airport Authority made a strong commitment to ensuring a diverse future through Project LIFT, a partnership between the Airport Authority, San Diego City College and the Airport Minority Advisory Council (AMAC) which introduces students to aviation careers. Additionally, the Airport Authority has tailored its contracting process, such as that for its recently completed Green Build construction project, to improve participation by small, minority and women owned businesses.

Airport Authority Wins Two Orchid Awards for Green Build Public Art and Interior Architecture – The 2013 Orchids & Onions Awards Ceremony awarded the Airport Authority two Orchids for the public art and interior architecture of the Green Build. The annual event was held by the San Diego Architectural Foundation. The Orchids & Onions jury called the Green Build "breathtaking from a distance, up close, outside and inside," and said it "creates a sense of place, provides an awesome esthetic journey, and combines the very best of form and function."

The Orchids & Onions jury described The Green Build's interior architecture as "open, airy and light," adding that "extensive use of glass takes advantage of natural light for energy efficiency." Regarding the public art in The Green Build, the jury said it "adds a dimension of beauty that elevates the experience."

Construction Begins for the Rental Car Center at SDIA - Groundbreaking took place in October 2013 for the new Rental Car Center at SDIA. The facility will house a number of rental car companies, including the leading national brands, as well as local, independent and small business rental car companies. The Rental Car Center is being constructed by joint venture Austin/Sundt, with Demattei Wong Architecture leading the design effort Building on the airport's ongoing commitment to sustainability, the Rental Car Center will be designed to achieve LEED certification, incorporating "green" design principles such as use of alternative energy sources, recycled materials, renewable resources and water saving fixtures. The design and construction of the Rental Car Center will be funded by customer facility charges. The estimated cost for the center is \$316 million.

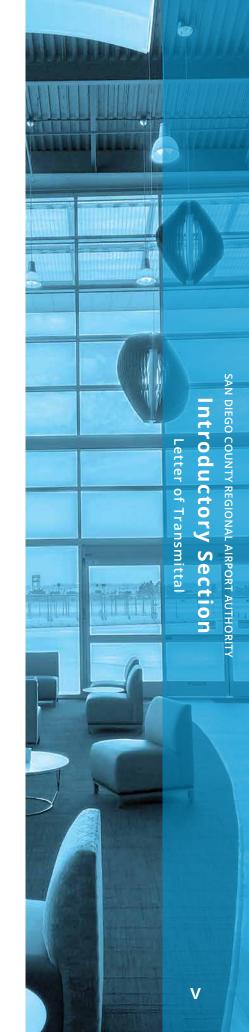
Major Bond Sale Completed with Favorable Terms for Future Rental Car Center at SDIA – In February 2014, the Airport Authority completed a major bond sale to fund the construction of a Rental Car Center and related improvements on the north side of SDIA. The bonds are secured by future Customer Facility Charge (CFC) revenue from customers who will use the Rental Car Center, which is scheduled to open in January 2016.

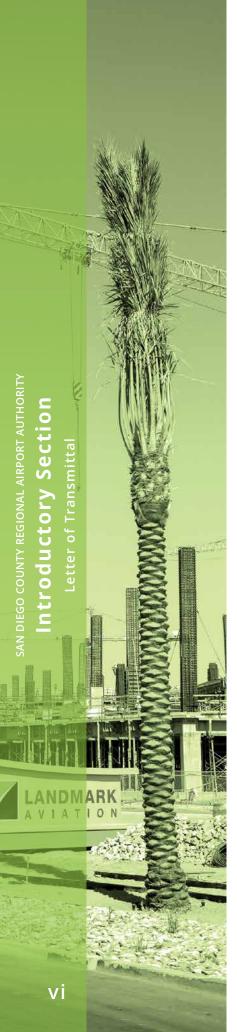
The Rental Car Center bond sale was the largest stand-alone CFC-backed bond deal to date and the first issued in California. The Airport Authority scheduled pricing for the bond sale in early February to take advantage of favorable market flows and lower rates, resulting in the bond offering being extremely well received. The All-in True Interest Cost for the entire transaction was 5.49 percent.

The bond sale's favorable circumstances were due to several factors, including the Airport Authority's careful timing of market entry for the sale, pricing during a time when rates were more attractive, and strong credit ratings for the bonds. Moody's Investors Services and Standard & Poor's Ratings Services rated the bonds A3 (Stable) and A- (Stable), respectively.

The bond sale was comprised of \$305.3 million in Senior Special Facility Revenue Bonds, sold on February 5, 2014. The Rental Car Center will serve as a central location for rental car customers, with consolidated shuttle service for all rental car companies, versus the many brand-specific shuttles that have historically served the airport. This will dramatically reduce our carbon footprint with reduced emissions, rental car traffic and the number of shuttle buses circulating around the airport.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Wins Major Route Service Award – In October 2013, SDIA was given a World Routes award for its air service development efforts. It is the first time the airport has won the award in a global competition. The annual World Routes Awards are considered the most prestigious awards in the industry as they are voted for and judged by the airline network planning community. The awards recognize airports that provide the best overall air service marketing to airlines, including establishing new or developing existing routes, delivering





results and providing data. SDIA won the Routes Americas 2013 award, and was also named Overall Regional Winner for the Americas. SDIA went on to represent North, Central and South America in the World Routes contest.

SDIA was recognized for its work with four separate airlines to increase route service from San Diego. In 2012, the Airport Authority inaugurated service to Tokyo, Orlando and Reagan National Airport in Washington, DC, and expanded service to Hawaii and Mexico. In all, through its partner airlines, the SDIA added 10 new routes in 2012.

Landmark Aviation Holds a Groundbreaking at SDIA – Landmark Aviation held a groundbreaking ceremony on October 17, 2013 to design, build and operate a new, state of the art fixed base operator campus, with a 20,000 square-foot terminal, a 250,000 square-foot ramp and five hangars on 12.4 acres of airfield. The new facility is committed to achieve LEED Platinum certification from the USGBC. Landmark Aviation is investing approximately \$40 million for this project.

This facility will enhance the SDIA community and provide general aviation customers a comfortable, spacious terminal with many new amenities than previously offered. The grand opening is scheduled for early August 2014.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Airport Authority Board (Board) sets policy that provides for appropriate internal controls and provides oversight to ensure that the assets of the Airport Authority are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Airport Authority completed fiscal year 2014 with operating income (before depreciation and amortization) of \$58.9 million. Fiscal year 2014 also grew as compared to fiscal year 2013, with enplanements increasing 3.9 percent, total passengers increasing 4 percent and freight and mail tons increasing 5.1 percent. The accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis provides a detailed narrative overview.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial records of the Airport Authority are audited annually by independent public accountants. BKD, LLP performed the audit for the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Its report on the financial statements is presented in the Financial Section of this report.





ADDITIONAL AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Airport Authority has been the recipient of numerous awards. A few of the recognitions presented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting – This recognition is for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was the eleventh year in a row that the Airport Authority received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>The GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award</u> – The achievement of this award is based on a governmental entity's preparation and issuance of budget documents of the very highest quality that reflect both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's recommended practices on budgeting. This was the ninth year in a row that the Airport Authority received this award.

Airport Authority Receives Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award – The Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award is designed to recognize organizational excellence in procurement. Elements measured for this award include innovation, ethics, electronic commerce, productivity and leadership. The Airport Authority scored in the top 20 percent of all winners and is one of only 36 government agencies in California to win this prestigious award. This is the fourth year in a row that the Airport Authority received this award.

The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated service and efforts of the Airport Authority's Accounting Department. We sincerely appreciate everyone's efforts in preparing this report.

Respectfully submitted,



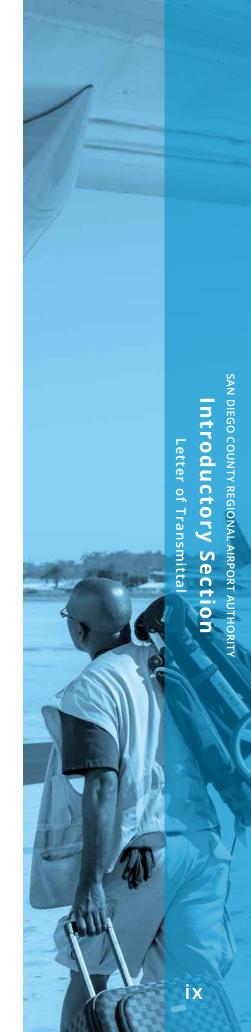
Thella & Bowlens

Thella F. Bowens
President/Chief Executive Officer



Just he

Scott Brickner, CPA
Vice President, CFO/Treasurer, Finance & Asset Mgmt.



GFOA CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (California) for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This is the eleventh consecutive year that the Airport Authority has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

San Diego County
Regional Airport Authority
California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Jeffry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS & EXECUTIVE STAFF

As of June 30, 2014

Airport Authority Board

Executive Committee

Robert H. Gleason, Chair

Paul Robinson, Vice Chair

Tom Smisek

General Members

David Alvarez

Bruce R. Boland *

Greg Cox

Jim Desmond

Lloyd B. Hubbs

Mary Sessom

Ex-Officio Members

Laurie Berman

Colonel John Farnam

Eraina Ortega

Executive Staff

Thella F. Bowens, President/Chief Executive Officer

Scott Brickner, Vice President, CFO/Treasurer, Finance and Asset Mgmt.

Angela Shafer-Payne, Vice President, Operations Division

Jeffrey Woodson, Vice President, Development Division

Mark Burchyett, Chief Auditor

Breton K. Lobner, General Counsel

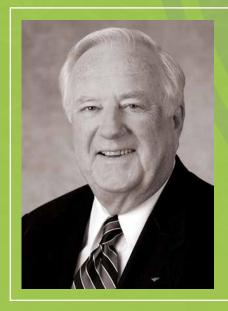
Hampton Brown, Director, Air Service Development

Matt Harris, Senior Director, Assets and Alliances

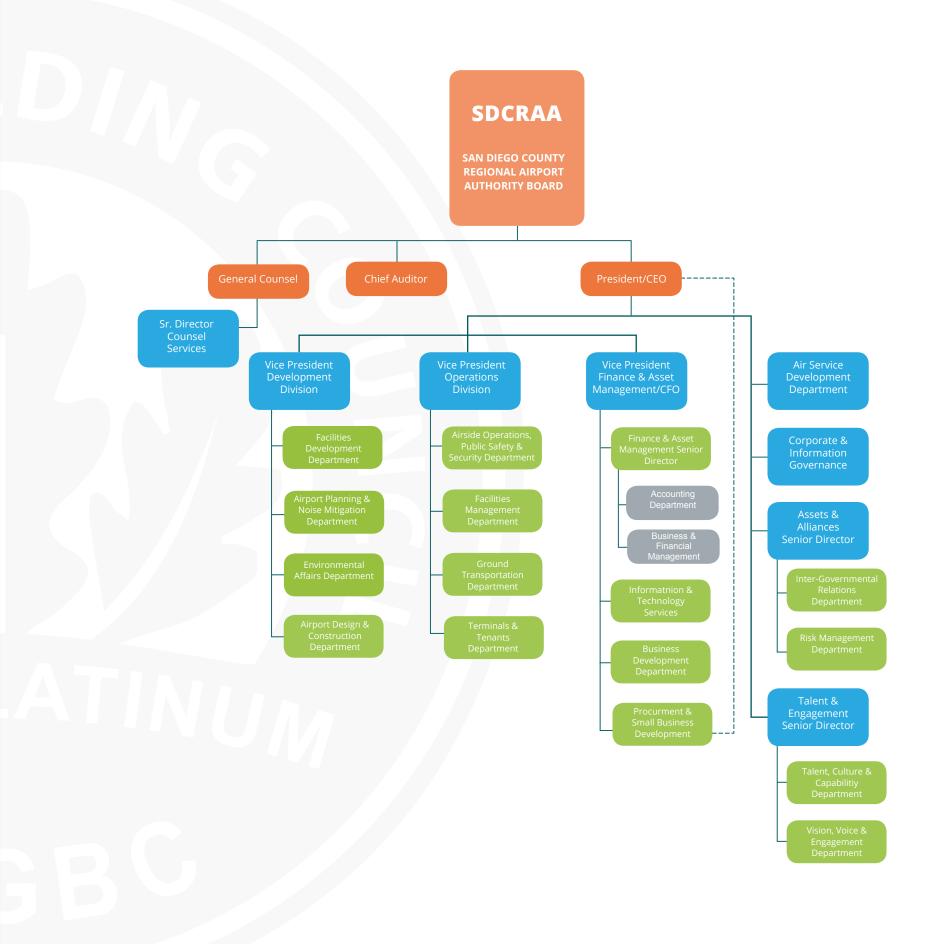
Jeffrey Lindeman, Senior Director, Organizational Performance & Development

Diana Lucero, Director, Vision, Voice, and Engagement

Tony Russell, Director/Authority Clerk, Corporate and Information Governance



* Ret. Rear Admiral Bruce Boland passed away on August 19, 2014. Bruce Boland served on the Airport Authority Board from 2006 until his passing. He was instrumental in the success of numerous major initiatives at the airport, including The Green Build Terminal 2 expansion and the largest airport USO in the nation, completed in August 2013. A military hero, he was a proud and tireless advocate for the military, veterans, San Diego International Airport and the San Diego region. He is greatly missed.





FINANCIAL SECTION (Unaudited)

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Basic Financial Statements:

- Statements of Net Position
- Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
- Statements of Cash Flows
- Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)











Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board San Diego County Regional Airport Authority San Diego, California

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (Airport Authority) which are comprised of a statement of net position as of June 30, 2014, and statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Airport Authority as of June 30, 2014, 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.





To the Members of the Board San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Page 2

Prior Year Audited by Other Auditors

The 2013 financial statements were audited by other auditors and their report thereon, dated October 18, 2013, expressed an unmodified opinion.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The Introductory and Statistical Sections listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BKD,LLP

Dallas, Texas October 24, 2014





SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

INTRODUCTION

The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (Airport Authority) was established on January 1, 2002, as an independent agency. On January 1, 2003, the operations and assets of San Diego International Airport (SDIA) transferred from the San Diego Unified Port District (District) to the Airport Authority.

The Airport Authority is a self-sustaining entity receiving most of its revenues through user fees and rents from airline and nonairline business partners operating at SDIA. Since the Airport Authority is not funded by tax revenues, accounts are maintained in an enterprise fund on the accrual basis of accounting. Under accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are earned, and expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Users of SDIA's facilities provide most of the revenues to operate, maintain, and acquire necessary services and facilities.

SAN DIEGO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

History of Ownership

The public policy decision to transfer responsibility for SDIA from the District to the newly created Airport Authority emanated from recommendations made by the San Diego Regional Efficiency Commission (Commission). The Commission was established to evaluate regional governance in San Diego County and report recommended improvement measures to the California State Legislature.

Because of the significant regional consequences of airport development and operations, the Commission concluded that a regional decision-making process should address the future development of airport facilities in San Diego County. In October 2001, the enabling legislation, Assembly Bill 93 (AB 93) established the composition and jurisdiction of the Airport Authority's governing body in a manner that is designed to reflect the collective interests of the entire San Diego region.

Legislative Background

AB 93 was signed into California State law in October 2001. The Act established the Airport Authority on January 1, 2002, as a local agency of regional government with jurisdiction throughout the County of San Diego. Subsequent legislative changes to AB 93 were introduced and passed in California Senate Bill 1896 (Act). The amendment addresses several points pertaining to the transfer of aviation employees, date of transfer, property leases, property acquisition and purchase of services from the District.

On January 1, 2008, Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Reform Act, was enacted into law expanding the responsibilities of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority is vested with five principal responsibilities:

- (1) Operation of SDIA;
- (2) Planning and operation of any future airport that could be developed as a supplement or replacement to SDIA;
- (3) Development of comprehensive airport land use plans for the airports in the county;
- (4) Serving as the region's Airport Land Use Commission; and
- (5) In accordance with SB 10, preparing a Regional Aviation Strategic Plan (completed in fiscal year 2011).



In August 2013, Assembly Bill 1058 was signed into law. This bill made minor clarifying and technical changes to the Airport Authority Act.

Airport Activities Highlights (2012 - 2014)

The Airport Authority experienced continued growth in all areas during the current and prior two fiscal years. This followed the trend seen at many commercial airports reflecting the gradual improvements in the economy.

The changes in the SDIA's major activities for the three years are as follows:

	FY 2012	FY 2012 FY 2013		
Enplaned passengers	8,575,475	8,737,617	9,082,244	
% increase	1.6%	1.9%	3.9%	
Total passengers	17,138,911	17,440,968	18,145,130	
% increase	1.6%	1.8%	4.0%	
Aircraft operations	188,280	188,304	187,790	
% increase	1.1%	0.0%	-0.3%	
Freight and mail (in tons)	132,493	157,025	164,966	
% increase	1.9%	18.5%	5.1%	
Landed weight (in thousands)	10,820	11,016	11,187	
% increase	2.0%	1.8%	1.6%	

Overall, the improving economy is having a positive effect on aircraft operations at SDIA. The most significant increase since the 2008 economic downturn occurred in fiscal year 2014 with a 3.9 percent increase in enplanements. Also, total passengers increased by 4.0 percent and freight and mail tons increased 5.1 percent. Overall, it appears the improving economy continues to have a positive effect on aircraft operations at SDIA.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

The metric 'Changes in Net Position' is an indicator of whether the Airport Authority's overall financial condition has improved or deteriorated during the fiscal year. Net position increased consistently over the past two fiscal years by 9.7 percent in 2012, and 10.0 percent in 2013 and decreased slightly in 2014. The fiscal year 2014 decrease is primarily due to an increase in interest expense of approximately \$40 million and an increase in depreciation and amortization of approximately \$36 million. Following is a summary of the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position (in thousands):

	FY 2012			FY 2013	FY 2014
Operating revenues	\$	153,550	\$	177,498	\$ 195,737
Operating expenses		(163,701)		(168,420)	(214,026)
Nonoperating revenues, net		47,951		41,020	14,318
Capital contributions and grants		20,834		16,077	3,924
Increase (decrease) in net position		58,634		66,175	(47)
Net position, beginning of year		602,255		660,889	727,064
Net position, end of year	\$	660,889	\$	727,064	\$ 727,017

Detailed descriptions of the components of operating revenues and expenses, and nonoperating revenues and expenses are described in the sections that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Operating Revenues (in thousands)

	From 2013 to 2014 Increase								
		FY 2013		FY 2014	(Decrease)	% Change			
	-				(= = = : = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =				
Airline revenue:									
Landing fees	\$	19,658	\$	19,107	\$ (551)	(2.8%)			
Aircraft parking fees		3,191		2,503	(688)	(21.6%)			
Building rentals		41,840		46,001	4,161	9.9%			
Security surcharge		23,360		25,777	2,417	10.3%			
Other aviation revenue		1,591		4,488	2,897	182.1%			
Total airline revenue		89,640		97,876	8,236	9.2%			
Non-airline terminal rent		972		1,158	186	19.1%			
Concession revenue		42,041		47,770	5,729	13.6%			
Parking and ground transportation revenue		35,750		38,959	3,209	9.0%			
Ground rentals		8,190		8,445	255	3.1%			
Other operating revenue		905		1,529	624	69.0%			
						•			
Total operating revenue	\$	177,498	\$	195,737	\$ 18,239	10.3%			

			Fro	m 2012 t	to 2013	
				Ir	ncrease	
	 FY 2012		FY 2013	(D	ecrease)	% Change
Airline revenue:						
Landing fees	\$ 18,419	\$	19,658	\$	1,239	6.7%
Aircraft parking fees	3,135		3,191		56	1.8%
Building rentals	30,633		41,840		11,207	36.6%
Security surcharge	18,649		23,360		4,711	25.3%
Other aviation revenue	1,595		1,591		(4)	(0.3%)
Total airline revenue	72,431		89,640		17,209	23.8%
Non-airline terminal rent	907		972		65	7.2%
Concession revenue	40,427		42,041		1,614	4.0%
Parking and ground transportation revenue	31,470		35,750		4,280	13.6%
Ground rentals	7,136		8,190		1,054	14.8%
Other operating revenue	1,179		905		(274)	(23.2%)
						•
Total operating revenue	\$ 153,550	\$	177,498	\$	23,948	15.6%



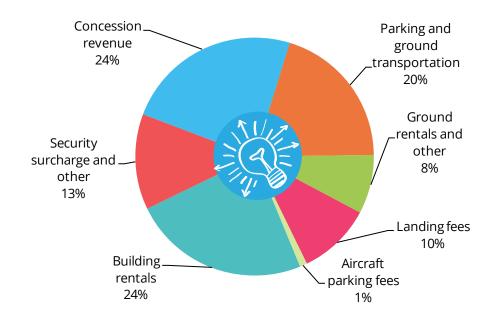
Management's Discussion & Analysis SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Sectio Financial 9

Operating Revenues, Continued

Fiscal year 2014 compared to 2013: Total airline revenues increased by \$8.2 million or 9.2 percent, primarily reflecting the cost recovery system for the airlines which was higher in fiscal year 2014, compared to 2013. Building rentals increased due to the implementation of the new airline use and lease agreement and the additional costs incurred by the fiscal year 2014 grand opening of the airport expansion. Security surcharge revenue increased due to additional costs of services and expanded facilities. Combined in other aviation revenue, common use system support charges were implemented in fiscal year 2014. Offsetting the airline revenue were decreased landing fees due to lower maintenance costs and decreased aircraft parking fees due to vacant parking positions. Concession revenue increased by \$5.7 million or 13.6 percent due to the new expanded concession program and the airport expansion. Parking and ground transportation revenue increased \$3.2 million and 9.0 percent due to the reopening of Terminal 2 parking lot in front of the new expanded terminal and the increased enplanements.

Fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012: Total airline revenues increased by \$17.2 million or 23.8 percent, primarily reflecting continued implementation of a progressive cost recovery system for the airlines which was higher in fiscal year 2013, compared to 2012. Building rentals saw a graduated rate increase from 60 percent to 100 percent and the security surcharge increased from 85 percent to 100 percent reflecting the cost recovery formula. Landing fees increased by \$1.2 million or 6.7 percent, due to increased airfield maintenance expenses and increased landed weight. Concession revenue increased by \$1.6 million or 4.0 percent, reflecting slightly higher enplanements and higher per enplanement sales. Parking revenues increased by \$4.3 million or 13.6 percent, due in part to the reopening of Terminal 2 parking that was temporarily closed in fiscal year 2012 to facilitate the construction of the Green Build. Ground rentals revenue increased in 2013 by \$1.1 million or 14.8 percent, due to increased rental space by FedEx, and a consumer price index rent increase to FedEx, Southwest, and UPS. The \$274 thousand or 23.2 percent decrease, in other operating revenue reflects a change in utility billing practices of the new concession program beginning January 2013, which are now included as part of the base rent.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Operating Revenues



Operating Expenses (in thousands)

Total operating expenses before depreciation and amortization

Total operating expense

Depreciation and amortization

Operating Expenses (in thousands)							
			From 2013 to 2014				
	51,0040				Increase	0.4 ml	
	FY 2013		FY 2014	(Decrease)	% Change	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 38,092	\$	39,135	\$	1,043	2.7%	
Contractual services	29,284		31,559		2,275	7.8%	
Safety and security	23,994		24,151		157	0.7%	
Space rental	10,897		10,478		(419)	(3.8%)	
Utilities	6,659		8,680		2,021	30.3%	
Maintenance	11,204		13,982		2,778	24.8%	
Equipment and systems	469		643		174	37.1%	
Materials and supplies	406		440		34	8.4%	
Insurance	795		988		193	24.3%	
Employee development and support	1,235		1,171		(64)	(5.2%)	
Business development	2,444		2,661		217	8.9%	
Equipment rentals and repairs	1,317		2,932		1,615	122.6%	
Total operating expenses before							
depreciation and amortization	126,796		136,820		10,024	7.9%	
Depreciation and amortization	41,624		77,205		35,581	85.5%	
Total operating expense	\$ 168,420	\$	214,025		45,605	27.1%	
Total operating expense	 100,420	.	214,023		43,003	27.170	
					_		
					Increase		
	 FY 2012		FY 2013	(Decrease)	% Change	
Salaries and benefits	\$ 37,237	\$	38,092	\$	855	2.3%	
Contractual services	26,906		29,284		2,378	8.8%	
Safety and security	22,625		23,994		1,369	6.1%	
Space rental	11,415		10,897		(518)	(4.5%)	
Utilities	6,674		6,659		(15)	(0.2%)	
Maintenance	8,497		11,204		2,707	31.9%	
Equipment and systems	403		469		66	16.4%	
Materials and supplies	304		406		102	33.6%	
Insurance	764		795		31	4.1%	
Employee development and support	916		1,235		319	34.8%	
Business development	2,093		2,444		351	16.8%	
Equipment rentals and repairs	 1,335		1,317		(18)	(1.3%)	

Fiscal year 2014 compared to 2013: Total fiscal year 2014 operating expenses increased by \$45.6 million, or 27.1 percent. The primary increase was due to the full year's depreciation of the terminal expansion that was partially placed in service in fiscal year 2013 and continued to increase as the expansion was completed in fiscal year 2014, \$35.6 million or 85.5 percent. Additionally contributing to the increase were the increased salaries and benefits of \$1.0 million, primarily resulting from increased head count due to expansion, salary increases and higher costs for medical benefits. There were also increased contractual services of \$2.2 million, primarily resulting from increased shuttles and parking contract costs; safety and security increased \$157 thousand due to greater usage from the terminal expansion; utilities increased \$2.0 million due to increased rates and usage; maintenance increased by \$2.8 million, reflecting costs of airfield repairs, elevator and escalator repairs and runway restriping. Additional support was provided to a new common use passenger processing system, contributing to the \$174 thousand increase. Insurance increased \$1.6 million due to amortization of new system warranties on baggage handling systems and common use passenger systems.

126,796

41,624

168,420 \$

7,627

(2,908)

4,719

6.4%

(6.5%)

2.9%

119,169

44,532

163,701 \$

Offsetting this increase were the following decreases: space rental of \$419 thousand reflecting the cancellation of an employee parking lease, and other minor reductions in employee development and support.

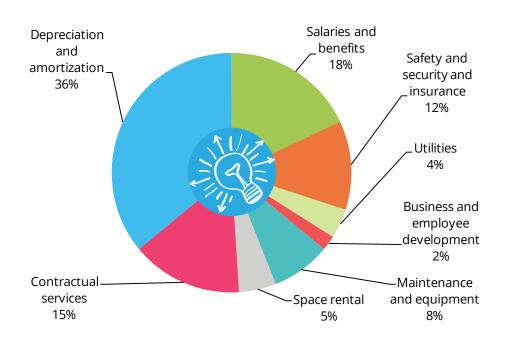




Fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012: Total fiscal year 2013 operating expenses increased by \$4.7 million, or 2.9 percent. Contributing to this increase included: increased salaries and benefits of \$855 thousand, primarily due to salary increases and higher costs for medical benefits; increased contractual services of \$2.4 million, primarily due to the Green Build associated consulting services such as, ramp control professional services and selecting software to manage the new systems and building. Additionally, safety and security increased by \$1.4 million, due to increased Harbor Police salaries and benefits expense under a new proposed agreement; maintenance increased by \$2.7 million reflecting costs of sink hole repair, elevator and escalator repairs and runway restriping; employee development and support increased by \$319 thousand, due to the new Green Build systems training; business development increased by \$351 thousand, reflecting advertising and marketing for Japan Airlines and Green Build related promotions.

Offsetting this increase were the following decreases: space rental of \$518 thousand reflecting the cancellation of an employee parking lease, and other minor reductions in utilities and equipment rentals and repairs. Depreciation expense decreased by \$2.9 million, due to fully depreciated assets of approximately \$113 million which included HVAC systems, parking lots, airfield rehabilitations and aircraft fuel storage.

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014 Operating Expenses



Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses (in thousands)

					From 2013	to 2014
			li	ncrease		
	 FY 2013		FY 2014	(D	ecrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 35,438	\$	35,770	\$	332	0.9%
Customer facility charges	19,117		27,545		8,428	44.1%
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,589)		(2,750)		(1,161)	73.1%
Joint studies program	(55)		(152)		(97)	176.4%
Interest income	4,140		5,211		1,071	25.9%
Interest expense, net	(11,752)		(51,740)		(39,988)	(340.3%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	(4,279)		434		4,713	110.1%
Nonoperating revenues, net	\$ 41,020	\$	14,318	\$	(26,702)	(65.1%)

			From 2012 to 2013		
			I	ncrease	_
	FY 2012	FY 2013	(C	ecrease)	% Change
Passenger facility charges	\$ 34,639 \$	35,438	\$	799	2.3%
Customer facility charges	11,487	19,117		7,630	66.4%
Quieter Home Program, net	(3,531)	(1,589)		1,942	(55.0%)
Joint studies program	(73)	(55)		18	(24.7%)
Interest income	5,491	4,140		(1,351)	(24.6%)
Interest expense, net	2,969	(11,752)		(14,721)	(495.8%)
Other nonoperating income (expenses)	(3,032)	(4,279)		(1,247)	(41.1%)
Nonoperating revenues, net	\$ 47,950 \$	41,020	\$	(6,930)	(14.5%)

Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) were established by Congress in 1990 as part of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990. The Airport Authority collects a \$4.50 PFC from revenue enplaned passengers to pay for the cost to design and construct eligible Airport capital projects or to repay debt service issued to build such projects. PFCs are collected by the air carriers when passengers purchase their tickets and are remitted to the Airport Authority the month following collection less a \$0.11 administration fee.

Customer Facility Charges (CFCs) are authorized under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code and approved by legislation under Senate Bill 1510. The Airport Authority began collecting a \$10 per contract CFC on rental cars in May 2009. The revenues collected are being used to plan and construct a consolidated rental car facility and related ground transportation system. The rental car agencies remit to the Airport Authority collection of the fee monthly. In November 2012, the rate of \$10 per contract was changed to \$6 per day up to five days. The fee was again increased in January 2014, to \$7.50 per day up to five days. The fee is scheduled to increase to \$9.00 per day in January 2017.

Quieter Home Program includes sound attenuation construction improvements at all eligible single-family and multifamily dwellings with six or fewer units located in the Year 2000 65 dB Community Noise Equivalent Level contour. The project is eligible for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). From inception to fiscal year 2014, the Airport Authority has spent \$162.9 million and received reimbursement for \$132.7 million.

Interest income is derived from interest earned by the Airport Authority on investments, commercial paper reserves, bond reserves, and notes receivable from the District.

Interest expense includes interest paid and accrued on the 2010, 2013 and 2014 Series Bonds and Commercial Paper Series A, B and C. This is netted with the capitalization of bond interest to the construction in progress assets that the debt finances. The capitalized interest in fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$7 million and \$29.4 million, respectively. Also included in interest expense is the Series C Bonds that were issued as Build America Bonds and include a cash subsidy from the U.S. Treasury equal to 35 percent of the interest payable. During midfiscal year 2013 the 35 percent subsidy ended due to the federal government's sequestration measures and was replaced with a reduced rate of 31.96 percent. The interest subsidy for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$4.6 million and \$4.8 million, respectively.

Other nonoperating income (expense) includes proceeds and expenses for legal settlements, gain (loss) on the sale of assets, unrealized gain (loss) on investments, and other miscellaneous revenue and expenses.

Fiscal year 2014 compared to 2013: Nonoperating revenues (net) decreased by \$26.7 million or 65.1 percent. This is primarily due to the \$40 million increased interest expense that no longer was capitalized in fiscal year 2014 due to the completion of the Green Build assets and the additional 2014 bond debt. Additionally, there was a net \$1.1 million in reduced Quieter Home Program.

Offsetting the decrease was the \$8.4 million in customer facility charges due to the January 1, 2014 increase from \$6 to \$7.50 per day per transaction up to five days. Other nonoperating income increased by \$4.7 million due to fiscal year 2013 unrealized investment losses of \$2.3 million and loss on disposal of assets, \$2.3 million, due to the Green Build expansion and replacement of assets.

Fiscal year 2013 compared to 2012: Nonoperating revenues (net) decreased by \$6.9 million or 14.5 percent. This is primarily due to the increased interest expense on the 2013 bonds. Additionally, there was reduced interest income of \$1.4 million due to lower interest rates and other nonoperating income (expenses) of \$1.2 million due to unrealized investment losses.

Offsetting the decrease is the \$799 thousand increase in passenger facility charges reflecting increased enplanements and \$7.6 million increased customer facility charges. The increased customer facility charges are due to a rate increase effective November 1, 2012, from \$10 per contract to \$6 per day up to five days. Additionally, the Quieter Home Program contributed \$1.9 million due to higher activity.

Capital Grant Contributions are comprised of AIP entitlement and discretionary grants through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and other Federal and state organizations. These funds are recognized as revenue as the work is completed on the eligible projects. Variances relate to the amount of work completed on eligible projects during the fiscal year.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

The statements of net position present the financial position of the Airport Authority as of a period in time. The statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position of the Airport Authority. A summary comparison of the Airport Authority's assets, liabilities and net position at June 30, 2012, 2013 and 2014 is as follows:

	FY 2012		FY 2013		FY 2014	
Assets						
Current assets	\$	197,586	\$	224,303	\$	214,853
Capital assets, net		896,477		1,178,144		1,310,973
Noncurrent assets		333,352		528,336		695,698
Total assets		1,427,415		1,930,783		2,221,524
Deferred outflows of resources		1,855		4,397		758
Total assets and deferred outflows						
of resources	\$	1,429,270	\$	1,935,180	\$	2,222,282
Liabilities						
	+	445.074		424 204		440.000
Current liabilities	\$	115,071	\$	121,384	\$	119,088
Long-term liabilities		653,310		1,086,732		1,376,177
Total liabilities		768,381		1,208,116		1,495,265
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		339,467		359,640		312,781
Restricted		172,076		167,384		204,642
Unrestricted		149,346		200,040		209,594
Total net position		660,889		727,064		727,017
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,429,270	\$	1,935,180	\$	2,222,282

As of June 30, 2014, the Airport Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$727.0 million, a \$47 thousand decrease from June 30, 2013. The June 30, 2013 total net position was \$66.2 million greater than June 30, 2012. The largest portion of the Airport Authority's net position represents its net investment in capital assets. The Airport Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its passengers and other users of SDIA; consequently, these assets cannot be sold or otherwise liquidated. Although the Airport Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the funds required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations. The unrestricted net position of \$209.6 million as of June 30, 2014, \$200 million as of 2013 and \$149.3 million as of 2012, may be used to meet any of the Airport Authority's ongoing obligations. As of June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 management has designated unrestricted funds in the amount of \$17.1 million, \$9.5 million, and \$9.0 million respectively, for capital contract commitments funded by Airport Authority cash, earthquake insurance, net pension asset and operating contingency.



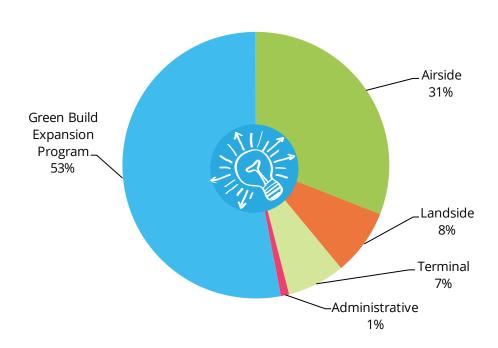
SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Secti ncia Management's T 15

Capital Asset and Capital Improvement Program

The capital program at SDIA consists of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and the Green Build. The CIP is a rolling five-year program that provides critical improvements and asset preservation. The program includes capital improvement projects that address federal security requirements, airfield security, environmental remediation, terminal upgrades and development. Funding sources for the projects include the Federal Aviation Administration's Airport Improvement Program, Transportation Security Agency grants, Passenger Facility Charges, Customer Facility Charges, airport operating revenues, airport revenue bonds, special facility bonds and short-term borrowing using commercial paper/revolving line of credit. The capital program includes funding for the Green Build to expand Terminal 2 with 10 additional passenger gates, a dual-level roadway at Terminal 2 and additional overnight parking areas. The Green Build is substantially complete and closeout tasks are currently underway. The total budget for the Green Build is \$820 million.

In February 2014, \$305 million of Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds were issued to be used for the rental car center scheduled for completion January 2016. The current CIP, which includes projects through 2019, consists of \$193.3 million for airside projects, \$814.4 million for landside projects, \$639.3 million for terminal projects, and \$19.7 million for administrative projects. The current SDIA CIP does not include noise reduction, and related projects.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Projects by Type



Additional information of the Airport Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Capital Financing and Debt Management

On October 5, 2010, the Airport Authority issued \$572.6 million of Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds Series 2010 A, B and C (Series 2010 Bonds). The bonds are rated A/A2/A by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch ratings, respectively. The Subordinate Series 2010 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Subordinate Series 2010 Bonds through and including January 1, 2013, refund \$142.2 million of the Airport Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes, fund the subordinate bond reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Subordinate Series 2010 Bonds.

The Series 2010 A and B bonds were structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent and mature in fiscal years 2012 to 2041. The Series 2010 C Bonds were issued as Build America Bonds and include a cash subsidy payment from the U. S. Treasury; currently, 31.96 percent of interest payable. The interest rate on the Series 2010 C Bonds, net of subsidy, is 4.48 percent and the bonds mature in fiscal year 2041.

The Subordinate Series 2010 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable from and secured by (a) a pledge of subordinate net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and all amounts necessary to pay debt service on and fund the reserves for the senior bonds; and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the subordinate trustee under the subordinate indenture. The Subordinate Series 2010 Bonds were issued with a pledge of and lien on subordinate net revenues on parity with the Airport Authority's subordinate commercial paper notes. In addition, the Airport Authority has irrevocably committed a portion of the PFCs; it has received and expects to receive through 2016. The amounts of irrevocably committed PFCs are \$19 million annually for fiscal years 2014 through 2016. As of June 30, 2014, the principal balance on the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds was \$569.9 million.

On January 30 2013, the Airport Authority issued \$379.6 million of Senior Airport Revenue Bonds Series 2013 A and B (Series 2013 Bonds). The Series 2013 Bonds are rated A+/A1/A+ by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings, respectively. The Senior Series 2013 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the senior Series 2013 Bonds through and including July 1, 2015, fund the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Senior Series 2013 Bonds.

The Series 2013 Bonds were structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent and mature in fiscal years 2016 to 2044. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$55.9 million, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the Senior Series 2013 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Interest expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 amounted to \$18.48 million, including accrued interest of \$9.2 million. The principal balance on the Series 2013 Bonds as of June 30, 2014 was \$379.6 million.

The Senior Series 2013 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system (b) certain funds and accounts held by the senior trustee under the senior indenture.

As senior lien bonds, the Series 2013 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 125 percent times the senior debt service for that year. In addition, the Series 2013 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain amounts in the Airport Authority's books, as shown in Note 2.

On February 1, 2014 the Airport Authority issued \$305,285,000 of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2014 Bonds through January 1, 2016, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bond was structured as tax-exempt and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.00 percent. The Series 2014 B Bond was structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.54 percent to 3.73 percent.





The Series 2014 Bonds are special limited obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate, which includes, among other things, Customer Facility Charges collected from the rental car companies operating at the Airport and remitted to the Trustee. No revenues of the Airport Authority other than the Customer Facility Charges and the Bond Funding Supplemental Consideration (as defined in the Indenture), are pledged to the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds.

As of June 30, 2014, \$44.9 million in commercial paper was outstanding. The commercial paper program was established in 1997 to fund the then-approved CIP and related Terminal 2 expansion projects. The Airport Authority's outstanding commercial paper, Series A (non-AMT), Series B (AMT) and Series C (taxable) is secured by a pledge of airport revenues, subordinated to the pledge of net airport revenues securing the payment of the Series 2005 Bonds. The authorized program provides for borrowings up to \$250 million through September 1, 2027. Each commercial paper note matures at the end of a period not to exceed 270 days and can be continually rolled into another issuance until the earlier of September 10, 2014, or five days prior to the letter of credit expiration date. The letter of credit is currently securing the commercial paper notes. At the expiration date, the total outstanding principal becomes due. The commercial paper notes require that the charges for services be set each year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues of at least 1.10 times the debt service on subordinate obligations, including the commercial paper notes, for that year.

Each series of notes are additionally secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Lloyds TSB Bank plc and is rated A-1 by Standard & Poor's and P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. The letter of credit expires on September 10, 2014. Interest on the notes is paid at a rate based on the market for similar commercial paper notes.

The Airport Authority will replace the commercial paper program with a \$125,000,000 revolving line of credit, issued by US Bank, which will be used to refund the outstanding Series B and Series C commercial paper balances. The revolving line of credit is a three year facility and will take effect on September 5, 2014.

The revolving line of credit is payable solely from and secured by a pledge of subordinate net revenues. Subordinate net revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's airport operations remaining after Senior Lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

Additional information of the Airport Authority's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The SDIA's PFC program was established in 1994, and currently authorizes the imposition of a \$4.50 fee on enplaning passengers. There are currently three active applications which provide collection authority through November 1, 2037.

FAA entitlement and discretionary grants are awarded on a federal fiscal year running October 1 through September 30. The Airport Authority has received approximately \$18 million in grant awards for the federal fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, as compared to \$22.3 million for 2013. Grant awards are recognized as nonoperating revenue or capital contributions as eligible expenses are incurred.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Airport Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed in writing to the Accounting Department, P.O. Box 82776, San Diego, CA 92138. The Accounting Department can also be reached at (619) 400-2807. A copy of the financial report is available at www.san.org.



SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY Basic Financial Statements Ticketing To Gates 19

Basic Financial Statements:

San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	2014	2013
Current Assets		
Unrestricted:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 26,510,543	\$ 63,626,765
Investments (Note 2)	70,752,557	42,223,353
Tenant lease receivables, net	9,112,683	8,037,665
Grants receivable	5,937,346	3,828,572
Note receivable, current portion (Note 3)	1,528,512	1,446,896
Other current assets	4,265,960	6,279,146
Total unrestricted current assets	118,107,601	125,442,397
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		
with trustees (Notes 2 and 5)	96,745,172	98,860,395
Total current assets	214,852,773	224,302,792
loncurrent Assets		
Restricted assets (Notes 2 and 5):		
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments not with		
trustees	161,369,744	150,891,087
Restricted investments with trustees	406,579,651	265,568,939
Passenger facility charges receivable (Note 1)	4,066,248	5,545,716
Customer facility charges receivable (Note 1)	3,394,812	2,301,027
Other restricted assets	4,908,711	5,380,813
Total restricted assets	580,319,166	429,687,582
Other noncurrent assets:		
Investments, noncurrent (Note 2)	52,455,753	41,931,321
Note receivable, long-term portion (Note 3)	38,358,256	39,886,768
Cash and cash equivalents designated for specific capital projects		
and other commitments (Notes 2 and 12)	17,144,996	9,565,751
Net OPEB asset (Notes 8)	6,919,775	6,648,142
Workers' compensation security deposits	500,367	616,495
Total other noncurrent assets	115,379,147	98,648,477
Capital assets (Note 4):		
Land, land improvements and nondepreciable assets	71,081,846	65,865,787
Buildings and structures	1,026,068,015	715,421,387
Machinery and equipment	51,618,837	50,717,389
Runways, roads and parking lots	568,935,877	526,061,707
Construction in progress	250,103,154	401,825,140
	1,967,807,729	1,759,891,410
Less accumulated depreciation	(656,835,195)	(581,747,601)
Capital assets, net	1,310,972,534	1,178,143,809
Total noncurrent assets	2,006,670,847	1,706,479,868
Total assets	2,221,523,620	1,930,782,660
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred loss on debt refunding	758,047	4,396,671
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,222,281,667	\$ 1,935,179,331

Liabilities and Net position	2014	2013
Current Liabilities		
Payable from unrestricted assets:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,690,539	\$ 9,830,408
Accrued liabilities	5,365,100	8,548,307
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 5)	2,659,580	2,357,925
Other current liabilities	1,447,098	1,458,891
Leases payable, current portion (Note 5)	180,559	328,012
Total payable from unrestricted assets	22,342,876	22,523,543
Payable from restricted assets:		
Accounts payable	18,451,369	22,491,968
Accrued liabilities	41,420,014	51,744,366
Bonds and commercial paper notes payable, current portion (Note 5)	5,785,000	1,000,000
Accrued interest on bonds and commercial paper (Note 5)	31,088,789	23,624,061
Total payable from restricted assets	96,745,172	98,860,395
Total current liabilities	119,088,048	121,383,938
Long-Term Liabilities Compensated absences, net of current portion (Note 5) Other noncurrent liabilities	435,105 1,115,109	731,83 ¹ 795,430
Commercial paper notes payable (Note 5)	44,884,000	50,969,000
Bonds payable and capital leases Total long-term liabilities	1,329,742,959	1,034,235,764 1,086,732,025
Total liabilities		
Total naunties	1,495,265,221	1,208,115,963
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets (Note 1)	312,780,398	359,639,832
Restricted:		
Debt Service	73,153,425	43,638,543
Construction	110,194,470	102,712,335
Operation and maintenance expenses	12,385,784	11,651,772
Small business bond guarantee	4,000,000	4,000,000
OCIP loss reserve	4,908,711	5,380,813
Total restricted net position	204,642,390	167,383,463
Unrestricted net position	209,593,658	200,040,073
Total net position	\$ 727,016,446	\$ 727,063,368





San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

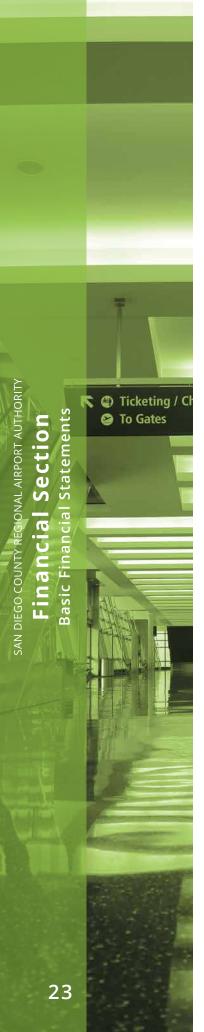
	2014	2013
Operating revenues:		
Airline revenue:		
Landing fees	\$ 19,107,258	\$ 19,658,173
Aircraft parking fees	2,503,180	3,190,928
Building rentals (Note 10)	46,001,154	41,839,619
Security surcharge	25,776,517	23,359,938
Other aviation revenue	4,488,115	1,591,266
Concession revenue	47,769,865	42,040,742
Parking and ground transportation revenue	38,959,020	35,750,484
Ground and non-airlilne terminal rentals (Note 10)	9,602,842	9,161,514
Other operating revenue	1,528,886	905,150
Total operating revenues	195,736,837	177,497,814
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits (Notes 6, 7 and 8)	39,135,299	38,092,464
Contractual services (Note 12)	31,559,247	29,283,526
Safety and security	24,150,563	23,994,020
Space rental (Note 11)	10,478,262	10,897,338
Utilities	8,680,410	6,659,333
Maintenance	13,981,689	11,204,465
Equipment and systems	643,225	468,699
Materials and supplies	440,007	405,863
Insurance	988,382	794,984
Employee development and support	1,170,551	1,234,757
Business development	2,661,224	2,444,407
Equipment rentals and repairs	2,931,796	1,316,543
Total operating expenses before depreciation and		_
amortization	136,820,655	126,796,399
Income from operations before depreciation and		
amortization	58,916,182	50,701,415
Depreciation and amortization	77,205,256	41,623,629
Operating income (loss)	(18,289,074)	9,077,786

(Continued)

	2014	2013
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Passenger facility charges	\$ 35,769,515	\$ 35,437,453
Customer facility charges	27,545,001	19,117,217
Quieter Home Program grant revenue (Note 1)	12,373,861	13,241,658
Quieter Home Program expenses (Note 1)	(15,124,141)	(14,830,457)
Joint Studies Program	(151,855)	(55,254)
Interest income	5,210,853	4,140,068
Interest expense (Note 5)	(56,375,726)	(16,530,425)
Build America Bonds subsidy (Note 5)	4,636,215	4,778,599
Other revenues (expenses), net	434,097	(4,279,123)
Nonoperating revenue, net	14,317,820	41,019,736
Income (loss) before capital grant contributions	(3,971,254)	50,097,522
Capital grant contributions (Note 1)	3,924,332	16,077,280
Change in net position	(46,922)	66,174,802
Net position, beginning of year	727,063,368	660,888,566
Net position, end of year	\$ 727,016,446	\$ 727,063,368







San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Statements of Cash Flows June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$ 193,452,612	\$ 174,459,266
Payments to suppliers	(90,999,011)	(81,174,308)
Payments to employees	(40,315,057)	(37,008,283)
Other receipts (payments)	(1,821,619)	(149,956)
Net cash provided by operating activities	60,316,925	56,126,719
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Settlement receipts (payments)	434,097	4,756
Quieter Home Program grant receipts	10,265,087	13,264,899
Quieter Home Program payments	(15,124,141)	(14,832,460)
Joint Studies Program payments	(151,855)	(53,251)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(4,576,812)	(1,616,056)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital outlay	(224,557,658)	(325,984,231)
Proceeds on Build America Bonds subsidy	4,636,215	4,778,599
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	11,273	694,150
Federal grants received (excluding Quieter Home Program)	3,924,332	16,093,276
Proceeds from passenger facility charges	37,248,983	34,304,024
Proceeds from customer facility charge	26,451,216	17,905,417
Proceeds from issuance of commercial paper	-	31,045,000
Payment of principal on bonds and commercial paper	(7,085,000)	(39,745,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Series 2013 Bond	-	435,519,101
Proceeds from issuance of Series 2014 Bond	305,879,266	-
Payment of capital lease	(341,661)	-
Interest and debt fees paid	(49,674,023)	(4,215,620)
Net cash provided by capital and related		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
financing activities	96,492,943	170,394,716
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Sales and maturities of investments	209,856,636	127,453,246
Purchases of investments	(398,284,418)	(363,755,197)
Interest received on investments and note receivable	5,210,853	5,122,356
Principal payments received on notes receivable	1,446,896	1,580,698
Net cash used in investing activities	(181,770,033)	(229,598,897)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(29,536,977)	(4,693,518)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	73,192,516	77,886,034
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 43,655,539	\$ 73,192,516

(Continued)

		2014		2013
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,510,543	\$	63,626,765
Cash and cash equivalents designated for specific capital				
projects and other commitments		17,144,996		9,565,751
	\$	43,655,539	\$	73,192,516
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(18,289,074)	\$	9,077,786
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		77,321,384		41,623,629
Bad debt expense (recapture)				4,565
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Tenant lease receivables		(1,075,018)		(1,386,723)
OPEB asset		(271,633)		578,664
Other assets		2,641,527		(892,748)
Accounts payable		2,860,131		(1,440,698)
Accrued liabilities		(3,183,207)		8,437,880
Compensated absences		4,929		156,771
Other liabilities		307,886		(32,407)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	60,316,925	\$	56,126,719
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing, Capital and				
Financing Activities				
Additions to capital assets included in accounts payable	\$	59,871,383	\$	74,236,334
Additions to capital logs a obligations	\$		\$	7,955,912
Additions to capital lease obligations	Ψ	-	φ	1,500,512

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY 24



San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Reporting entity: The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority (the Airport Authority), an autonomous public agency, was established as a result of legislation, Assembly Bill 93 (2001), as modified by Senate Bill 1896 (2002), which together comprise the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Act (the Act). The Act required, among other things, the transfer of the assets and operations of the San Diego International Airport (SDIA) from the San Diego Unified Port District (the District) to the Airport Authority. Effective January 1, 2003 (inception), the District transferred all airport operations and certain related assets and liabilities to the Airport Authority, pursuant to the Act and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated as of December 31, 2002, between the Airport Authority and the District, which implemented the Act.

Senate Bill 10 (SB 10), the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Reform Act, was effective January 1, 2008. Responsibilities of the Airport Authority include, among other things, the operation, maintenance, development, management and regulation of SDIA and its facilities. In addition, the Airport Authority has the responsibility to plan or to expand the existing SDIA. Under one of the requirements of SB 10, the Airport Authority completed a Regional Aviation Strategic Plan and the Airport Authority prepared and adopted an Airport Multimodal Accessibility Plan. In addition, the Airport Authority acts as the Airport Land Use Commission within San Diego County.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the Airport Authority is financially accountable. The Airport Authority has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the Airport Authority are such that exclusion would cause the Airport Authority's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. Based on these criteria, there are no other organizations or agencies which should be included in these basic financial statements.

The Airport Authority is governed by a nine-member, appointed Board of Directors (Board), representing all areas of San Diego County and three additional members serving as non-voting, ex-officio Board members. Three Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City of San Diego. Two Board members are appointed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. The remaining four Board members are each appointed by the Mayors of the following defined jurisdictions: the east county cities, south county cities, north coastal area cities and north county inland cities. The Board members serve three year terms in accordance with California SB 10.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: The accounting policies of the Airport Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local government agencies, and as such, the Airport Authority is accounted for as a proprietary fund. The basic financial statements presented are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. This measurement focus emphasizes the determination of the change in Airport Authority net position.

Use of estimates: The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities 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.



Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cash and cash equivalents: For purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes unrestricted (including designated) cash on hand, demand deposits and investment securities with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments: Investments in the state and county investment pools are recorded at fair value based upon the Airport Authority's pro rata share of the fair value provided by the state and county investment pools for the entire respective pool. Guaranteed investment contracts are recorded at contract value. All other investments are stated at fair market value based on quoted market prices.

Tenant lease receivables: Tenant lease receivables are carried at the original invoice amount for fixed-rent tenants and at estimated invoice amount for concession (variable) tenants, less an estimate made for doubtful receivables for both fixed-rent and concession tenants. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by evaluating individual tenant receivables and considering a tenant's financial condition and credit history and current economic conditions. Tenant lease receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of tenant lease receivables previously written off are recorded when received.

Federal grants: Outlays for airport capital improvements and certain airport nonoperating expenses, primarily those relating to the Airport Authority's Quieter Home Program, are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs. 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.

Airport Improvement Program (AIP): AIP grants are authorized and disbursed by the FAA under the Airway Improvement Act of 1982, as amended, which provides funding for airport planning and development projects at airports included in the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems. As such, the AIP grants must be used to pay for the allowable costs of approved projects. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority recovered \$3,924,332 and \$16,077,280, respectively, for approved capital projects and \$12,373,861 and \$13,241,658, respectively, for the Quieter Home Program. Related recoverable costs as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$4,633,107 and \$20,096,600, respectively, for capital projects and \$15,124,141 and \$14,830,457, respectively, for the Quieter Home Program.

Passenger facility charges (PFC): The PFC program is authorized by the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (the Expansion Act). In accordance with the Expansion Act, the Airport Authority's AIP Passenger Entitlement Apportionment is reduced by certain percentages, dependent upon the level of PFC received by the Airport Authority.

In accordance with the program, PFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, accrued PFC receivables totaled \$4,066,248 and \$5,545,716, respectively, and there were \$60,769,935 and \$53,856,259 PFC amounts collected but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

On May 20, 2003, the FAA approved an increase in the Airport Authority's PFC charge per enplaned passenger from \$3.00 to \$4.50, beginning August 1, 2003. Currently, the Airport Authority's impose and use authority of \$1.2 billion from three active applications allows collection through November 1, 2037. The Airport Authority has formally closed five previously approved applications and withdrawn one pending application which has been integrated in a ninth application to impose and use approximately \$32 million in PFC revenue. The latest application was approved by the FAA in July 2012. In accordance with the Aviation Investment Reform Act (AIR-21), airports imposing a \$4.50 collection level are required to reduce AIP Passenger Entitlement Apportionment to 75 percent.

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Customer facility charges (CFC): The Airport Authority received approval in May 2009 from the State of California under Section 1936 of the California Civil Code to impose a \$10 CFC per contract on rental cars at SDIA.

In accordance with the program, the CFC revenue must be used to pay allowable costs for approved capital projects. Effective January 1, 2014, the CFC rate went from \$6.00 to \$7.50 per day for a maximum of five days. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, accrued CFC receivables totaled \$3,394,812 and \$2,301,027, respectively. CFC amounts collected, including interest, but not yet applied for approved capital projects as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$41,652,322 and \$41,009,333, respectively.

Net pension asset: The Airport Authority funds additional contributions to the defined pension plan in excess of the annual required contribution (ARC) to strive for a 95 percent funding ratio. The difference between the Airport Authority's actual contributions and its ARCs results in a net pension asset.

Net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) asset: Annually, the Airport Authority funds 100 percent of the actuarially calculated ARC for its OPEB. In previous years, the Airport Authority has made contributions above the annual ARC which has resulted in a net OPEB asset.

Deferred outflows of resources: The Airport Authority defers recognition of losses incurred on debt refundings and reports such losses as deferred outflows of resources in the statements of net position. Deferred losses on debt refundings are amortized using the effective interest method over the lesser of the remaining life of the original bonds or the life of the new bonds.

Capital assets: Capital assets are recorded at cost, except for property contributed by third parties, which is recorded at fair market value at the date of contribution, less an allowance for accumulated depreciation. The Airport Authority capitalizes incremental overhead costs and interest cost associated with the construction of capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the Airport Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of one year or greater.

Depreciation is computed by use of the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	(Years)
Land improvements	30-40
Runways, roadways and parking lots	
Lighting, security and minor improvements	3-10
Airfield and parking lots and improvements	12-25
Drainage systems, gas lines, pedestrian bridges	30
Roadways, bridges and infrastructure	40-50
Buildings and structures	
Passenger loading bridges, security systems, general upgrades and remodels	3-10
Baggage handling systems, HVAC, structural improvements, fuel and storage facility	12-20
Buildings and smart curb improvements	25-50
Machinery and equipment	
Vehicles and emergency vehicles	3-15
Office furniture and equipment	3-10
Communication and electronic systems	3-20
Works of art	15-30





Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as construction in progress as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority capitalized interest of \$6,962,979 and \$29,438,080, respectively.

Evaluation of long-lived assets: The Airport Authority accounts for long-lived assets under GASB No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*. The Airport Authority's capital assets include property, equipment and infrastructure assets. A capital asset is considered impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstances is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. The Airport Authority is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Common indicators of impairment include evidence of physical damage where restoration efforts are needed to restore service utility, enactment or approval of laws or regulations setting standards that the capital asset would not be able to meet, technological development or evidence of obsolescence, a change in the manner or expected duration of use of a capital asset or construction stoppage. This statement requires the Airport Authority to report the effects of capital asset impairments in its financial statements when they occur and to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner. The Airport Authority's management has determined that no impairment of capital assets currently exists.

Retentions payable: The Airport Authority enters into construction contracts that may include retention provisions such that a certain percentage of the contract amount is held for payment until completion of the contract and acceptance by the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority's policy is to record the retention payable only after completion of the work and acceptance of the contractor invoices have occurred. Retentions payable on completed contracts are included with accounts payable on the accompanying statements of net position. Amounts related to unpaid retentions on uncompleted contracts are included in accrued liabilities.

Compensated absences: All employees of the Airport Authority earn annual leave that is paid upon termination or retirement. Annual leave is accrued at current rates of compensation and based on assumptions concerning the probability that certain employees will become eligible to receive these benefits in the future.

Bond discounts, premiums and issuance costs: Bond discounts and premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Airport Authority net position: Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds.

Restricted net position represents amounts that are appropriated or legally segregated for a specific purpose. Airport Authority net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Airport Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unrestricted net position as of June 30, 2014, includes designations of net position that represent tentative management plans that are subject to change, consisting of:

Total designated net position

	2014	2013		
\$	2,000,000 7,377,978 7,767,018	\$	2,000,000 6,659,982 905,769	
\$	17,144,996	\$	9,565,751	

Revenue classifications: Revenue is recognized when earned. The Airport Authority will classify revenues as operating or nonoperating based on the following criteria:

Operating revenues are from the revenue sources that constitute the principal ongoing activities of the Airport Authority's operations. The major components of the Airport Authority's operating revenue sources consist of landing fees and terminal building and ground rentals, concession and parking fees, and other miscellaneous fees and charges. Landing fees and terminal building rates are charged on the basis of recovery of actual costs for operating and maintaining the SDIA airfield and terminal areas. Ground rentals consist mainly of rent received for leased cargo facilities. Concession fees are determined as a percentage of gross monthly revenues generated by each concession lessee's monthly operations. Parking fees are generated from the airport parking lots.

Nonoperating revenues are from revenue sources related to financing activities and other activities, which do not constitute the principal ongoing activities of the Airport Authority's operations. The major components of the nonoperating revenue sources are interest income from cash and investments, PFCs, CFCs and grant revenue related to the Quieter Home Program.

Concentrations: A significant portion of the Airport Authority's earnings and revenues are directly or indirectly attributed to the activity of a number of major airlines. The Airport Authority's earnings and revenues could be materially and adversely affected should any of these major airlines discontinue operations and should the Airport Authority be unable to replace those airlines with similar activity. The level of operations is determined based upon the relative share of enplaned passengers.

The three largest airlines in terms of enplaned passengers are as follows:

	2014	2013
Southwest Airlines	36.9%	37.2%
United Airlines	12.5%	13.5%
Delta Airlines	10.1%	10.4%

Expense classifications: The Airport Authority will classify expenses as operating or nonoperating based on the following criteria:

Operating expenses relate to the principal ongoing activities of the Airport Authority's operations. The major components of the Airport Authority's operating expense sources consist of salaries and benefits, contractual services, space rental, utilities, maintenance, equipment and systems, materials and supplies, insurance, employee development and support, business development, and equipment rentals and repairs.





Note 1. Nature of Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Nonoperating expenses relate to financing, investing and other activities that do not constitute the principal ongoing activities of the Airport Authority's operations. The major components of nonoperating expenses sources are expenditures for the Quieter Home Program, interest expense and other nonoperating expenses such as legal settlements and unrealized loss on investments.

Pronouncements issued but not yet adopted: GASB has issued several pronouncements that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the Airport Authority:

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2015;
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2015; and
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 effective for the Airport Authority's year ending June 30, 2015.

Pronouncements adopted: The Airport Authority has adopted and implemented the following GASB Statements during the year ended June 30, 2014:

- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections—2012—and amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62; and
- GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

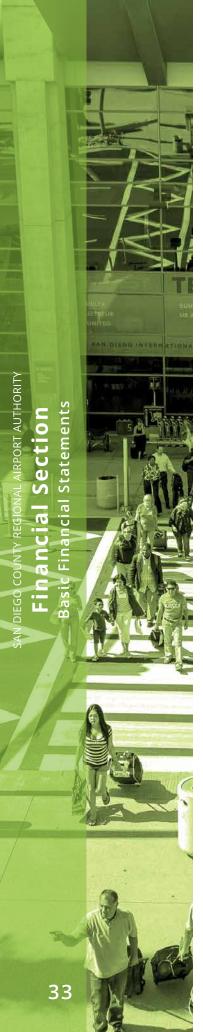
The implementation of GASB Statements No. 66 and No. 70 did not impact net position or the change in net position of the Airport Authority as of or for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2013 financial information in order to conform to the 2014 presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on the Airport Authority's net position or change in net position.









Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments: Cash, cash equivalents and investments are reported in the accompanying statements of net position as follows at June 30:

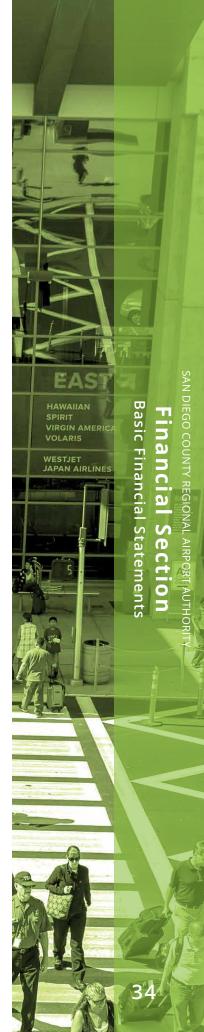
	2014	2013
Unrestricted and undesignated:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,510,543	\$ 63,626,765
Current investments	70,752,557	42,223,353
Noncurrent investments	52,455,753	41,931,321
Total unrestricted and undesignated	149,718,853	147,781,439
Designated for specific capital projects and other		
commitments: cash and cash equivalents	17,144,996	9,565,751
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:		
Bond reserves		
Operation and maintenance reserve subaccount	37,157,351	34,955,315
Operation and maintenance subaccount	12,385,784	11,651,772
Renewal and replacement reserve	5,400,000	5,400,000
	54,943,135	52,007,087
Passenger facility charges unapplied	60,769,935	53,856,259
Customer facility charges unapplied	41,652,322	41,009,333
Small business development bond guarantee	4,000,000	4,000,000
Commercial paper reserve	4,352	18,408
Total restricted	161,369,744	150,891,087
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		<u> </u>
not with trustees	328,233,593	308,238,277
		· · ·
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		
with trustees:		
Commercial paper interest	12,906	12,906
Customer facility charges	311,153	-
2010 Series debt service account	21,640,387	16,869,731
2010 Series construction fund	2,204	2,728,626
2010 Series debt service reserve fund	50,988,876	51,108,152
2013 Series debt service account	8,938,429	1,648,415
2013 Series capitalized interest account	752,446	8,357,832
2013 Series construction fund	100,500,234	250,974,607
2013 Series debt service reserve fund	32,993,011	32,729,065
2014 Series rolling coverage fund	6,556,757	-
2014 Series capitalized interest account	30,432,045	-
2014 Series construction fund	228,270,006	-
2014 Series debt service reserve fund	21,926,369	-
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		
with trustees	503,324,823	364,429,334
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 831,558,416	\$ 672,667,611

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Components of cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30 are summarized below:

	2014	2013
Unrestricted cash on deposit:		
Cash on hand	\$ 51,976	\$ 51,976
Cash in banks	21,224,402	5,043,576
Total unrestricted cash on deposit	21,276,378	5,095,552
Unrestricted and restricted cash equivalents:		
Money market accounts	40,630,745	62,559,806
Money market mutual funds	56,013	537,158
Total unrestricted and restricted		
cash equivalents	40,686,758	63,096,964
Howard and a classification that the control of		
Unrestricted and restricted investments:	45 400 064	40 447 440
Certificates of deposit	15,192,964	10,117,110
CalTrust Fund	15,027,791	5,000,000
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	47,535,117	47,416,828
San Diego County Investment Pool (SDCIP)	48,476,017	48,088,210
Commercial paper	15,494,684	35,485,205
Medium-term notes	22,018,642	8,126,320
U.S. Treasury notes	64,082,562	11,759,303
U.S. agency securities	38,442,680	74,052,785
Total unrestricted and restricted investments	266,270,457	240,045,761
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		
not with trustees	328,233,593	308,238,277
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments with trustees:	24 404 402	46 424 402
Money market accounts	31,184,103	16,124,492
Money market mutual funds	27,957,467	24,620,178
Certificates of deposit	20,615,554	20,461,517
San Diego County Investment Pool (SDCIP)	287,809,151	207,199,007
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	135,758,548	96,024,140
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments		
with trustees	503,324,823	364,429,334
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 831,558,416	\$ 672,667,611
i star cash, cash equivalents and investments	+ 051,550,410	÷ 0,2,007,011

Investments authorized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601 and under the provisions of the Airport Authority's investment policy: The table that follows identifies the investment types that are authorized by the Airport Authority's investment policy and State Government Code. The table also identifies certain provisions of the Airport Authority's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.



Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

This table does not address investments of bond proceeds held by the bond trustee that are governed by provisions of debt agreements of the Airport Authority, in addition to the general provisions of the Airport Authority's investment policy and State Government Code.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Minimum Quality Requirements	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
U.S. Troopyry obligations	Evers	N/A	None	None
U.S. Treasury obligations	5 years			None
U.S. agency securities	5 years	N/A	None	
Bankers' acceptances	180 days	AAA/Aaa	40 percent	10 percent
Commercial paper	270 days	A-1; P-1; F-1	25 percent	10 percent
Negotiable certificates of deposit	< 25 months	Α	30 percent	10 percent
	25-36 months	AA	30 percent	10 percent
Medium-term notes	< 25 months	Α	15 percent	10 percent
	25-36 months	AA	15 percent	10 percent
Repurchase agreements	1 year	Α	None	None
Local Agency Investment Fund	N/A	N/A	None	\$50 million
San Diego County Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$50 million
Local Government Investment Pool	N/A	N/A	None	\$50 million
Money market mutual funds	N/A	AAA/Aaa	20 percent	10 percent
U.S. State and California agency indebtedness	5 years	А	20 percent	5 percent
Placement service certificates of deposits	3 years	N/A	30 percent	10 percent
Bank deposits	N/A	*	None	None
Time certificates of deposit	3 years	*	20 percent	10 percent

^{*} Financial institution must have at least an overall satisfactory rating under the Community Reinvestment Act for meeting the credit needs of California communities in its most recent evaluation. Collateralization required per Cal. Gov. Code Section 53630 et seq.

Investment in state investment pools: The Airport Authority is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The Airport Authority's investments in this pool are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based upon the Airport Authority's pro rata share of the amortized cost basis provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of each portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF.

Investment in county investment pool: The Airport Authority is a voluntary participant in the San Diego County Investment Pool (SDCIP) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the County Treasurer of San Diego. The Airport Authority's investments in this pool are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value based upon the Airport Authority's pro rata share of the amortized cost basis provided by SDCIP for the entire SDCIP portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by SDCIP.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments authorized by debt agreements: Investments held by the bond trustee are governed by the provisions of the debt agreement, in addition to the general provisions of the California Government Code and the Airport Authority's investment policy. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee, according to the Master Trust Indenture. In the event of a conflict between the Airport Authority's investment policy and permitted investments associated with any Airport Authority debt issuance, the debt agreement shall control. The table also identifies certain provisions of these debt agreements that address interest rate risk, credit risk and concentration of credit risk.

		Minimum	Maximum	Maximum
	Maximum	Quality	Percentage of	Investment in
Authorized Investment Type	Maturity	Requirements	Portfolio	One Issuer
U.S. Treasury obligations	None	N/A	None	None
U.S. agency securities	None	N/A	None	None
Bankers' acceptances	360 days	AAA/Aaa	None	None
Commercial paper	270 days	A-1; P-1; F-1	None	None
Repurchase agreements	None	N/A	None	None
Money market portfolio	None	Two highest	None	None
		ratings		
Cash	None	N/A	None	None
Deposit accounts	None	N/A	None	None
Municipal bonds	None	Two highest	None	None
		ratings		
Local Agency Investment Fund	None	N/A	None	None
San Diego County Investment Pool	None	N/A	None	None
Certificates of deposit	None	Two highest	None	None
		ratings		
Investment agreements	None	N/A	None	None

The primary objective of the Airport Authority's investment policy is to invest public funds in a manner that will provide the highest security of the funds under management while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Airport Authority. Assets of the Airport Authority that are not bond proceeds, which are invested in securities as permitted in the bond indenture, are described in the preceding table. In addition, there are various credit criteria as defined in the Airport Authority's investment policy as depicted in the previous section entitled "Investments authorizes in accordance with California Government Code Section 53601 and under the provisions of the Airport Authority's investment policy."

Investments held by Trustee: The Airport Authority has monies held by trustees pledged for the security and payment of certain debt instruments, the payment of bond interest during construction and the payment of capital project costs.



37

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Disclosures related to interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, investments with longer maturities have greater fair value sensitivity to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Airport Authority manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter-term and longer-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities. These staggered maturities also provide consistent cash flow and fulfill liquidity needs for operations. The Airport Authority monitors interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the segmented time distribution of its portfolio. The Airport Authority has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Airport Authority's investments (including investments held by bond trustee) to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following tables, which shows the distribution of the entity's investments by maturity as of June 30:

						2014			
				12 Months		13 to 24	25 to 60	N	Nore Than
Investment Type		Total	or Less		Months		Months	6	0 Months
Investments subject to interest									
rate risk:									
CalTrust	\$	15,027,791	\$	15,027,791	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
LAIF		183,293,665		183,293,665		-	-		-
SDCIP		336,285,168		336,285,168		-	-		-
Commercial paper		15,494,684		15,494,684		-	-		-
Medium-term notes		22,018,642		-		21,219,370	799,272		-
Money market mutual funds		28,013,480		28,013,480		-	-		-
U.S. Treasury notes		64,082,562		-		36,552,992	27,529,570		-
U.S. agency securities		38,442,680		-		17,972,890	20,469,790		-
Total investments subject to									
interest rate risk:	\$	702,658,672	\$	578,114,788	\$	75,745,252	\$ 48,798,632	\$	-
Investments not subject to interest									
rate risk:									
Certificates of deposit		35,808,518	_						
	\$	738,467,190							

				2013		
			12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
Investment Type	Total		or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
Investments subject to interest						
rate risk:						
CalTrust	\$ 5,000,000	\$	-	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
LAIF	143,440,968		143,440,968	-	-	-
SDCIP	255,287,217		255,287,217	-	-	-
Commercial paper	35,485,205		35,485,205	-	-	-
Medium-term notes	8,126,320		-	-	8,126,320	-
Money market mutual funds	25,157,336		25,157,336	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes	11,759,303		-	-	11,759,303	-
U.S. agency securities	74,052,785		-	4,992,950	69,059,835	-
Total investments subject to						
interest rate risk:	\$ 558,309,134	\$	459,370,726	\$ 9,992,950	\$ 88,945,458	\$ -
Investments not subject to interest						
rate risk:						
Certificates of deposit	 30,578,627	_				
	\$ 588,887,761	=				

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk (deposits): Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Airport Authority maintains deposits at several institutions in order to minimize custodial credit risk. These deposits are collateralized by various instruments such as U.S. government securities (guaranteed) or U.S. agency securities (government sponsored). California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by a state or local government by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110 percent of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure Airport Authority deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150 percent of the secured deposits.

Insurance through the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) may be applicable to the first \$250,000 of institutional deposit accounts, with any balance above this amount covered by the collateralization requirement. Certificates of deposit held by the Airport Authority's third-party custodians are fully insured by the FDIC, as the individual amounts do not exceed the FDIC-insured limits, or are collateralized in accordance with the California Government Code.

Custodial credit risk (investments): Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that the Airport Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments in the event of a counterparty failure. The Airport Authority uses third-party banks' custody and safekeeping services for its registered investment securities. Securities are held in custody at third-party banks registered in the name of the Airport Authority and are segregated from securities owned by those institutions or held in custody by those institutions.

Disclosures related to credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. California Government Code Section 53601 (as referenced previously in this note) limits the types of investment instruments that may be purchased by the Airport Authority. Presented below is the actual rating for each investment type held by the Airport Authority as of June 30, 2014 and 2013:

						20	14			
Investment Type		Total		Unrated ⁽¹⁾		AAA/Aaa ⁽¹⁾		AA/ Aa ⁽¹⁾	A ⁽¹⁾	A-1+/P-1 ⁽¹⁾
Investments subject to credit rate risk:										
CalTrust	\$	15,027,791	\$	-	\$	15,027,791	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
LAIF		183,293,665		183,293,665		-		-	-	-
SDCIP		336,285,168		-		336,285,168		-	-	-
Commercial paper		15,494,684		-		-		-	-	15,494,684
Medium-term notes		22,018,642		-		-		17,011,542	5,007,100	-
Money market mutual funds		28,013,480		-		28,013,480		-	-	-
U.S. Treasury notes		64,082,562		-		64,082,562		-		-
U.S. agency securities		38,442,680		-		38,442,680		-		-
Total investments subject to										
credit risk:	\$	702,658,672	\$	183,293,665	\$	481,851,681	\$	17,011,542	\$ 5,007,100	\$ 15,494,684
Investments not subject to credit risk:										
Certificates of deposit		35,808,518	_							
	\$	738,467,190	_							

⁽¹⁾ Source: Standard and Poor's, Moodys and Fitch



Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

						2013			
Investment Type		Total		Unrated ⁽¹⁾		AAA/Aaa ⁽¹⁾	AA/ Aa ⁽¹⁾	A-1+/P-1 ⁽¹⁾	
Investments subject to credit rate risk:									
CalTrust	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$ -	\$	-
LAIF		143,440,968	14	13,440,968		-	-		-
SDCIP		255,287,217		-		255,287,217	-		-
Commercial paper		35,485,205		-		-	-		35,485,205
Medium-term notes		8,126,320		-		-	8,126,320		-
Money market mutual funds		25,157,336		-		25,157,336	-		-
U.S. Treasury notes		11,759,303		-		11,759,303	-		-
U.S. agency securities		74,052,785		-		74,052,785	-		-
Total investments subject to									
credit risk:	\$	558,309,134	\$ 14	13,440,968	\$	371,256,641	\$ 8,126,320	\$	35,485,205
Investments not subject to credit risk:									
Certificates of deposit		30,578,627	=						
	\$	588,887,761	-						

⁽¹⁾ Source: Standard and Poor's, Moodys and Fitch

Concentration of credit risk: The investment policy of the Airport Authority contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested by any one issuer beyond that stated in the table provided earlier in this note. The Airport Authority requires a diversified investment portfolio to avoid risk of losses resulting from an over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer or class of securities. The Airport Authority had no concentrations of credit risk at June 30, 2014.

Foreign currency risk: The Airport Authority's investment policy does not allow investments in foreign securities.

Note 3. Note Receivable

As part of the transfer of airport operations from the District to the Airport Authority, and pursuant to the associated MOU, the District issued a \$50,000,000 unsecured promissory note to the Airport Authority. According to an agreement with the District that commenced on January 1, 2006, the note will be amortized over 25 years, maturing on December 31, 2030. The note is subordinate to all bond indebtedness of the District and carries a fixed interest rate of 5.5 percent per annum. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the balance of the note receivable was \$39,886,768 and \$41,333,664, respectively.

The required principal payments owed from the District for note receivable for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows (rounded):

Years Ending June 30,	 Amount
2015	\$ 1,529,000
2016	1,609,000
2017	1,705,000
2018	1,802,000
2019	1,903,000
2020-2024	11,244,000
2025-2029	14,802,000
2030-2034	 5,293,000
	\$ 39,887,000

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

		Balance at	Balance at				
		June 30, 2013		Increases		Decreases	June 30, 2014
Nondepreciable assets:	_		_		_		
Land	\$	22,415,851	\$	-	\$	- -	\$ 22,415,851
Construction in progress		401,825,140		214,293,229		(366,015,215)	250,103,154
Intangible asset		440,000		-		-	440,000
Total nondepreciable							
assets		424,680,991		214,293,229		(366,015,215)	272,959,005
Depreciable assets:							
Land improvements		43,009,936		5,656,060		-	48,665,996
Buildings and structures (1)		715,421,387		317,174,867		(6,968,239)	1,025,628,015
Machinery and equipment (2)		50,717,389		1,573,410		(671,962)	51,618,837
Runw ays, roads and parking lots		526,061,707		43,041,675		(167,505)	568,935,877
Total capital assets being							
depreciated		1,335,210,419		367,446,012		(7,807,706)	1,694,848,725
Language and the second section for							
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(0.000.540)		(4.040.050)			(4.444.000)
Land improvements		(2,298,540)		(1,816,359)		-	(4,114,899)
Building and structures		(346,153,840)		(52,962,879)		5,218,601	(393,898,118)
Machinery and equipment		(38,920,696)		(3,792,848)		671,965	(42,041,579)
Runw ays, roads and parking lots		(194,374,525)		(22,573,579)		167,505	(216,780,599)
Total accumulated							
depreciation		(581,747,601)		(81,145,665)		6,058,071	(656,835,195)
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		753,462,818		286,300,347		(1,749,635)	1,038,013,530
Capital assets, net	\$	1,178,143,809	\$	500,593,576	\$	(367,764,850)	\$1,310,972,535

⁽¹⁾ Includes capitalized lease of building with initial net present value of future lease payments of \$8,040,531

Construction in progress contains projects such as the Green Build, upgrading certain major equipment, and improvements to the runway, parking lots and terminals. Current contracts with the Airport Authority related to these projects are discussed later in these notes.



⁽²⁾ Includes capitalized leases of office equipment with initial net present value of future lease payments of \$760,332

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at			Balance at
	une 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2013
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 22,415,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,415,851
Construction in progress	632,390,868	320,205,929	(550,771,657)	401,825,140
Intangible asset	440,000	-	-	440,000
Total nondepreciable				_
assets	 655,246,719	320,205,929	(550,771,657)	424,680,991
Dannasiahla assata.				
Depreciable assets:	0.074.400	40 000 700		40.000.000
Land improvements	2,071,198	40,938,738	-	43,009,936
Buildings and structures (1)	463,735,113	252,587,679	(901,405)	715,421,387
Machinery and equipment (2)	47,676,803	3,336,199	(295,613)	50,717,389
Runways, roads and parking lots	269,535,431	262,222,156	(5,695,880)	526,061,707
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	783,018,545	 559,084,772	 (6,892,898)	1,335,210,419
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,190,389)	(1,108,151)	-	(2,298,540)
Building and structures	(320,299,753)	(26,459,140)	605,053	(346,153,840)
Machinery and equipment	(35,344,261)	(3,870,881)	294,446	(38,920,696)
Runways, roads and parking lots	(184,953,993)	(12,950,700)	3,530,168	(194,374,525)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(541,788,396)	(44,388,872)	4,429,667	(581,747,601)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	241,230,149	514,695,900	(2,463,231)	753,462,818
Capital assets, net	\$ 896,476,868	\$ 834,901,829	\$ (553,234,888)	\$1,178,143,809

- $(1) \ \ \text{Includes capitalized lease of building with initial net present value of future lease payments of $8,040,531$}$
- (2) Includes capitalized leases of office equipment with initial net present value of future lease payments of \$760,332







Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term liability activity for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Principal Balance at June 30, 2013	Additions/ New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Debt obligations: Commercial paper	\$ 50,969,000	\$ -	\$ (6,085,000)	\$ 44,884,000	\$ -
Bonds payable: Series 2010 Bonds Series 2013 Bonds Series 2014 Bonds Bond premiums	570,870,000 379,585,000 - 76,956,188	- - 305,285,000 594,266	(1,000,000) - - (4,392,863)	569,870,000 379,585,000 305,285,000 73,157,591	5,785,000 - - -
Total bonds payable	1,027,411,188	305,879,266	(5,392,863)	1,327,897,591	5,785,000
Total debt obligations	1,078,380,188	305,879,266	(11,477,863)	1,372,781,591	5,785,000
Capital Leases Compensated absences	8,152,588 3,089,756	- 2,664,509	(341,661) (2,659,580)	7,810,927 3,094,685	180,559 2,659,580
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,089,622,532	\$308,543,775	\$ (14,479,104)	\$ 1,383,687,203	\$ 8,625,139
	Principal Balance at June 30, 2012 (as restated)	Additions/ New Issuances	Reductions/ Repayments	Principal Balance at June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Debt obligations: Commercial paper	\$ 20,729,000	\$ 31,045,000	\$ (805,000)	\$ 50,969,000	\$ -
Bonds payable: Series 2005 Bonds Series 2010 Bonds Series 2013 Bonds Bond premiums	37,960,000 571,850,000 - 25,497,968	- - 379,585,000 55,934,101	(37,960,000) (980,000) - (4,475,881)	570,870,000 379,585,000 76,956,188	1,000,000 - -
Total bonds payable	635,307,968	435,519,101	(43,415,881)	1,027,411,188	1,000,000
Total debt obligations	656,036,968	466,564,101	(44,220,881)	1,078,380,188	1,000,000
Capital Leases Compensated absences	361,641 2,932,985	8,040,531 2,514,696	(249,584) (2,357,925)	8,152,588 3,089,756	328,012 2,357,925
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 659,331,594	\$477,119,328	\$ (46,828,390)	\$ 1,089,622,532	\$ 3,685,937



Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 and Refunded Series 1995: The California Maritime Infrastructure Authority issued \$76,690,000 of Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 1995 Bonds) for the District, pursuant to a trust agreement dated December 1, 1995. The proceeds of the Series 1995 Bonds, together with investment income thereon, were used solely to pay a portion of the construction and installation of the West Terminal Expansion at SDIA, fund a Reserve Account and pay certain expenses in connection with the issuance of the Series 1995 Bonds. In conjunction with the transfer of airport operations to the Airport Authority on January 1, 2003, these bond obligations were assumed by the Airport Authority.

