



Date: July 20, 2021

Location:

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT
2828 WALKER FIELD DRIVE
GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81506
AIRPORT TERMINAL - 3rd FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM
Masks Required for all in-person attendees

or

Electronic Meeting

Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89835604267

Time: 5:15 PM

REGULAR MEETING AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Approval of Agenda
- IV. Commissioner Comments

V. Citizens Comments

The Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority welcomes respectful public comments at its meetings. The Citizens Comment section is open to all individuals that would like to comment. If you wish to speak under the Citizens Comment portion of the agenda, please e-mail your comment to the Board Clerk (boardclerk@gjairport.com) 15 minutes prior to the meeting. Comments not related to specific agenda items will be addressed during the citizen comment section of the agenda. Citizen comments related to a specific action item will be addressed during the discussion of that action item. The Board Chair will indicate when you may come forward and comment. Please state your name for the record. Presentations are limited to **three minutes** and yielding time to others is not permitted. Speakers are to address the Chair, not each other or the audience, and are expected to conduct themselves in an appropriate manner. The use of abusive or profane language shall not be allowed. No debate or argument between speakers and/or members of the audience shall be permitted.

VI. Consent Agenda

A.	June 15, 2021 Meeting Minutes	1
	- Approve the June 15, 2021 Board Meeting Minutes.	
В.	2020 Audit Acceptance	2

		- Accept the 2020 audited financial statements and supplemental schedules of the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority.
	C.	GJRAA Employee Health Insurance 3
		 Approve the proposed health insurance plans and cost sharing as outlined in the Agenda Item Summary for the plan year of September 1, 2021 through August 31, 2022 and authorize the Executive Director to sign all plan documents and approve invoices.
	D.	Air Service Incentive Program Revisions 4
		 Adopt the proposed revisions to the air service incentive program to modify the goals and remove incentives that were specifically intended to restore service lost during the pandemic.
	E.	Repair and Service of Gate 3 Passenger Loading Bridge 5
		 Authorize the Executive Director to accept the quote from Ameribridge to perform repairs and servicing of the passenger loading bridge for a total cost of \$26,756.
VII.	Actio	on Items
	A.	Grant Agreement AIP 71 - Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Program (ACRGP) Concession Relief Addendum6
		 Accept FAA AIP Grant No. 3-08-0027-071-2021 in the amount of \$53,547 for concession relief under the ACRGP and authorize the Executive Director to sign the Co-Sponsorship Agreements with the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County.
	В.	Resolution 2021-006 Delegation of Authority to Administer Concession Relief 7
		 Adopt Resolution No. 2021-006 to delegate authority to the Executive Director and Finance Director to develop Concession Relief Plans under the ACRGP and ARPA and allow modifications to the requirements to collect rent and minimum annual guarantees under the concession agreements.
	C.	Garver Work Order Amendment for Services on the West Apron and Run-up Pad Project 8
		 Approve Garver Work Order No. 11 Amendment No. 1 decreasing total costs by \$44,575 for changes in the cost of construction observation, materials testing, and construction administration services for the west apron replacement and run-up pad construction project and authorize the Executive Director to sign the amendment.
	D.	ESCO Construction Co. Change Orders No. 1 and No. 29
		 Approve Change Orders No. 1 and No. 2 to the ESCO Construction Co. contract in the amount of \$96,717.50 for additional work including: joint sealant near the deice pad, seal coat millings adjacent to the run-up pad, and adding electrical infrastructure on the deice pad for ground support equipment and authorize the

		executive director to sign the change orders.	
	E.	United Companies Change Order No. 1	_ 10
		 Approve Change Order No. 1 to the United Companies construction contract Runway 11-29 Rehabilitation to perform additional crack seal, seal coat, and remarking services to portions of GJRAA owned pavement in the general avia area not to exceed \$50,000 and authorize the Executive Director to sign the change order. 	
VIII.	Discu	ussion	
	Α.	Legal and Legislative Update	
	В.	Airport Development Plan Update	
IX.		f Reports	
	А. В.	Executive Director Report (Angela Padalecki) Finance and Activity Report (Sarah Menge)	11
	Б. С.	Operations Report (Dylan Heberlein)	- 11
	D.	Facilities Report (Ben Peck)	
	E.	Project Report (Colin Bible)	
x.	Any	other business which may come before the Board	
XI.	Adjo	ournment	



Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Board Regular Board Meeting

Meeting Minutes
June 15, 2021

REGULAR BOARD MEETING

I. Call to Order

Mr. Tom Benton, Board Chairman, called the Meeting of the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Board to order at 5:15 PM on June 15, 2021 in Grand Junction, Colorado and in the County of Mesa. The meeting was hosted electronically.