On November 9, 2005, the Airport Authority issued \$56,270,000 of senior lien Series 2005 Bonds to refund all of the then-outstanding Series 1995 Bonds, fund a debt service reserve account and to pay cost of issuance. The Series 2005 Bonds were structured as serial bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.5 percent to 5.25 percent and mature in fiscal years 2007 to 2021.

On December 21, 2012, the Airport Authority defeased all of its outstanding Series 2005 Bonds, by depositing proceeds of Subordinate CP Notes and certain other available monies into an irrevocable escrow fund. The amounts on deposit in the escrow fund will be used to pay the principal of and interest on the Series 2005 Bonds until their final maturity date of July 1, 2020. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the amount held in escrow by the trustee was \$35,775,109 and \$36,489,675, respectively, and the amount of the defeased Series 2005 Bonds still outstanding was \$30,920,000 and \$34,530,000, respectively.

Commercial Paper Series A, B and C (CP Notes): On September 6, 2007, the Board authorized issuance of subordinate CP Notes with up to \$250,000,000 of principal outstanding at any time. The CP Notes may be issued from time to time and proceeds from the issuance of the CP Notes are to be used, among other things, to finance improvements to SDIA. The CP Notes are obligations secured by a pledge of airport revenues subordinated to the pledge of net airport revenues securing payment of the senior lien Series 2013 and Series 2014 Bonds and on parity to the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds. Each commercial paper note matures at the end of a period not to exceed 270 days. The matured commercial paper can be continually rolled into another issuance until the earlier of September 10, 2014, or five days prior to the irrevocable letter of credit expiration date.

The CP Notes are secured by an irrevocable letter of credit provided by Lloyds TSB Bank that expires no later than September 10, 2014. There were no unreimbursed draws by the Airport Authority on this letter of credit during the year ended June 30, 2014, nor were there any amounts outstanding under this letter of credit agreement at June 30, 2014.

On October 6 and 13, 2010, the Airport Authority refinanced \$115,776,000 and \$26,400,000, respectively, of Series A, B and C commercial paper with proceeds from the sale of subordinated Series 2010 Bonds.

At June 30, 2014, the aggregate principal amount outstanding of the CP Notes was \$44,884,000, carrying a weighted-average interest rate of 0.17 percent. At June 30, 2013, the principal amount of CP Notes outstanding was \$50,969,000, carrying a weighted-average interest rate of 0.19 percent. Commercial paper interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$85,142 and \$87,683 respectively, including accrued interest of \$6,513 and \$6,867, respectively.

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

As subordinate obligations, the CP Notes require that the charges for services be set each year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 110 percent times the subordinate debt service for that year. In addition, the commercial paper notes require the Airport Authority to maintain an interest reserve account with the note trustee and to reserve a certain amount in the Airport Authority's books. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the amount held by the trustee was \$12,906 for both years and the amount reserved by the Airport Authority was \$4,352 and \$18,408, respectively.

Revolving Line of Credit program in Fiscal Year 2015: Subsequent to June 30, 2014, the Airport Authority replaced its commercial paper program with a \$125,000,000 revolving line of credit issued by US Bank. The revolving line of credit will be used to refund the outstanding Series B and Series C CP Note balances. The revolving line of credit is a three-year agreement and will take effect on September 5, 2014.

The revolving line of credit is payable solely from and secured by a pledge of "Subordinate Net Revenues." Subordinate Net Revenues are generally defined as all revenues and other cash receipts of the Airport Authority's airport operations remaining after senior lien payments have been deposited by the Trustee in accordance with the Senior Lien Trust Indenture.

The existing balance of the Series B CP Notes of \$18,929,000 will be reconstituted as the Series B Revolving Line of Credit and will bear interest at the tax-exempt LIBOR rate. The existing balance of the Series C CP Notes of \$25,955,000 will be reconstituted as the Series C revolving line of credit and will bear interest at the taxable LIBOR rate.

Subordinate Lien Series 2010 Bonds: On October 5, 2010, the Airport Authority issued \$572,565,000 of Series A, B, and C Subordinate Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2010 Bonds). The subordinate Series 2010 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds through and including January 1, 2013, refund \$142,176,000 of the Airport Authority's outstanding commercial paper notes, fund the subordinate reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds.

The Series 2010 A and 2010 B Bonds were structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent and mature in fiscal years 2012 to 2041. The Series 2010 C Bonds were issued as taxable Build America Bonds, which benefit from periodic cash subsidy payments from the U.S. Treasury equal to 35 percent of interest payable. However, in fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, due to the impact of the federal government's sequestration measures, subsidy payments were reduced by 4.3 percent. The Build America Bonds interest subsidy for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$4,636,215 and \$4,778,599, respectively. The interest rate on the Series 2010 C Bonds, net of the subsidy, is 4.31 percent and the bonds mature in fiscal year 2041. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$26,154,344, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$31,705,498 and \$31,735,498, respectively, including accrued interest of \$15,852,749 and \$15,867,749, respectively. The principal balance on the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$569,870,000 and \$570,870,000, respectively.



Statements Section Ticketin To Gates Basic Financial Financial SAN DIEGO COUNTY F

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The subordinate Series 2010 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of subordinate net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system and all amounts necessary to pay debt service on and fund the reserves for the senior bonds; and (b) certain funds and accounts held by the subordinate trustee under the subordinate indenture. The subordinate Series 2010 Bonds were issued with a pledge of and lien on subordinate net revenues on parity with the Airport Authority's subordinate commercial paper notes. In addition, the Airport Authority has irrevocably committed a portion of the PFCs it has received and expects to receive through 2016. The irrevocably committed PFC amount of \$19,208,838 was fully utilized in fiscal year 2014. The irrevocably committed PFC amounts for fiscal years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016 are \$19,206,113 and \$19,209,388 respectively.

As subordinate lien bonds, the Series 2010 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 110 percent times the subordinate debt service for that year. In addition, the subordinate Series 2010 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a reserve account with the bond trustee. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, the amount held by the trustee was \$72,631,467 and \$70,706,509, respectively, which included the July 1 payment, unspent project fund proceeds and a debt service reserve fund.

The public ratings of the Series 2010 Bonds as of June 30, 2014 are A/A2/A by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2010 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

5,785,000 8,665,000	\$ 31,594,948.00	\$ 37,379,948
	, ,	\$ 37,379,948
8,665,000	24 240 000 00	
	31,318,098.00	39,983,098
9,000,000	30,934,023.00	39,934,023
9,430,000	30,487,998.00	39,917,998
9,890,000	30,020,298.00	39,910,298
57,155,000	142,174,548.00	199,329,548
72,780,000	126,152,054.00	198,932,054
126,555,000	102,133,609.00	228,688,609
184,500,000	54,968,046.00	239,468,046
86,110,000	5,269,210.00	91,379,210
569,870,000	\$ 585,052,832	\$ 1,154,922,832
	9,000,000 9,430,000 9,890,000 57,155,000 72,780,000 126,555,000 184,500,000 86,110,000	9,000,00030,934,023.009,430,00030,487,998.009,890,00030,020,298.0057,155,000142,174,548.0072,780,000126,152,054.00126,555,000102,133,609.00184,500,00054,968,046.0086,110,0005,269,210.00

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2013: On January 30, 2013, the Airport Authority issued \$379,585,000 of Series A and B Senior Airport Revenue Bonds (Series 2013 Bonds). The Series 2013 Bonds were issued to finance certain capital improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2013 Bonds through and including July 1, 2015, fund the senior reserve fund and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds.

The Series 2013 Bonds were structured as serial and term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent and mature in fiscal years 2016 to 2044. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$55,934,101, which is being amortized over the life of the bonds. Interest on the senior Series 2013 Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Interest for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$18,475,501 and \$7,749,446, respectively, including accrued interest of \$9,237,750 and \$7,749,446. The principal balance on the Series 2013 Bonds as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$379,585,000.

The senior Series 2013 Bonds are special obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by (a) a pledge of net revenues, which include certain income and revenue received by the Airport Authority from the operation of the airport system, less all amounts that are required to pay the operation and maintenance expenses of the airport system (b) certain funds and accounts held by the senior trustee under the senior indenture.

As senior lien bonds, the Series 2013 Bonds require that charges for services be set each fiscal year at rates sufficient to produce pledged revenues at least 125 percent times the senior debt service for that year. In addition, the Series 2013 Bonds require the Airport Authority to maintain a reserve account with the bond trustee and to reserve certain amounts in the Airport Authority's books, as shown previously in the notes. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the amount held by the trustee was \$143,184,120 and \$293,709,919, which included the July 1 payment, unspent project fund proceeds, the debt service reserve fund, and capitalized interest funds. The total amount reserved by the Airport Authority for fiscal years 2014 and 2013 was \$54,943,135 and \$52,007,087, respectively. The public ratings of the Series 2013 Bonds as of June 30, 2014 are A+/A1/A+ by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch Ratings.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2013 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2015	\$ -	\$	18,475,500	\$	18,475,500	
2016	2,030,000		18,445,050		20,475,050	
2017	2,090,000		18,382,275		20,472,275	
2018	2,155,000		18,306,850		20,461,850	
2019	2,240,000		18,218,950		20,458,950	
2020-2024	36,455,000		87,143,275		123,598,275	
2025-2029	53,155,000		75,547,025		128,702,025	
2030-2034	38,740,000		63,204,425		101,944,425	
2035-2039	36,645,000		55,408,875		92,053,875	
2040-2044	206,075,000		32,900,375		238,975,375	
	\$ 379,585,000	\$	406,032,600	\$	785,617,600	





Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Senior Lien Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2014: On February 1, 2014, the Airport Authority issued \$305,285,000 of Series A and B Senior Special Facilities Revenue Bonds (Series 2014 Bonds). The Series 2014 Bonds were issued to finance a portion of the costs of the development and construction of a consolidated rental car facility and related improvements at SDIA, fund a portion of the interest accruing on the Series 2014 Bonds through January 1, 2016, fund deposits to the senior reserve fund, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The Series 2014 A Bonds were structured as tax-exempt and non-AMT term bonds that bear interest at 5.00 percent. The Series 2014B Bond were structured as federally taxable bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 2.54 percent to 3.73 percent.

The Series 2014 Bonds are special limited obligations of the Airport Authority, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate, which includes, among other things, customer facility charges collected from the rental car companies operating at the Airport and remitted to the Trustee. No revenues of the Airport Authority other than the customer facility charges and the Bond Funding Supplemental Consideration (as defined in the bond indenture), are pledged to the payment of the Series 2014 Bonds.

The required debt service payments for the Series 2014 Bonds for the fiscal years ending June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest			Total
2015	\$ -	\$	16,341,210	\$	16,341,210
2016	-		16,341,210		16,341,210
2017	-		16,341,210		16,341,210
2018	5,580,000		16,341,210		21,921,210
2019	5,720,000		16,199,646		21,919,646
2020-2024	32,015,000		77,578,877		109,593,877
2025-2029	41,600,000		67,999,047		109,599,047
2030-2034	54,610,000		54,986,842		109,596,842
2035-2039	71,690,000		37,905,564		109,595,564
2040-2044	94,070,000		15,531,476		109,601,476
	\$ 305,285,000	\$	335,566,292	\$	640,851,292

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Line of credit: In fiscal year 2013, the Airport Authority established a \$4,000,000 line of credit with Wells Fargo, which is collateralized with a certificate of deposit. This line of credit replaced a line maintained with Union Bank. This line is utilized to issue letters of credit to surety companies who are partnering with the Airport Authority to provide bonding assistance to contractors accepted into the bonding assistance program at the Airport Authority. As of June 30, 2014, nothing had been drawn on the line of credit and one issued letter of credit was outstanding, totaling \$687,320 for projects in progress. The letter of credit is due to expire June 16, 2015.

Capital Leases

Office equipment leases: The Airport Authority entered into capital lease agreements for office equipment that require monthly lease payments of \$14,806.

Receiving distribution center lease: The Airport Authority entered into an installment purchase agreement for a receiving and distribution center (RDC) in fiscal year 2013. This agreement has been determined to be a capital lease and requires monthly lease payments of \$73,108. The Airport Authority will become the owner of the RDC at the conclusion of the 20 year installment purchase agreement.

The following is a schedule of future lease payments applicable to the RDC installment purchase agreement, the office equipment capital leases, and the net present value of the future lease payments at June 30, 2014:

Years Ending June 30,		Amount			
2015	\$	829,321			
2016		877,298			
2017		877,298			
2018		877,298			
2019		877,298			
2020-2024		4,386,489			
2025-2029		4,386,489			
2030-2032		2,997,434			
Total Lease Payments		16,108,925			
Less amount representing interest		(8,297,998)			
Present value of future lease payments	\$	7,810,927			



Note 6. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description: The Airport Authority's defined benefit pension plan is separately administered by the City of San Diego's City Employees' Retirement System (CERS). The San Diego County Regional Airport Authority Retirement Plan and Trust provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CERS is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the City of San Diego, the District and the Airport Authority, administered by the Retirement Board of Administration (the CERS Board). San Diego City Charter Section 144 and San Diego Municipal Code Sections 24.0100 et seq. assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in CERS to the CERS Board. The Airport Authority contributes to the Federal Social Security Program. The CERS Board issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CERS. The financial report may be obtained by writing to the San Diego City Employees' Retirement System, 401 B Street, Suite 400, San Diego, California 92101.

Funding policy: The City of San Diego municipal code requires member contributions to be actuarially determined to provide a specific level of benefit. Member contribution rates, as a percentage of salary, vary according to age at entry, benefit tier level and certain negotiated contracts, which provide for the Airport Authority to pay a portion of the employees' contributions. The Airport Authority contribution rate, as determined through actuarial valuation, was 11.9 percent for 2014, 10.9 percent for 2013, and 14.5 percent for 2012, and is expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

Annual pension cost: For the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the annual pension cost included in salaries and benefits was \$4,882,000, \$4,582,000 and \$4,356,000, respectively, for the CERS pension. Comparing the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation to the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation, total membership increased by 3.0 percent. The increase was attributable to both the growth in active membership, terminated vested, disabled, retirees and beneficiaries. Active member payroll increased by 1.8 percent. Additionally, active member total payroll increased by 6.2 percent, and the average pay per active member increased by 4.4 percent. The actuarial liability increased by 18.5 percent but the actuarial value of assets increased by 12.3 percent. The funding ratio decreased from 98.5 percent as of June 30, 2012 to 93.4 percent as of June 30, 2013. CERS employs a commonly used actuarial smoothing method on the market value that dampens market volatility, so the actuarial value of assets did not decrease as much as the market value (94.6 percent).

Valuation basis: Effective January 1, 2013, new Airport Authority employees who are deemed to be "New Members" under the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) are subject to a number of plan provisions, including reduced benefit accrual factors, a cap on pensionable salary, three-year averaging for final salary, and mandatory exclusion of certain items from pensionable salary. PEPRA also requires New Members to pay at least 50 percent of the normal cost, with more than 50 percent allowed subject to collective bargaining. There are less significant changes for current employees and retirees.

There are a few New Members in the current valuation. In calculating the fiscal year 2015 annual required contribution (ARC), the valuation reflects an estimate of PEPRA's impact on the normal cost. There is no impact on the unfunded actuarial liability. As experience for New Members emerges in the June 30, 2014 and subsequent valuations, the actual cost implications will vary and further study may be required.

Note 6. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

As of the latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2013, significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

- The rates of retirement were based on age and service as opposed to just the service of a member.
- The percent married assumption was 55 percent for females and 80 percent for males, and the assumed age difference between husbands and wives was three years.
- The reciprocity assumption was 10 percent.
- Rates of termination were based on service as opposed to the age of a member.
- Disability rates were modified to reflect actual experience through June 30, 2010 and include a projection to 2013.
- Mortality rates for active Airport Authority members were modified to reflect actual experience through June 30, 2010 and include a projection to 2013.
- Mortality rates for retired Airport Authority members were modified to reflect actual experience through June 30, 2010. No modifications have been made to project future mortality improvements.
- The investment return assumption was 7.25 percent.
- The inflation assumption was 3.0 percent
- Cost of living adjustment was assumed 2 percent.
- Actuarial funding method is entry age normal
- Amortization method is level percent closed
- Asset valuation method is expected value method
- Equivalent single amortization period is 13.539 years. This consists of 9 years for the outstanding balance of the 2007 UAL, 15 years for experience gains and losses, 30 years for changes in methods and assumptions, 20 years for benefit changes.
- The rate of employer contributions to CERS is composed of the normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The normal cost is a level percent of payroll cost which, along with the member contributions, will pay for projected benefits at retirement for the average plan participant. The actuarial liability is that portion of the present value of projected benefits that will not be paid by future employer normal costs or member contributions. The difference between this liability and the funds accumulated as of the same date is the unfunded actuarial liability.



Note 6. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

On September 16, 2004, the Airport Authority made a contribution payment in the amount of \$3,900,000, in addition to the ARC, to reflect a desired funded ratio of 90 percent. On June 21, 2005, the Airport Authority made an additional contribution of \$1,000,000. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Airport Authority made an additional contribution of \$513,627. On June 30, 2010, the Airport Authority made a contribution of \$4,600,000 to increase the funded rate reported in the January 2010 CERS 2009 actuarial calculation from 86.9 percent to the desired funded ratio of 90 percent. In April 2014, the Airport Authority again made a contribution of \$827,945 to increase the funded ratio to 94 percent. At June 30, 2014, the total contribution of \$10,841,572 less amortization of \$3,921,797 is recorded as a net pension asset of \$6,919,775. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the total contribution of \$10,013,627 less amortization of \$3,365,485 and \$2,809,172, respectively, is recorded as a net pension asset of \$6,648,142, and \$7,204,455, respectively. The contributions are being amortized over an 18-year period.

The Airport Authority's contribution for fiscal year 2015 measured as a percentage of membership payroll increased from 11.9 percent to 14.29 percent. The required beginning of year contribution, paid July 1 2014, increased by \$918,149. The following is a schedule of the annual pension cost and net pension asset for CERS (dollars in thousands):

								Р	Net ension				
Fiscal Year Ended	F	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Airport Cost Funded	С	% of APC ontributed	ARC			Asset (NPA) alance	crease ecrease) NPA	Ar	nortization of NPA	nterest on the NPA .50%/7.25%
6/30/12	\$	4,356	\$ 3,800		87%	\$3,80	00	\$	7,204	\$ (556)	\$	(256)	\$ 751
6/30/13		4,582	2,600		57%	2,60	00		6,648	(556)		556	751
6/30/14		4,882	2,904		59%	2,90)4		6,920	272		556	786

Schedule of funding progress for CERS (dollars in thousands):

		Actuarial					
		Accrued					UAAL/(Asset) as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability	Ur	nfunded		Annual	a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	AA	L/Asset	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	UAA	L/(Asset)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
6/20/12	¢ 107 616	£ 11E 200	¢	7 504	02.40/	¢ 26.200	29.70/
6/30/13	\$ 107,616	\$ 115,200	\$	7,584	93.4%	\$ 26,380	28.7%

Note 7. Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan

The Airport Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, which was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The plan, which is available to all full-time Airport Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, total disability, death or unforeseeable emergency.

Note 7. Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

The plan is administered by the Airport Authority and contracted to an unrelated financial institution. Under the terms of an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan, all deferred compensation and income attributable to the investment of the deferred compensation amounts held by the financial institution, until paid or made available to the employees or beneficiaries, are held in trust for employees.

As such, employee assets to be held in the IRC Section 457 plans are not the property of the Airport Authority and are not subject to the claims of the Airport Authority's general creditors. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—a rescission of GASB Statement No. 2 and an amendment of GASB Statement No. 31, employee assets are not reflected in the Airport Authority's financial statements.

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Airport Authority provides a single-employer postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). The plan provides postretirement medical, dental, vision and life insurance benefits for nonunion employees hired prior to May 1, 2006 and union employees hired prior to October 1, 2008. The employees are eligible for these benefits if they retire from active employment after age 55 with 20 years of service or age 62 with five years of service.

Plan description: As of May 8, 2009, the Board approved entering into an agreement with the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) fund. This is managed by California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS). CalPERS administers pension and health benefits for approximately 1.5 million California public employees, retirees and their families. CalPERS was founded in 1932 and is the largest public pension fund in the United States, managing more than \$250 billion in assets for more than 2,500 California employers. In 1988 and 2007, enabling statutes and regulations were enacted which permitted CalPERS to form the CERBT fund, an irrevocable Section 115 Trust, for the purpose of receiving employer contributions that will prefund health and other postemployment benefit costs for retirees and their beneficiaries. Financial statements for CERBT may be obtained from CalPERS at P.O. Box 942709, Sacramento, CA 94229-2709.

Funding policy: CERBT requires a valuation of the liabilities and annual costs for benefits by an approved actuarial consulting firm. It is the Airport Authority's intent to budget and prefund the ARCs. As of May 9, 2009, the agreement with CERBT was approved. Retirees contribute 5 percent of plan costs for single coverage and the entire cost of vision benefits.

Annual OPEB cost and actuarial methods and assumptions: The Airport Authority's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The Airport Authority has elected to perform an actuarial valuation of the OPEB on a biennial basis, the most recent of which is dated as of July 1, 2013. According to the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation, the ARC was \$2,328,000 for both fiscal year 2014 and 2013. The ARC was determined using the entry age normal cost method with amortization of the unfunded accrued liability occurring over a 30-year period ending June 30, 2037.



Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial values of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The actuarial assumptions used by CERBT include (a) a 7.36 percent investment rate of return, (7.61 percent was used in the prior valuations), net of administrative expenses, and (b) projected salary increases of 3.00 percent. The annual health care cost trend rate ranged from 5.0 to 9.5 percent for medical and assumes a 5.0 percent rate for dental and 3.0 percent rate for vision. In establishing the discount rate, an inflation rate of 2.75% was used.

The entry age normal cost method spreads plan costs for each participant from entry date to the expected retirement date. Under the entry age normal cost method, the plan's normal cost is developed as a level percentage of payroll spread over the participants' working lifetime. The actuarial accrued liability is the cumulative value, on the valuation date, of prior service costs. For retirees, the actuarial accrued liability is the present value of all projected benefits.

The plan costs are derived by making certain specific assumptions as to the rates of interest, mortality, turnover and the like, which are assumed to hold for many years into the future. Actual experience may differ somewhat from the assumptions and the effect of such differences is spread over all periods. Due to these differences, the costs determined by the valuation must be regarded as estimates of the true plan costs.

Development of the net OPEB obligation (NOO/Asset) and annual OPEB cost for the past three years is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Actuarial		NOO/(Asset)										/	Annual
Valuation	Fiscal			Er	mployer		End	Inte	erest on	Adjı	ustment		OPEB
Date	Year		ARCs	Contribution			of Year	Year NOO/(Asset)		to the ARC		Cost	
7/1/11	11/12	\$	2,165	\$	2,164	\$	(60)	\$	(5)	\$	4	\$	2,164
7/1/12	12/13		2,238		2,236		(59)		-		4		2,238
7/1/13	13/14		2,328		2,328		(59)		(4)		4		2,328

The Airport Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2014, 2013 and 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Percentage of								
Fiscal Year	Annual	Employer	OPEB Cost	NOO/						
Ended	OPEB Costs	Contribution	Contributed	(Asset)						
6/30/12	\$ 2,164	\$ 2,164	100.0%	\$ (60)						
6/30/13	2,238	2,236	99.9%	(59)						
6/30/14	2,328	2,328	100.0%	(59)						

Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funded status and funding progress: The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the accompanying notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The funded status of the plan based on the most recent biennial actuarial valuation for the plan, dated as of July 1, 2013, was as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Unfunded					
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a		
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percent of		
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered	Interest	Salary
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	Rate	Scale
7/1/13	\$ 12,667	\$ 31,553	\$ 18,886	40.1%	\$ 17,567	107.5%	7.4%	3.0%

Note 9. Risk Management

The Airport Authority has a comprehensive Risk Management Program comprising commercial insurance, self-insurance, loss prevention, loss control and claims administration. The Airport Authority's coverage includes a variety of retentions or deductibles.

Commercially issued insurance:

- The Airport Authority maintains \$500 million in limits for owners' and operators' general liability insurance with a war, hijacking and other perils endorsement in the amount of \$150 million.
- The Airport Authority maintains a property insurance policy with limits of \$500 million providing all risk and flood coverage on physical assets.
- The Airport Authority also maintains policies for workers' compensation, commercial auto, fiduciary liability and public official liability.

Self-insurance: Due to the exorbitant cost of earthquake insurance, the Airport Authority self-insures for losses due to earthquake damage. Effective July 1, 2007, the Airport Authority removed the purchase of commercial earthquake insurance from the Risk Management Program and increased reliance on the laws designed to assist public entities through the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Disaster Assistance Act. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority has designated \$7,377,978 and \$6,659,982, respectively, from its net position, as an insurance contingency.





Note 9. Risk Management (Continued)

A \$2,000,000 reserve has been established within unrestricted net position by the Airport Authority's management to respond to uninsured and underinsured catastrophic losses. This fund is maintained pursuant to Board action only; there is no requirement that it be maintained.

Loss prevention: The Airport Authority has an active loss prevention program, staffed by a full-time risk manager, two risk analysts, a safety manager and a safety analyst. In addition, insurer property and casualty loss control engineers conduct safety surveys on a periodic basis. Employees receive regular safety training and claims are monitored using a Web-based claims information system.

During fiscal year 2014, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. For each of the past three fiscal years, settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage.

Note 10. Lease Revenues

The Airport Authority leases certain of its capital assets, such as loading bridges and building space, to signatory airlines and other tenants under operating leases. Substantially all capital assets are held by the Airport Authority for the purpose of rental or related use. A majority of the lease payments are determined each year based upon the actual costs of the airport. Such costs are allocated pro rata to each tenant based upon factors such as landed weights, enplanements, square footage, acres, etc. A majority of the Airport Authority's lease commitments are primarily on a month-to-month basis and accordingly are not reflected in the schedule below.

The Airport Authority's expansion of approximately 25,000 additional square feet results in the increase of the number of food service and retail concession locations from 55 to 87. The Authority has implemented a comprehensive Concessions Development Program (CDP) to provide a world class shopping and dining experience for the millions of passengers who use SDIA each year. The full program build out was completed during 2014. The CDP replaces the Airport Authority's one master concessionaire, giving way for additional 11 new tenants to conduct business with the Airport Authority. With the new program, 17 new concessions lease commitments were signed and will open 87 new stores within the Airport Authority terminals. These new lease commitments are cancellable leases and are not reflected in the schedule below.

The minimum future lease payments to be received under the above operating lease agreements as of June 30 are as follows:

Years Ending	Am	ount
2015	\$ 7,	547,637
2016	5,	342,072
2017	5,	422,203
2018	5,	503,536
2019	5,	595,376
2020	5,	735,261
	<u>\$ 35,</u>	146,085

Note 10. Lease Revenues (Continued)

The Airport Authority entered into a five-year lease agreement on January 9, 2009 with the San Diego World Trade Center (World Trade Center) for office space, with a fair market value of \$440,000. In lieu of rental payments, the Airport Authority received a 40 percent ownership of the World Trade Center license, which has a fair market value of \$440,000. The license, an intangible asset with no expiration date, is included in non-depreciable assets in Note 4. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority recognized lease revenue of \$86,996 for each year, under the World Trade Center lease.

Note 11. Lease Commitments

Operating Leases

General Dynamics lease: The Airport Authority is required, by legislation mandating the transfer of airport operations from the District, to lease from the District 89.75 acres of the former General Dynamics property on Pacific Highway adjacent to SDIA for 66 years commencing January 1, 2003. The lease agreement calls for predetermined rents through December 31, 2005, with future rents based upon a market rate established in late 2005 by an appraisal (or arbitration). The amended lease agreement calls for rent payments of \$6,750,000 annually through December 31, 2068. The Airport Authority received a credit for \$375,000 in reduced rent based on a previous lease agreement for the property in September 2006. The changes in terms for this lease were approved by the Airport Authority's Board on July 25, 2006. A portion of the land is leased to the District for employee parking for District administration building employees and is leased back by the District at the same fair market value rent paid by the Airport Authority.

SDIA lease: The Airport Authority is leasing from the District 480 acres of land on North Harbor Drive for \$1 per year, for 66 years, through December 31, 2068.

Teledyne Ryan lease: The Airport Authority is leasing from the District 46.88 acres on North Harbor Drive referred to as the Teledyne Ryan lease that commenced on January 1, 2005 and expires December 31, 2068, with \$3 million in annual rent.

Other District leases: The Airport Authority leases from the District two additional properties adjacent to SDIA. These properties required monthly rentals of \$86,083 and \$12,521. As of January 1, 2013, the lease for \$86,083 was terminated with the District. In December 2013, the lease for \$12,521 expired and was not renewed.

On July 24, 2006, the Airport Authority's Board approved a lease with the District for the property located at 2415 Winship Lane, known as the Sky Chef property. The term of the lease is 60 years with \$350,000 in annual rent and commenced September 1, 2006.

Under current law, in the event SDIA is relocated and the District leases are no longer used by the Airport Authority for airport purposes, all District leases will terminate and use of the property will revert to the District.

Building lease: The Airport Authority leased modular buildings from an unrelated third-party that required monthly rental of \$1,366 through the expiration date of August 2013. This lease was not renewed.



Note 11. Lease Commitments (Continued)

The future rental commitment under the above operating lease agreements as of June 30 are due as follows:

Years Ending June 30	 Amount
2015	\$ 10,167,120
2016	10,167,120
2017	10,167,120
2018	10,159,920
2019	10,159,920
2020-2024	50,799,600
2025-2029	50,799,600
2030-2034	50,799,600
2035-2039	50,799,600
2040-2044	50,799,600
2045-2049	50,799,600
2050-2054	50,799,600
2055-2059	50,799,600
2060-2064	50,799,600
2065-2069	 50,799,600
	\$ 558,817,200

The total rental expense charged to operations for the years ended June 30 consists of the following:

	2014	2013	_
made	\$ 10,478,262	\$ 10,897,338	_

Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments: As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority had significant commitments for capital expenditures and other matters as described below:

i. The Airport Authority has funds which have been classified as current assets, primarily for the unpaid contractual portion of capital projects that are currently in progress, and will not be funded by grants or additional debt, but will be funded through Airport Authority cash. These amounts are for the estimated cost of capital projects that have been authorized by the Board for construction planning to proceed and for the contractual costs of upgrading certain major equipment. At June 30, 2014 and 2013, these funds totaled approximately \$7.8 million and \$906 thousand, respectively, and are classified on the accompanying statements of net position as cash and investments designated for specific capital projects and other commitments.

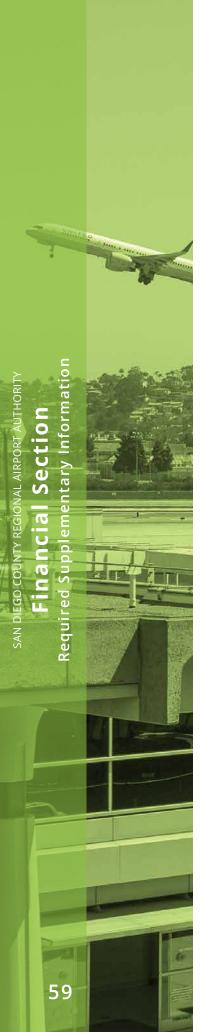
Note 12. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

- ii. Support services— As part of the MOU, services provided by the District Harbor Police are required to be purchased by the Airport Authority as long as SDIA continues to operate at the current location. At the time of the transfer, the Airport Authority entered into a Master Services Agreement, a Police Services Agreement and a Communications Services Agreement with the District, which described the services that the Airport Authority could purchase and the manner of calculating the payments for such services. The largest amount that became payable under any of these agreements is under the Police Services Agreement, which is for Harbor Police services. The District provides monthly billings to the Airport Authority, with payment generally due 30 days after the date of the invoice, and provision of appropriate supporting documentation. During the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Airport Authority expensed \$16,577,044 and \$17,289,681, respectively, for these services.
- iii. In fiscal year 2012, the Board approved two contracts with Ace Parking Management Inc., one for the parking management services in the amount of \$29.7 million and the second for the airport shuttle services in the amount of \$28.8 million. The total amount spent as of June 30, 2014, were \$6.9 million for parking management services and \$9.1 million for airport shuttle services. These contracts are scheduled for completion in 2017. As of June 30, 2014, the Airport Authority's remaining commitment is approximately \$17.4 million for the parking management contract and \$12.6 million for the shuttle service contract.
- iv. In fiscal year 2014, the Board approved a contract with Austin-Sundt JV for the design and construction of the proposed Rental Car Center in the amount of \$14 million and additional approval of \$10 million. As of June 30, 2014, \$55.3 million had been spent and the contract is due to be completed in fiscal year 2016.
- v. In fiscal year 2013, the Board approved a contract with Demattei Wong Architecture in support of the Rental Car Center project in the amount of \$10 million and an additional approval of \$12 million. As of June 30, 2014, \$16.6 million had been spent and the contract is due to be completed in fiscal year 2016.

Contingencies: As of June 30, 2014, the Airport Authority is subject to contingencies arising from legal matters as described below:

The Airport Authority has leases and operating agreements with various tenants. These agreements typically include provisions requiring the tenant/operators to indemnify the Airport Authority for any damage to property or losses to the Airport Authority as a result of the tenant's operations. Also, the leases and operating agreements typically require the Airport Authority to be named as an additional insured under certain insurance policies of the tenants/operators. The Airport Authority also tenders these claims to its own insurers once they become asserted claims. When these types of claims are asserted against the Airport Authority, the Airport Authority not only vigorously opposes them but also vigorously seeks contribution and/or indemnity from all tenants/operators involved, from the tenants'/operators' insurers and from its own insurers. The Airport Authority's legal counsel cannot predict the net exposure to the Airport Authority with respect to these matters, or the probability or remoteness of any outcome.





San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

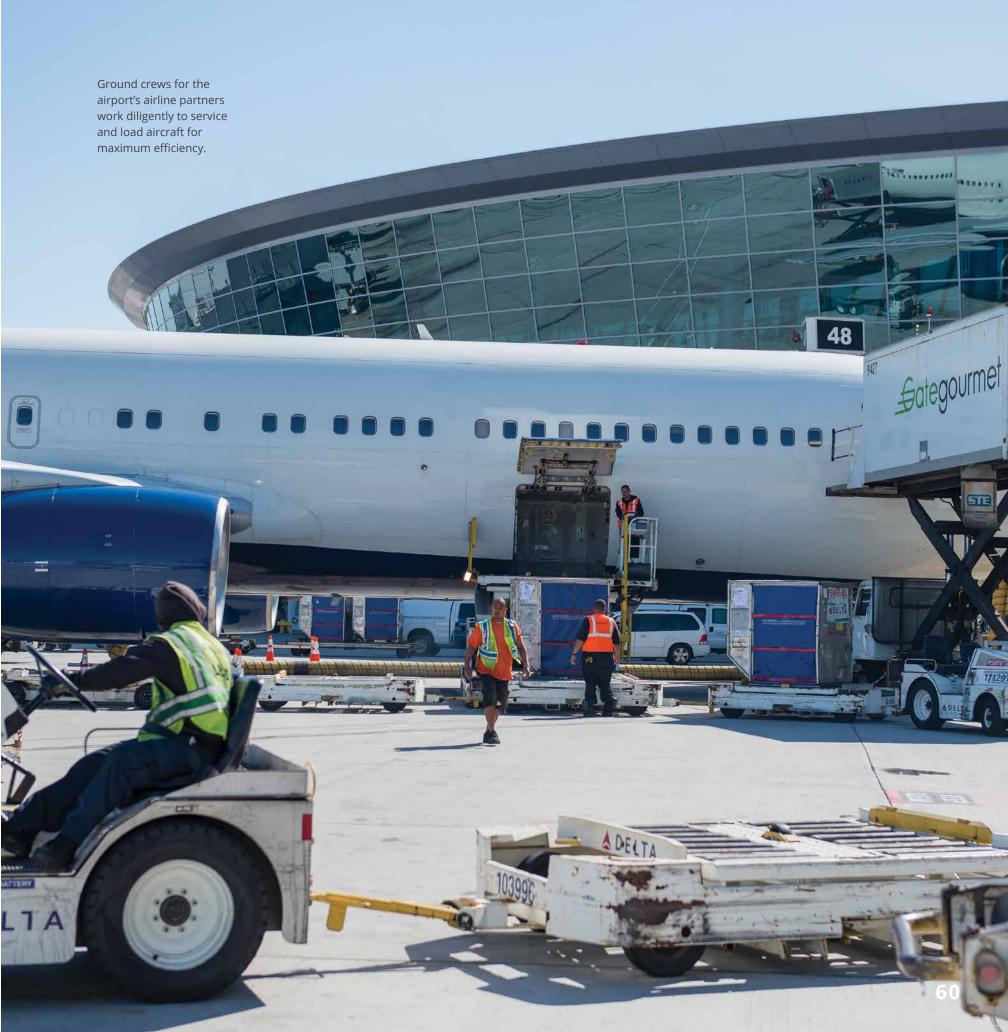
Schedule of pension funding progress for CERS is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AL (UAAL)/ (Asset)		nded atio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL/(A as a Percen of Cove Payr	a tage ered
		- 7 0 -	(
6/30/08	\$ 57,748	\$ 56,808	\$ (940)	1	01.7%	\$ 23,488		(4.0%)
6/30/09	58,981	67,871	8,890		86.9%	24,693		36.0%
6/30/10	73,401	76,447	3,046		96.0%	25,709		11.8%
6/30/11	86,309	84,042	(2,267)	1	02.7%	25,148		(9.0%)
6/30/12	95,793	97,225	1,432		98.5%	24,726		5.8%
6/30/13	107,616	115,200	7,584		93.4%	26,380		28.7%

Schedule of OPEB funding progress is as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Unfunded					
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a		
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percent of		
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	Covered	Interest	Salary
Date	Assets	AAL	UAAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	Rate	Scale
7/1/08	\$ -	\$ 10,327	\$ 10,327	0.0%	\$ 19,417	53.2%	7.75%	3.25%
7/1/09	2,674	12,206	9,532	21.9%	19,514	48.8%	7.75%	3.25%
7/1/10	4,474	14,149	9,675	31.6%	20,148	48.0%	7.75%	3.25%
7/1/11*	7,604	22,197	14,593	34.3%	18,728	77.9%	7.60%	3.25%
7/1/12*	7,604	22,197	14,593	34.3%	18,728	77.9%	7.61%	3.25%
7/1/13	12,667	31,553	18,886	40.1%	17,567	107.5%	7.36%	3.00%

^{*} In accordance with GASB Statement No. 45, the Airport Authority has an actuarial valuation completed biennially.





STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section is divided into five areas: financial trend data; revenue capacity data; operating information; demographic and economic information, and debt capacity data.