Commissioners Present:

Tom Benton (Chairman)
Clay Tufly (Vice Chairman)

Erling Brabaek Rick Taggart Ron Velarde

Linde Marshall

Airport Staff:

Angela Padalecki (Executive Director)

Dan Reimer (Counsel)

Sarah Menge

Cameron Reece (Clerk)

Ben Peck

Dylan Heberlein

Guests:

Sam Siebold, Twin Otter

Fred Suevel, CAF

Jeremey Lee, Mead and Hunt

Colin Bible, Garver

Brian Mohr, InterVISTAS

Colin Bible, Garver

Perry Havenar, AECOM

Drew Armstrong, Audit Committee

Grahm Gunner, Frontier Airlines

Rumzei Abadallah, Plante Moran

Josh Cohn, InterVISTAS

Jennifer LaPorte, Plante Moran

Jimmy Hoffner, Enterprise

II. National Anthem

III. Approval of Agenda

Commissioner Marshall made a motion to approve the June 15, 2021 Board Agenda. Commissioner Brabaek seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

IV. Commissioner Comments

Commissioner Marshall made a comment about it being such a big month with the inaugural flight with Frontier and bringing over Governor Polis to the event and also getting the Colorado Airport of the year award. Commissioner Marshall congratulated staff for all their hard work. Commissioner Benton welcomed back Commissioner Rick Taggart back to the board and thanked him for coming back.

V. Citizen Comments

Graham Gunner from Frontier Airlines commented with a "Big Thank you" to the Grand Junction Regional Airport for making this inaugural flight one of the easiest and most successful, but also a specific Thank you to Ben Peck for being so accommodating and helpful in the start up. Graham said that Ben was always accessible and went over and beyond expectations.

VI. Consent Agenda

A. May 18, 2021 Meeting Minutes

Approval of May 18, 2021 Board Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Brabaek made a motion to approve the June 15, 2021 Board Agenda. Commissioner Velarde seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

VII. Discussion

- A. Presentation from Visit Grand Junction
- B. 2020 Draft Audit Presentation by Plante Moran

VIII. Action Items

A. Employment Attorney Engagement Letter – Bechtel & Santo

Commissioner Marshall made a motion to approve proposed engagement agreement for Bechtel & Santo to provide representation on employment related matters to the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority as requested by the Executive Director. Commissioner Velarde seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, recused himself; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

B. Grant Agreement AIP 69 – Update Miscellaneous Study (Airport Development Plan) Commissioner Brabaek made a motion to Accept FAA AIP Grant No. 3-08-0027-069-2021 in the amount of \$1,039,904 for an Airport Development Plan and authorize the Executive Director to sign the Co-Sponsorship Agreements with the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County.

Commissioner Velarde seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes;

Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

C. InterVISTAS Airport Development Plan – Scope of Services

Commissioner Brabaek made a motion to approve the InterVISTAS Scope of Services in the amount of \$1,029,914 for the Airport Development Plan to be funded under AIP 3-08-0027-069-2021, and authorize the Executive Director to sign the scope of services and associated change orders in accordance with the Authority's Procurement Policy. Commissioner Velarde seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

D. Garver Work Order No. 14 for Runway 4/22 Rehabilitation Design

Commissioner Velarde made a motion to approve Garver Work Order No. 14 for \$393,113 to fund the design of Runway 4/22 rehabilitation and authorize the Executive Director to sign the work order and associated change orders in accordance with the Authority's Procurement Policy. Commissioner Marshall seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

E. Resolution 2021-005 Adopting the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Commissioner Brabaek made a motion to adopt Resolution 2021-005 to adopt the proposed amendments to the Grand Regional Airport Authority Bylaws to conform to current practice, ensure consistency with state law, and simplify and clarify language. Commissioner Velarde seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

F. Grant Application – Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) Concession Relief

The Board did receive public comment from Jimmy Hoffa with Enterprise Holdings who expressed his thanks and support for the concession relief program and that even though the dollar amount is small, every bit will help in the recovery of the rental car industry.