Financial Trends Data which shows changes in the Authority's financial position since inception:

- Authority operating revenues and expenses
- Authority net position by component
- Authority change in net position
- Authority largest sources of revenue

Revenue Capacity Data which shows the

Authority's major revenue sources and changes in key rates and charges:

- · Authority landing rate fee
- Terminal rates billed to airlines
- Airline cost per enplaned passenger

Operating Information shows how the airport is performing on an annual basis and within the airport market sector:

- Authority employee headcount
- Aircraft operations
- · Aircraft landed weights
- Aircraft landed weights by airline
- Passenger enplanements
- Enplanement market share by airline by fiscal year
- Growth in enplaned passengers, SDIA vs. US
- Capital assets

Economic Information shows the major drivers of usage and how the airport service area is performing compared to the region and the nation:

- Population and per capita personal income -San Diego County
- Principal employers in San Diego County
- San Diego County employment by industry sector
- Labor force, employment, and unemployment rates

Debt Information shows how the Authority is performing meeting its debt obligations and the relative level of debt:

- Debt service coverage
- Debt service coverage Series 2014
 CFC Bonds
- Debt per enplaned passenger

Authority Revenues and O&M Expenses (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Operating Revenues

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Airline revenue										
Landing fees	\$ 22,607	\$ 22,243	\$ 24,006	\$ 24,763	\$ 18,689	\$ 18,672	\$ 18,579	\$ 18,419	\$ 19,658	\$ 19,107
Aircraft parking fees	-	-	-	-	3,221	3,406	2,921	3,134	3,191	2,503
Building rentals	18,041	21,137	22,495	24,265	23,057	23,835	26,980	30,633	41,840	46,001
Security surcharge	7,800	7,759	8,441	8,619	10,204	11,900	14,886	18,649	23,360	25,777
Other aviation revenue	1,757	1,868	1,757	1,808	1,565	1,585	1,597	1,595	1,591	4,488
Concession revenue	26,552	29,362	34,201	38,785	36,280	36,249	37,103	40,427	42,041	47,770
Parking and ground transportation	23,723	26,904	28,392	31,038	31,492	30,296	31,645	31,470	35,750	38,959
Ground rentals Other operating revenue	5,294 2,349	5,505 4,717	4,994 1,081	5,207 1,197	5,776 693	5,923 1,829	8,656 1,640	8,044 1,179	9,162 905	9,603 1,529
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 108,123	\$ 119,495	\$ 125,367	\$135,682	\$ 130,977	\$ 133,695	\$ 144,007	\$ 153,550	\$ 177,498	\$ 195,737

Operating Expenses Before Depreciation

•	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Salaries and benefits	\$ 23,623	\$ 26,847	\$ 28,333	\$ 32,912	\$ 34,741	\$ 35,386	\$ 38,267	\$ 37,237	\$ 38,092	\$ 39,135
Contractual services	25,210	31,967	26,391	27,378	27,464	27,999	26,113	26,906	29,284	31,559
Safety and security	16,191	14,777	15,946	19,110	19,930	20,131	21,344	22,625	23,994	24,151
Space rental	10,174	11,353	10,842	10,901	10,888	10,906	10,906	11,415	10,897	10,478
Utilities	5,121	5,416	6,421	6,430	6,912	6,871	6,413	6,674	6,659	8680
Maintenance	4,050	5,390	8,393	8,735	8,002	9,231	8,174	8,497	11,204	13,982
Equipment and systems	710	736	980	1,333	678	891	570	403	469	643
Materials and supplies	461	591	762	795	641	413	345	304	406	440
Insurance	2,425	1,162	1,999	1,227	1,096	1,166	1,066	764	795	988
Employee development and support	1,050	906	909	1,035	1,030	990	1,041	916	1,235	1,171
Business development	1,646	1,329	2,096	2,733	2,509	2,033	2,275	2,093	2,444	2,661
Equipment rentals and repairs	708	882	1,479	1,396	1,387	1,271	1,327	1,335	1,317	2,932
Total Operating Expenses Before										
Depreciation	\$ 91,369	\$ 101,356	\$ 104,551	\$113,985	\$ 115,278	\$ 117,288	\$ 117,841	\$ 119,169	\$ 126,796	\$ 136,820

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Exhibit S-2

Authority Net Position by Component (\$000)

Fiscal years Ended June 30,

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 209,714	\$ 219,218	\$ 236,762	\$238,144	\$ 249,498	\$ 274,769	\$ 352,276	\$ 339,467	\$ 359,640	\$ 312,781
Other restricted net position	83,854	96,633	103,787	136,548	167,827	139,672	147,513	172,076	167,384	204,642
Unrestricted net position	102,652	117,940	124,984	120,429	95,858	145,224	102,466	149,346	200,040	209,594
Total net position	\$ 396,220	\$ 433,791	\$ 465,533	\$ 495,121	\$ 513,183	\$ 559,664	\$ 602,255	\$ 660,889	\$ 727,064	\$ 727,017

^{*} Amounts for 2010 and after were restated as per GASB 65 Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Authority Change in Net Position (\$000)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011	2012	2013	2014
Operating revenues:										
Airline revenue:	¢ 22.607	¢ 22.242	\$ 24,006	¢ 24762	\$ 18,689	¢ 10.672	¢ 10.570	¢ 10.410	¢ 10.650	¢ 10.107
Landing fees Aircraft parking fees	\$ 22,607	\$ 22,243	\$ 24,006 -	\$ 24,763	3,221	\$ 18,672 3,406	\$ 18,579 2,921	\$ 18,419 3,134	\$ 19,658 3,191	\$ 19,107 2,503
Building rentals	18,041	21,137	22,495	24,265	23,057	23,835	26,980	30,633	41,840	46,001
Security surcharge	7,800	7,759	8,441	8,619	10,204	11,900	14,886	18,649	23,360	25,777
Other aviation revenue Concession revenue	1,757 26,552	1,868 29,362	1,757 34,201	1,808 38,785	1,565 36,280	1,584 36,249	1,597 37,103	1,595 40,427	1,591 42,041	4,488 47,770
Parking and ground transportation revenue	23,723	26,904	28,392	31,038		30,249	31,645	31,470	35,750	38,959
Ground rentals	5,294	5,505	4,994	5,207	5,776	5,923	8,656	8,044	9,162	9,603
Other operating revenue	2,349	4,717	1,081	1,197	693	1,829	1,640	1,179	905	1,529
Total operating revenues	108,123	119,495	125,367	135,682	130,977	133,695	144,007	153,550	177,498	195,737
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and benefits	23,623	26,847	28,333	32,912	34,741	\$ 35,386	\$ 38,267	\$ 37,237	\$ 38,092	\$ 39,135
Contractual services	25,210	31,967	26,391	27,378	27,464	27,999	26,113	26,906	29,284	31,559
Safety and security	16,191	14,777	15,946	19,110	19,930	20,131	21,344	22,625	23,994	24,151
Space rental	10,174	11,353	10,842	10,901	10,888	10,906	10,906	11,415	10,897	10,478
Utilities	5,121	5,416	6,421	6,430	6,912	6,871	6,413	6,674	6,659	8,680
Maintenance	4,050	5,390	8,393	8,735	8,002	9,231	8,174	8,497	11,204	13,982
Equipment and systems	710	736	980	1,333	678	891	570	403	469	643
Materials and supplies	461	591	762	795	641	413	345	304	406	440
Insurance	2,425	1,162	1,999	1,227	1,096	1,166	1,066	764	795	988
Employee development and support	1,050	906	909	1,035	1,030	990	1,041	916	1,235	1,171
Business development	1,646	1,329	2,096	2,733	2,509	2,033	2,275	2,093	2,444	2,661
Equipment rentals and repairs	708	882	1,479	1,396	1,387	1,271	1,327	1,335	1,317	2,932
Total operating expenses before depreciation										
and amortization	91,369	101,356	104,551	113,985	115,278	117,288	117,841	119,169	126,796	136,820
Income from operations before depreciation										
and amortization	16,754	18,139	20,816	21,697	15,699	16,407	26,166	34,381	50,702	58,917
Depreciation and amortization	29,699	31,559	33,468	36,764	38,196	42,424	49,138	44,532	41,624	77,205
Operating income (loss)	(12,945)	(13,420)	(12,652)	(15,067	(22,497)	(26,018)	(22,972)	(10,151)	9,078	(18,288)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Passenger facility charges	33,710	34,981	36,452	37,401	33,219	34,049	33,998	34,639	35,437	35,770
Customer facility charges	-	-	-	-	1,695	10,783	10,986	11,487	19,117	27,545
Quieter Home Program, net	(1,582)	(908)	(3,092)	(3,990	(5,573)	(1,629)	(3,359)	(3,531)	(1,589)	(2,751)
Joint Studies Program	-	(688)	(120)	(963	(180)	(244)	(129)	(73)	(55)	(152)
Interest income	6,413	9,306	11,969	13,431	9,434	6,667	6,408	5,492	4,140	5,211
Interest expense	(4,387)	(4,809)	(4,683)	(4,086	(2,998)	(3,472)	(12,295)	(2,027)	(16,530)	(56,376)
"Build America Bonds" Rebate	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,691	4,996	4,779	4,636
Other revenues (expenses), net	(195)	964	(3,282)	12	316	(1,004)	(92)	(3,032)	(4,279)	434
Nonoperating revenue, net	33,959	38,846	37,244	41,805	35,913	45,149	39,208	47,951	41,020	14,317
Income before capital grant contributions	21,014	25,426	24,592	26,738	13,416	19,131	16,236	37,800	50,098	(3,971)
Capital grant contributions	7,522	12,145	7,150	2,850	4,646	27,350	26,355	20,834	16,077	3,924
Change in net position	28,536	37,571	31,742	29,588	18,062	46,482	42,591	58,634	66,175	(47)
Net position, beginning of year	367,684	396,220	433,791	465,533	495,121	513,183	559,664	602,255	660,889	727,063
Net position, end of year	\$ 396,220	\$ 433,791	\$ 465,533	\$ 495,121	\$ 513,183	\$ 559,664	\$ 602,255	\$ 660,889	\$ 727,063	\$ 727,016

^{*} Amounts for 2010 and after were restated as per GASB 65 Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Exhibit S-4Authority Largest Sources of Revenues (\$)

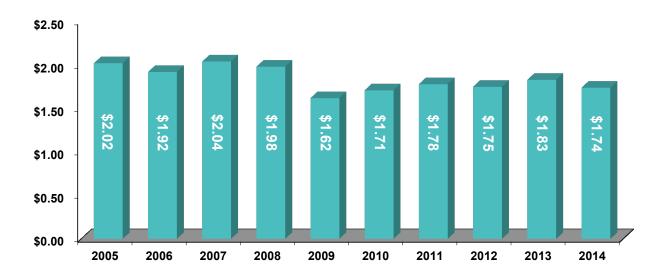
Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

T		2005	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2014 % of Total Operating
Tenant Southwest Airlines	•	12.767.378 \$	2006 13.464.404	\$ 15.624.767	\$ 16,920,722 \$	17,658,629 \$	19,428,103 \$	21,306,108 \$	23,357,007	\$ 27,598,908 \$	29.548.565	Revenue 15.1%
	Þ	, - ,	-, -, -								-,,-	
United Airlines		5,877,927	5,717,234	6,623,373	6,522,426	6,344,127	7,905,284	9,280,812	10,931,601	15,817,886	15,364,094	7.8%
Delta Airlines		1,442,700	4,876,095	5,347,415	5,168,634	4,647,333	6,663,671	8,003,895	8,911,886	10,898,540	12,005,146	6.1%
American Airlines		8,472,274	10,191,557	8,303,616	7,750,147	5,543,732	7,693,564	7,611,443	8,197,015	9,765,412	10,030,675	5.1%
Alaska Airlines		1,471,600	2,464,162	2,843,993	2,800,385	2,754,173	2,951,554	3,482,098	4,265,739	6,167,257	8,008,057	4.1%
Enterprise Rent-A-Car		858,956	2,888,849	2,007,684	2,530,192	2,501,720	2,517,682	4,431,129	7,290,392	6,934,784	7,162,116	3.7%
Hertz Rent-A-Car		4,901,573	5,979,512	6,728,751	6,860,949	5,816,230	5,861,737	5,635,151	5,795,690	5,961,730	6,149,759	3.1%
US Airways		699,542	571,874	1,714,362	4,048,246	3,478,789	3,756,383	3,899,253	4,388,522	5,408,046	5,754,465	2.9%
Avis Budget Rent-A-Car Group		3,103,562	6,002,357	4,465,182	6,193,565	5,505,770	3,378,607	3,842,594	4,507,266	4,697,455	4,822,212	2.5%
Host International		7,106,523	9,147,356	9,808,385	10,875,857	9,883,713	9,907,860	10,360,436	10,793,503	6,960,141	3,262,531	1.7%

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Exhibit S-5Authority Landing Fee Rate (\$ per 1,000 lbs.)

Fiscal years Ended June 30,



Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Landing Fees are the revenues from passenger and cargo air carriers for landing aircraft at SDIA.

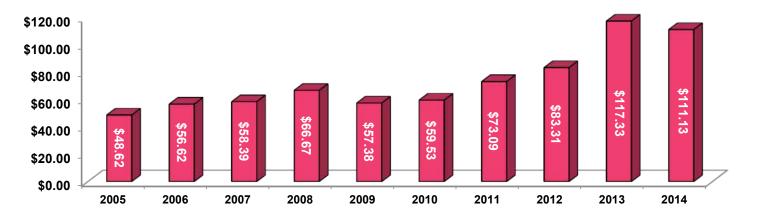
Exhibit S-6Terminal Rates Billed to Airlines

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year	Terminal Rates Per Square Foot*	% Change
2005	\$48.62	(12.8)%
2006	\$56.62	16.5 %
2007	\$58.39	3.1 %
2008	\$66.67	14.2 %
2009	\$57.38	(13.9)%
2010	\$59.53	3.7 %
2011	\$73.09	22.8 %
2012	\$83.31	14.0 %
2013	\$117.33	40.8 %
2014	\$111.13	(5.3)%

^{*}Net of janitorial credit

Terminal Rate Per Square Foot



Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Information presented reflects those years that the Airport Authority was in operation.

Terminal Rates are rates billed to airlines for the rent of terminal space per square foot.

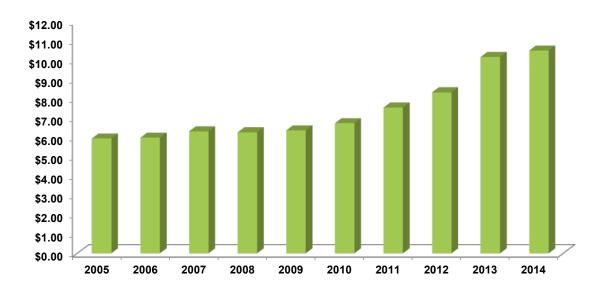
Beginning with FY 2005, the Security Surcharge was excluded from Terminal Rates and charged separately.

Airline Cost Per Enplaned Passenger

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

		Cost per
	Enplaned	Enplaned
Fiscal Year	Passengers	Passenger
2005	8,449,107	\$5.94
2006	8,749,734	\$5.98
2007	8,892,069	\$6.31
2008	9,389,327	\$6.26
2009	8,535,774	\$6.36
2010	8,453,886	\$6.73
2011	8,441,120	\$7.54
2012	8,575,475	\$8.33
2013	8,737,617	\$10.16
2014	9,082,244	\$10.49

Cost per Enplaned Passenger

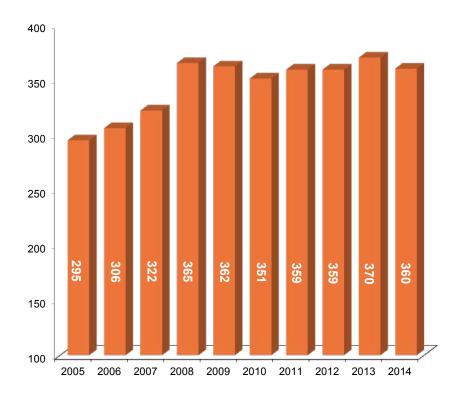


Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Airline Cost per Enplaned Passenger is the total annual cost of fees and charges paid by the airlines divided by the total fiscal year enplanements.

Authority Employee Headcount

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,



Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

The Airport Authority does not have part-time employees. This chart reflects the average number of employees for the fiscal years shown above.

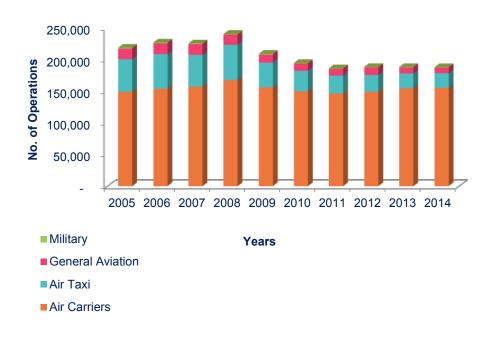
Exhibit S-9Aircraft Operations (Takeoffs and Landings)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Fiscal			General		
Year	Air Carriers	Air Taxi	Aviation	Military	Total
2005	148,975	51,377	17,069	1,094	218,525
2006	154,092	54,156	17,383	1,121	226,752
2007	157,198	50,068	17,195	983	225,444
2008	167,753	55,373	16,123	1,040	240,289
2009	155,766	39,122	12,721	1,174	208,783
2010	149,718	32,100	11,674	1,017	194,509
2011	146,215	28,273	10,938	755	186,181
2012	149,104	26,398	12,120	658	188,280
2013	154,781	23,370	9,586	567	188,304
2014	155,310	22,953	8,930	597	187,790

Source: FAA ATADS Report: Air Operations Standard Report (itinerant only)

Airfield Operations



Aircraft operations are the takeoffs and landings at SDIA.

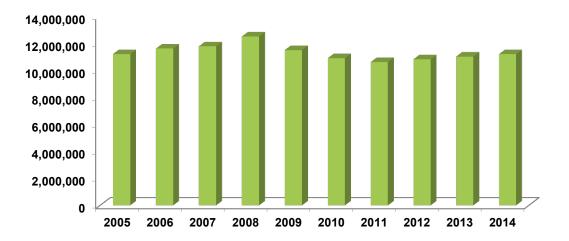
They represent the level of demand for air service by the airlines operating at SDIA.

Aircraft Landed Weight

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year	Aircraft Landed Weight in 1000 lbs	% Change
2005	11,200,204	4.2 %
2006	11,604,873	3.6 %
2007	11,773,957	1.5 %
2008	12,501,191	6.2 %
2009	11,496,758	(8.0)%
2010	10,892,867	(5.3)%
2011	10,606,160	(2.6)%
2012	10,819,902	2.0 %
2013	11,015,716	1.8 %
2014	11,186,768	1.6 %

Aircraft Landed Weights (000 lbs)



Source: San Diego Regional Airport Authority

Landed Weight is the maximum gross certificated landed weight in one thousand pound units as stated in the airlines' flight operational manual. Landed weight is used to calculate landing fees for both airline and general aviation aircraft operated at the airport.



Aircraft Landed Weights by Airline (thousand pounds)

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

Top 15 Ranked on Fiscal Year 2014 Results

		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
<u> Airline</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>Total</u>	2006	Total	<u>2007</u>	<u>Total</u>	2008	<u>Total</u>	2009	<u>Total</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2011</u>	Total	<u>2012</u>	Total	<u>2013</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2014</u>	Tota
outhwest Airlines	3,570,052	31.9%	3,768,374	32.5%	3,956,170	33.6%	4,416,996	35.3%	4,415,780	38.4%	4,068,974	37.4%	4,001,530	37.7%	3,953,536	36.5%	3,907,554	35.5%	3,925,362	. 35.1
outriwest Airlines	3,370,032	31.570	3,700,374	32.370	3,530,170	33.070	4,410,550	33.370	4,413,760	30.470	4,000,574	37.470	4,001,330	37.770	3,533,330	30.3%	3,307,334	33.370	3,323,302	33.1
Inited Airlines *	1,732,536	15.5%	1,767,394	15.2%	1,803,693	15.3%	1,761,692	14.1%	1,670,479	14.5%	1,662,541	15.3%	1,583,372	14.9%	1,502,203	13.9%	1,387,854	12.6%	1,340,736	12.0
elta Airlines	927,763	8.3%	850,348	7.3%	798,104	6.8%	839,172	6.7%	713,622	6.2%	893,467	8.2%	1,062,254	10.0%	1,047,068	9.7%	1,023,608	9.3%	1,016,878	9.
laska Airlines	605,435	5.4%	616,552	5.3%	668,390	5.7%	612,282	4.9%	536,281	4.7%	511,813	4.7%	595,238	5.6%	648,359	6.0%	750,000	6.8%	884,727	7.
merican Airlines	1,009,498	9.0%	1,089,872	9.4%	961,143	8.2%	890,796	7.1%	848,513	7.4%	766,151	7.0%	672,059	6.3%	701,126	6.5%	685,836	6.2%	718,069	6.
S Airways	298,983	2.7%	250,303	2.2%	391,358	3.3%	713,030	5.7%	684,354	6.0%	626,510	5.8%	603,439	5.7%	643,014	5.9%	653,915	5.9%	631,485	5.
ederal Express	384,702	3.4%	445,744	3.8%	456,152	3.9%	447,636	3.6%	402,665	3.5%	400,303	3.7%	421,239	4.0%	452,453	4.2%	451,797	4.1%	419,127	3.
kywest Airlines	247,215	2.2%	251,902	2.2%	246,559	2.1%	195,777	1.6%	219,416	1.9%	332,408	3.1%	338,812	3.2%	306,789	2.8%	428,595	3.9%	396,054	3.
oirit Airlines	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	98,931	0.9%	208,200	1.9%	245,669	2.
irgin America	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	3,122	0.02%	221,333	1.9%	205,348	1.9%	173,686	1.6%	208,253	1.9%	235,934	2.1%	232,136	2.
ontier Airlines	194,758	1.7%	246,749	2.1%	283,898	2.4%	287,387	2.3%	237,269	2.1%	227,847	2.1%	249,492	2.4%	208,936	1.9%	196,614	1.8%	192,493	1.
tBlue Airlines	123,145	1.1%	174,337	1.5%	175,333	1.5%	288,239	2.3%	297,340	2.6%	201,071	1.8%	167,369	1.6%	166,232	1.5%	168,080	1.5%	189,979	1.
ritish Airways	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	13,800	0.1%	167,440	1.5%	163,760	1.5%	166,980	1.
awaiian Airlines	145,920	1.3%	145,920	1.3%	211,840	1.8%	235,200	1.9%	137,145	1.2%	121,600	1.1%	134,080	1.3%	118,088	1.1%	140,637	1.3%	147,325	1.
pan Airlines	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	47,125	0.4%	138,700	1.2
Subtotal	9,240,007	82.5%	9,607,495	82.8%	9,952,639	84.5%	10,691,329	85.5%	10,384,196	90.3%	10,018,032	92.0%	10,016,370	94.4%	10,222,427	94.5%	10,449,511	94.9%	10,645,720	95.2
l Others	1,960,197	17.5%	1,997,378	17.2%	1,821,318	15.5%	1,810,162	14.5%	1,112,561	9.7%	874,835	8.0%	589,790	5.6%	597,474	5.5%	566,205	5.1%	541,048	4.
DTAL	11,200,204	100.0%	11,604,873	100.0%	11,773,957	100.0%	12,501,491	100.0%	11,496,758	100.0%	10,892,867	100.0%	10,606,160	100.0%	10,819,902	100.0%	11,015,716	100.0%	11,186,768	100.
nnual % Change	4.2%		3.6%		1.5%		6.2%		-8.0%		-5.3%		-2.6%		2.0%		1.8%		1.6%	

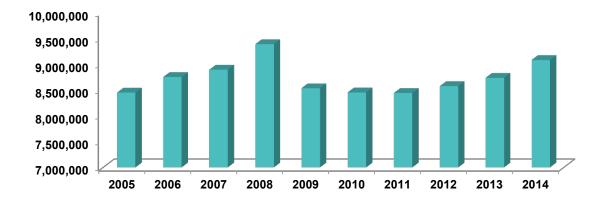
Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

^{*} United and Continental completed their merger on October 1, 2010 and began operating as United on November 30, 2011. Data for United and Continental have been combined in this table.

Passenger Enplanements

Fiscal years Ended June 30,

Fiscal Year	Passenger Enplanements	% Change		
2005	8,449,107	5.9%		
2006	8,749,734	3.6%		
2007	8,892,069	1.6%		
2008	9,389,327	5.6%		
2009	8,535,774	(9.1%)		
2010	8,453,886	(1.0%)		
2011	8,441,120	(0.2%)		
2012	8,575,475	1.6%		
2013	8,737,617	1.9%		
2014	9,082,244	3.9%		



Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

Enplaned passenger is any revenue passenger boarding at the airport, including any passenger that previously disembarked from another aircraft (i.e. connecting passenger).





Enplanement Market Share by Airline by Fiscal Year

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-		Enplane-	
Air Carrier	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share	ments	Share
Aeromexico	49,488	0.6%	58,969	0.7%	39,518	0.4%	32,223	0.3%	27,772	0.3%	24,335	0.3%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Air Canada	-	_	_	_	55,398	0.6%	55,031	0.6%	27,255	0.3%	46,959	0.6%	58,539	0.7%	56,470	0.7%	45,058	0.5%	36,636	0.4%
AirTran Airways	_	_	_	_	7,983	0.1%	97,937	1.0%	66,475	0.8%	37,530	0.4%	17,978	0.2%	_	0.0%	_	_	_	_
Alaska Airlines	476,395	5.6%	492,891	5.6%	536,784	6.0%	498,169	5.3%	428,515	5.0%	435,722	5.2%	514,498	6.1%	579,457	6.8%	673,731	7.7%	830,349	9.1%
Aloha Airlines	29,051	0.3%	41,882	0.5%	38,418	0.4%	33,620	0.4%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
America West	466,615	5.5%	451,904	5.2%	374,072	4.2%	78,298	0.8%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
American Airlines	879,144	10.4%	968,832	11.1%	873,624	9.8%	808,790	8.6%	735,067	8.6%	704,909	8.3%	658,752	7.8%	664,466	7.7%	650,826	7.4%	693,995	7.6%
British Airways	_	_	_	_	_	0.0%	_	_	_	_	_	_	6,912	0.1%	81,437	0.9%	81,534	0.9%	84,600	0.9%
Continental Airlines	401,803	4.8%	454,699	5.2%	503,189	5.7%	520,856	5.5%	503,242	5.9%	507,443	6.0%	496,100	5.9%	_	0.0%	_	_	_	_
Delta Airlines	713,872	8.4%	666,101	7.6%	633,772	7.1%	687,104	7.3%	618,127	7.2%	900,510	10.7%	919,323	10.9%	935,777	10.9%	904,734	10.4%	915,907	10.1%
Frontier Airlines	152,917	1.8%	171,544	2.0%	196,598	2.2%	231,926	2.5%	203,689	2.4%	196,628	2.3%	219,008	2.6%	198,708	2.3%	184,020	2.1%	185,270	2.0%
Hawaiian Airlines	108,798	1.3%	112,410	1.3%	154,932	1.7%	160,939	1.7%	100,626	1.2%	90,874	1.1%	98,887	1.2%	86,211	1.0%	94,283	1.1%	98,667	1.1%
Japan Airlines	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	18,249	0.2%	54,213	0.6%
JetBlue Airways	118,762	1.4%	161,594	1.8%	151,984	1.7%	224,205	2.4%	235,199	2.8%	167,031	2.0%	141,684	1.7%	147,051	1.7%	152,571	1.7%	173,282	1.9%
Midwest Airlines	_	_	18,688	0.2%	34,551	0.4%	42,763	0.5%	8,380	0.1%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Northwest Airlines	319,790	3.8%	292,393	3.3%	286,952	3.2%	295,724	3.1%	272,684	3.2%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Southwest Airlines	2,866,405	33.9%	2,979,763	34.1%	3,106,431	34.9%	3,306,386	35.2%	3,122,090	36.6%	3,183,084	37.7%	3,277,931	38.8%	3,252,290	37.9%	3,253,225	37.2%	3,352,870	36.9%
Sun Country Airlines	27,339	0.3%	41,091	0.5%	45,931	0.5%	44,454	0.5%	35,885	0.4%	24,984	0.3%	24,175	0.3%	15,889	0.2%	23,836	0.3%	27,276	0.3%
Spirit	_	0.0%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	77,873	0.9%	164,189	1.9%	201,414	2.2%
United Airlines	982,535	11.6%	989,744	11.3%	990,725	11.1%	978,816	10.4%	927,023	10.9%	920,960	10.9%	878,307	10.4%	1,266,007	14.8%	1,175,869	13.5%	1,167,661	12.9%
US Airways	251,629	3.0%	212,622	2.4%	300,568	3.4%	552,751	5.9%	563,392	6.6%	512,558	6.1%	523,378	6.2%	535,906	6.2%	560,738	6.4%	554,244	6.1%
Virgin America	_	_	_	_	_	_	57,292	0.6%	155,649	1.8%	151,110	1.8%	133,377	1.6%	166,326	1.9%	168,297	1.9%	156,729	1.7%
Volaris	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	45,589	0.5%	30,885	0.4%	23,285	0.3%
Other	8,439	0.1%	27,329	0.3%	8,128	0.1%	47,257	0.5%	25,457	0.3%	51,541	0.6%	37,776	0.4%	43,634	0.5%	43,212	0.5%	39,664	0.4%
Total Air Carrier	7,852,982	92.9%	8,142,456	93.1%	8,339,558	93.8%	8,754,541	93.2%	8,056,527	94.4%	7,956,178	94.1%	8,006,625	94.9%	8,153,091	95.1%	8,225,453	94.1%	8,596,062	94.6%
Commuter																				
American Eagle (Envoy Airlines)	288,843	3.4%	287,136	3.3%	275,087	3.1%	238,147	2.5%	232,289	2.7%	207,272	2.5%	155,421	1.8%	140,574	1.6%	82,377	0.9%	51,126	0.6%
Compass (Delta Connection)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,563	0.1%
Express Jet Airlines	_	_	_	_	17,603	0.2%	202,429	2.2%	36,034	0.4%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Horizon	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5,900	0.1%	77,392	0.9%	84,000	0.9%
Mesa Airlines	114,010	1.3%	117,330	1.3%	42,219	0.5%	17,098	0.2%	7,381	0.1%	18,670	0.2%	6,709	0.1%	12,766	0.1%	206	_	_	_
Seaport Airlines	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	196	_	1,128	_
SkyWest Airlines	193,272	2.3%	202,812	2.3%	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
SkyWest Airlines - Alaska Airlines	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	8,075	0.1%
SkyWest - (American Eagle / Envoy - LAX)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	62,061	0.7%	84,880	0.9%
Skywest- Delta Connection	_	_	_	_	55,646	0.6%	36,610	0.4%	66,783	0.8%	93,380	1.1%	92,818	1.1%	94,644	1.1%	101,456	1.2%	98,808	1.1%
Skywest- United Express	_	_	_	_	161,956	1.8%	140,502	1.5%	136,760	1.6%	178,386	2.1%	179,547	2.1%	162,620	1.9%	177,889	2.0%	149,524	1.6%
Skywest- US Airways	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	0.0%	5,880	0.1%	10,783	0.1%	78	_
Total Commuter	596,125	7.1%	607,278	6.9%	552,511	6.2%	634,786	6.8%	479,247	5.6%	497,708	5.9%	434,495	5.1%	422,384	4.9%	512,164	5.9%	486,182	5.4%
Total Enplanements	8,449,107	100.0%	8,749,734	100%	8,892,069	100%	9,389,327	100%	8,535,774	100%	8,453,886	100%	8,441,120	100%	8,575,475	100%	8,737,617	100%	9,082,244	100%

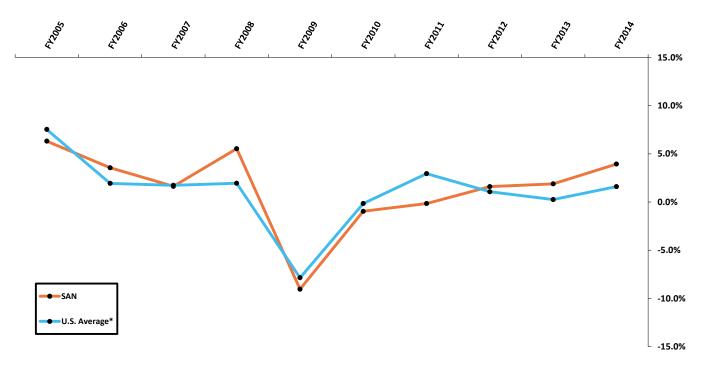
^{*} United and Continental completed their merger on October 1, 2010 and began operating as United on November 30, 2011. Data for United and Continental have been combined in this table starting FY 2012.

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

 $[\]star$ Airtran was acquired by Southwest in May 2011 and began operating as Southwest Airlines on March 1, 2012.

Year-Over-Year Percentage Growth in Passenger Enplanements, SDIA vs. US

TOTAL EPAX - % CHANGE OVER PRIOR YEAR



* U.S. Average is based on T-100 Market Reporting Data from the DOT Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

This chart compares SDIA's year over year enplanement change compared to the US scheduled mainline service.

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority and US Dept of Transportation's T-100 enplanement data.





Exhibit S-15Capital Assets

San Diego International Airport

Number of runways	1
Length of runway (feet)	9,401 feet
Number of gates	51
Commuter plane parking positions	10
Terminal Rentable Square footage	585,452
Airport Land Area	661 acres
On airport parking spaces (public)	2,053
Off airport parking spaces (public)	3,599

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
The parking spaces shown above are controlled and operated by the Airport
Authority and reported on a weighted average basis.

The terminal rentable square footage is a weighted average figure that reflects the additional square footage constructed by the Green Build program.





Population & Per Capita Personal Income San Diego County (2000-2010)

			Per Capita			
Calendar	Estimated		Personal	%	Total Personal	
Year	Population ^[1]	% Change	Income ^[2]	Change	Income ^[2]	% Change
2005	3,038,074	0.9 %	40,383	5.0 %	122,686,542,342	5.9 %
2006	3,065,077	0.9 %	42,801	6.0 %	131,188,360,677	6.9 %
2007	3,100,132	1.1 %	45,911	7.3 %	142,330,160,252	8.5 %
2008	3,131,552	1.0 %	46,649	1.6 %	146,083,769,248	2.6 %
2009	3,173,407	1.3 %	42,325	(9.3)%	134,314,451,275	(8.1)%
2010	3,091,579	(2.6)%	43,104	1.8 %	133,259,421,216	(0.8)%
2011	3,118,876	0.9 %	48,066	11.5 %	149,911,893,816	12.5 %
2012	3,128,734	0.3 %	49,719	3.4 %	155,557,525,746	3.8 %
2013	3,150,178	0.7 %	49,778	0.1 %	156,809,560,484	0.8 %
2014	3,194,362	1.4 %	51,331	3.1 %	163,969,795,822	4.6 %

Sources:

[1] California Department of Finance,E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State,at January 1st of the calendar years shown.

[2] U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts, Local Area Personal Income. 2013 and 2014 per capita personal income are estimates by the California Department of Transportation. Prior year's 2011 and 2012 per capita personal income has been updated.



Principal Employers in San Diego County

2014

Employer	Local Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Industry Employment
U.S. Federal Government	45,700	1	3.36%
State of California	45,500	2	3.34%
University of California, San Diego	42,900	3	3.15%
Sharp Health Care	27,391	4	2.01%
County of San Diego	15,231	5	1.12%
Scripps Health	15,050	6	1.11%
Qualcomm Inc.	14,603	7	1.07%
City of San Diego	14,097	8	1.04%
Kaiser Foundation	11,400	9	0.84%
General Atomics	10,057	10	0.74%

Total Industry Employment in San Diego County (June 2005): 1,311,300
Total Industry Employment in San Diego County (June 2014): 1,360,900

Source: Employers - San Diego Daily Transcript: 2005 & 2015 Book of Lists Total Industry Employment - California Employment Development Dept., Labor Market Info June 2014 - March 2013 Benchmark

Employer	Local Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Industry Employment
U.S. Federal Government	40,700	1	3.10%
State of California	38,800	2	2.96%
San Diego Unified School District	26,700	3	2.04%
University of California, San Diego	23,225	4	1.77%
County of San Diego	16,810	5	1.28%
Sharp Healthcare	12,945	6	0.99%
City of San Diego	12,398	7	0.95%
US Postal Service	11,611	8	0.89%
Scripps Health	10,517	9	0.80%
San Diego State University	6,512	10	0.50%
•			

2005





Exhibit S-18San Diego County Employment by Industry Sector

Industry Costova	June 2014 Industry	
Industry Sectors	Employment	% of Total
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	215,100	15.8%
Government	235,800	17.3%
Professional and Business Services	227,900	16.7%
Leisure and Hospitality	177,400	13.0%
Education and Health Services	183,100	13.5%
Manufacturing	96,600	7.1%
Construction and Mining	67,700	5.0%
Financial Activities	71,200	5.2%
Other Services	51,400	3.8%
Information	24,200	1.8%
Agriculture	10,500	0.8%
Total	1,360,900	

Source: California Employment Development Dept., Labor Market Info: Industry Employment & Labor Force, March 2013 Benchmark

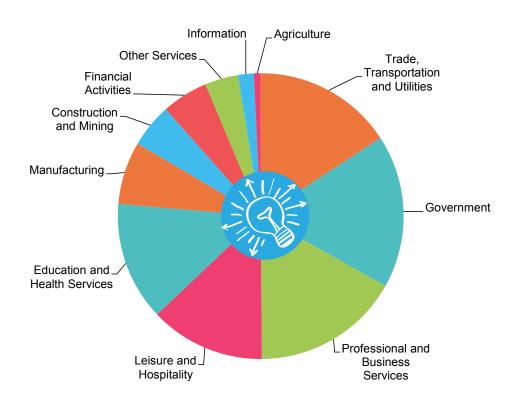


Exhibit S-19San Diego County Labor Force, Employment, and Unemployment Rates

				Unemploym	ent Kate
 Year	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	SD County	State
2005	1,505,892	1,442,700	65,100	4.3%	5.4%
2006	1,520,474	1,457,500	60,500	4.0%	4.9%
2007	1,542,445	1,471,600	70,900	4.6%	5.4%
2008	1,548,700	1,462,300	92,900	6.0%	7.2%
2009	1,554,100	1,406,100	151,300	9.7%	11.4%
2010	1,558,200	1,393,900	164,300	10.5%	12.4%
2011	1,583,700	1,419,400	164,300	10.4%	10.7%
2012	1,598,800	1,450,600	148,200	9.3%	10.7%
2013	1,596,000	1,470,900	125,100	7.8%	9.2%
2014	1,588,500	1,491,600	96,900	6.1%	7.3%

Source: California Employment Development Dept., Labor Market Information Division Unemployment Rate and Labor Force, not seasonally adjusted





Debt Service Coverage

Senior Bonds	2005	*2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	**2011 ⁽⁶⁾	2012	2013	2014
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 112,104,190	\$ 123,308,672	\$ 133,924,976	\$ 144,379,133	\$ 138,334,601	\$ 138,113,792	\$ 148,963,673	\$ 158,311,779	\$ 181,051,929	\$ 199,566,223
Operating and Maintenance Expenses	(89,337,926)	(97,675,011)	(103,942,210)	(114,375,096)	(115,221,068)	(116,275,132)	(117,100,946)	(118,941,148)	(126,662,546)	(136,604,105)
Net kevenues (=/	22,766,264	25,633,661	29,982,766	30,004,037	23,113,533	21,838,660	31,862,727	39,370,631	54,389,383	62,962,118
Senior Bond Debt Service ⁽³⁾										
Principal	\$ 2,355,000	\$ 5,995,000	\$ 2,670,000	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 2,950,000	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 3,265,000	\$ 3,430,000	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	3,197,029	2,949,705	2,665,725	2,532,225	2,391,975	2,244,475	2,089,225	1,925,975	2,478,489	16,645,435
PFCs used to pay debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(714,077)	(7,140,301)
Total Debt Service for the Senior Bond	\$ 5,552,029	\$ 8,944,705	\$ 5,335,725	\$ 5,337,225	\$ 5,341,975	\$ 5,349,475	\$ 5,354,225	\$ 5,355,975	\$ 1,764,412	\$ 9,505,134
Senior Bonds Debt Service Coverage (x)	4.10	2.87	5.62	5.62	4.33	4.08	5.95	7.35	30.83	6.62
<u>Subordinate Debt</u>										
Subordinate Net Revenues (2)							\$ 26,508,500	\$ 34,014,656	\$ 52,624,971	\$ 53,456,985
Subordinate Annual Debt Service ⁽⁴⁾ Principal							\$ 715,000	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 5,785,000
Interest							2,971,984	6,599,760	26,194,616	\$ 5,765,000 27,069,283
Commercial Paper							1,220,226	1,077,867	5,519,872	6,446,951
PFCs used to pay debt service							1,220,220	1,077,807	(20,061,962)	(20,718,863)
Total Subordinate Annual Debt Service							\$ 4,907,210	\$ 8,657,627	\$ 12,652,526	\$ 18,582,371
Subordinate Obligations Debt Service Coverage (x)							5.40	3.93	4.16	2.88

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

- * The increase in debt service requirements in 2006 was due to principal and interest payments required on both the Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1995 and the Airport Revenue Retunding Bonds, Series 2005.
- ** The increase in the 2011 debt service requirements is due to the a new bond issued October 2010.
- (1) Revenues are calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture and the Master Subordinate Indenture.

 Net Revenues and Subordinate Net Revenues are calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture and
- (2) Master Subordinate Indenture, as appropriate.
- (3) Debt service with respect to the Senior Bonds is calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Senior Indenture.
- $(4) \quad \text{Subordinate Annual Debt Service is calculated pursuant to the provisions of the Master Subordinate Indenture}.$
- (5) Includes principal and interest.
- Information regarding Subordinate Obligations Debt Service Coverage provided in connection with the first fiscal year for which Subordinate Annual Debt Service was due with respect to the 2010 Bonds. Subordinate Annual Debt Service for prior years consisted of debt service on the Authority's Subordinate Commercial Paper Notes and is not presented for Fiscal Years 2005-2008.





Debt Service Coverage - Series 2014 CFC Bonds

	2014
CFC Collections	\$ 27,545,001
Bond Funding Supplemental Consideration	-
Transfers from CFC Stabilization Fund	-
Interest Earnings ¹	204,194
Total Amounts Available	27,749,195
Rolling Coverage Fund Balance ²	-
Total Amounts Available, plus Rolling Coverage Fund Balance	\$ 27,749,195
Series 2014 Debt Service Requirements	-
Coverage excluding Rolling Coverage Fund	 N/A
Coverage including Rolling Coverage Fund	 N/A

¹ Includes earnings on investments in the Senior Reserve Fund, the Rolling Coverage Fund and the CFC Surplus Fund.



² Includes amount on deposit in the Rolling Coverage Fund at the beginning of each Fiscal Year, up to an amount not to exceed 30% of the Series 2014 Debt Service Requirements for such Fiscal Year.

Exhibit S-22Debt Per Enplaned Passenger

Fiscal Year	Outstanding Bond Debt (1)	Outstanding Commercial Paper Debt	Capital Leases	Total Outstanding Debt	Enplaned Passengers	Debt per Enplaned Passenger
2005	60,605,000	51,694,000	-	112,299,000	8,449,107	13.29
2006	59,451,787	51,694,000	-	111,145,787	8,749,734	12.70
2007	55,709,517	51,694,000	-	107,403,517	8,892,069	12.08
2008	52,812,246	49,430,000	-	102,242,246	9,389,327	10.89
2009	49,779,975	84,430,000	-	134,209,975	8,535,774	15.72
2010	46,602,704	164,430,000	377,172	211,409,876	8,453,886	25.01
2011	640,920,314	21,509,000	519,866	662,949,180	8,441,120	78.54
2012	635,307,968	20,729,000	361,641	656,398,609	8,575,475	76.54
2013	1,027,411,188	50,969,000	8,152,588	1,086,532,776	8,737,617	124.35
2014 (2)	1,327,897,591	44,884,000	7,810,927	1,380,592,518	9,082,244	152.01

Source: San Diego County Regional Airport Authority

- (1) Outstanding Bond Debt includes unamortized bond premium
- (2) Starting in 2014, Outstanding Bond Debt includes CFC Bond issuance

Generally Accepted Accounting Standards state that debt service, as shown in the Authority's Financial Statement schedules, include net bond premium and capital lease liability