Commissioner Marshall made a motion to Authorize the Executive Director to sign the grant application for \$53,547 to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantees to on-airport car rental and in-terminal airport concessions. Commissioner Brabaek seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote: Commissioner Benton, yes; Commissioner Brabaek, yes; Commissioner Tufly, yes; Commissioner Taggart, yes; Commissioner Marshall, yes; and Commissioner Velarde, yes. The motion carries.

IX.	Staff	Rei	orts
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- A. Executive Director Report (Angela Padalecki)
- B. Finance and Activity Report (Sarah Menge)
- C. Operations Report (Dylan Heberlein)
- D. Facilities Report (Ben Peck)
- E. Project Report (Colin Bible)

X. Any other business which may come before the Board

XI. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at approximately 7:50pm.

Audio recording of the complete meeting can be found at https://giairport.com/Board Meetings

Tom Benton, Board Chairman

ATTEST:

Cameron Reece, Clerk to the Board

Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	2020 Audit Acceptanc	e		
PURPOSE:	Information 🗆	Guidance 🗆	Decision ⊠	
RECOMMENDATION:	•	ed financial statements and Junction Regional Airpo	• •	
SUMMARY:	The Airport staff and the Finance and Audit Committee have reviewed the draft and all recommended changes from staff and Board member review have been incorporated. Following the draft presentation to the Board in June, only minor modifications in wording have been made.			
	_	mary of significant audit inancial statement audit	•	
	 Plante Moran is issuing an unmodified opinion. There were no material weaknesses identified There were no findings in the Single Audit over the PFC or AIP Grant Revenues that were reported. No financial statement adjustments were identified during the audit that required posting to the financial statements. The auditors have recommended ongoing review, oversight, and monitoring by the Finance and Audit Committee for tasks completed by the Director of Finance due to the small size of our finance and accounting staff at the Airport Authority. 			
	will be provided to the Clearing House, the Fe	by the Board, the Audite e Office of the State Audi ederal Aviation Administi Market Access system to	itor, the Federal Audit ration, and the	
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and	d Finance and Audit Com	mittee	
FISCAL IMPACT:	N/A			
ATTACHMENTS:	Final Draft of the Audi	ted Financial Statements	5	
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge 970-248-8581 smenge@gjairport.com	<u>m</u>		

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Authority.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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 basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplemental information, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which 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 supplemental 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 financial statements that collectively comprise Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and the schedule of passenger facility charges, as required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and passenger facility charges are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and passenger facility charges are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2021 on our consideration of Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

July 23, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

INTRODUCTION

Grand Junction Regional Airport, Colorado, Public Airport Authority was created in 1971 under the Public Airport Authority Act of 1965. The Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority" or "GJT") is composed of seven appointed members: three from Mesa County, three from the City of Grand Junction and one at-large selection. The term of each Commissioner of the Authority Board is four years; no member may serve more than two consecutive four-year terms. The Board of Commissioners selects and appoints an Executive Director who implements the policies established by the Board, manages the airport, and serves at the pleasure of the Board.

The Authority engages in business-type activities. These are activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fee charges to external parties for goods or services. The Authority reports its business-type activities in a single enterprise fund, meaning that its activities are operated and reported like a private-sector business. An enterprise fund uses the accrual basis of accounting, and accordingly, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized as incurred.

GJT Description

The Grand Junction metropolitan area is classified as a non-hub commercial service market, as the Airport enplanes less than 0.05% of all commercial airline enplanements in the United States.

The Airport is located on approximately 2,800 acres of land and has two active runways and an air traffic control tower. The primary runway is Runway 11/29, which measures 10,501 feet long and 150 feet wide with a northwest-southeast orientation. Crosswind Runway 4/22 measures 5,501 feet long and 75 feet wide in a southwest/northeast orientation. The secondary runway is designed to facilitate the operations of smaller aircraft during crosswind conditions on Runway 11/29.

The passenger terminal building opened in 1982 and contains approximately 76,000 square feet of space and offers one airside concourse with three passenger boarding bridges. The terminal building accommodates passenger ticketing, baggage claim, passenger screening, concessions, and rental car facilities and public parking is available on site. In addition to the passenger terminal building, the Authority also provides cargo and general aviation facilities and has an aircraft rescue firefighting building.

Location

Grand Junction is situated on the western slope of the Rocky Mountains in Mesa County, Colorado. The Airport and the City of Grand Junction are located between Denver and Salt Lake City, approximately 260 miles from each. The closest airports, which provide regularly scheduled commercial or regional jet service, are Aspen-Pitkin County Airport, Eagle County, and Montrose County Regional Airport.

Air Traffic

As of December 31, 2020, GJT offered direct service to Dallas/Fort Worth, Denver, Las Vegas, Mesa, AZ, Phoenix, and Salt Lake City, and seasonal direct service to Los Angeles. Air service was provided in GJT by Allegiant, American Airlines, Delta, Denver Air Connection, and United. As of December 31, 2019, GJT offered direct air service to Dallas/Fort Worth, Denver, Las Vegas, Phoenix, and Salt Lake City, and seasonal direct service to Los Angeles and Chicago through five different commercial carriers.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial position and activity of the Authority provides an introduction and overview of the basic financial statements of the Authority as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto, which follow this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Financial Highlights

On March 10, 2020, Colorado Governor Jared Polis declared a State of Emergency related to the presence of the Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) in the State of Colorado. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a global pandemic and on March 13, 2020, President Donald J. Trump issued a proclamation declaring the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States a national emergency. Nationally and at the state level, business activities and public gatherings were limited throughout 2020 and air traffic declined sharply following the declarations from the President and the WHO. GJT had a 36% decline in commercial airline landings and a 47% decline in total passengers because of the pandemic.

The pandemic had multiple impacts on the Authority's Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, including the following:

- Due to the severe impact of the pandemic nationwide, the President signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act into law on March 27, 2020. The CARES Act included \$10 billion in funding for U.S. airports. The Authority has received a grant for \$5,679,740 in connection with the CARES Act to help supplement lost revenues from the pandemic. The Authority utilized \$4,094,829 of CARES Act revenues in 2020, \$890,579 for debt service, and \$3,204,251 to cover operating expenses.
- Excluding grant revenues, total 2020 operating revenues declined 24% from 2019. The most significant
 decrease was in non-aeronautical revenue from rental cars, parking, and ground transportation which are
 highly dependent on passengers.
- Non-operating revenue from passenger facility charges and customer facility charges were also down 41% and 62%, respectively, due to the decrease in passengers.
- The Authority made multiple efforts to control operating costs during 2020 including not filling vacant positions, delaying maintenance projects, and cancelling all non-essential travel and training. Excluding depreciation expense, total operating expenses declined approximately \$140,000 from 2019 and was \$1,150,000 below budget, a decrease of 21%.

The Authority has an extensive Construction Improvement Program that includes a runway replacement and ongoing airfield maintenance on existing pavements. The majority of the funding for these projects comes from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as part of the Airport Improvement Program (AIP). Although the pandemic impacted operating revenues and expenses, the Authority decided to move forward with all planned AIP projects and also received additional funding from the CARES Act to cover the Authority's portion of the cost.

The Authority began construction on an administration building in 2013 to house the Authority staff offices, however, construction was stopped in 2014. During 2019, after exhaustive efforts by the board to procure a public-private partnership to complete the build-out, or identify airport funds to complete construction, it was determined that the partially completed building would be demolished. Accumulated construction costs totaling \$4,092,316 were considered impaired and a loss was recognized in the year ended December 31, 2019. An additional \$549,146 of construction costs were incurred in 2020 to complete the demolition.

In 2019, Allegiant added year-round twice-weekly service to Mesa, Arizona and United added a seasonal direct flight from GJT to Chicago weekly. In addition to these new destinations, air carriers up-gauged the size of aircraft flown to GJT and added additional flights. The Airport realized a 12% increase in passengers from 2018 to 2019 which resulted in a \$357,000 increase in operating revenues from 2018.

In 2019, the Authority completed a major terminal remodel project that included a new HVAC system, back-up generator, new escalators, and new office space for Authority staff. This project was funded by the 2016 refunded bonds and cost approximately \$5,775,000.

Capital assets increased over \$2,062,000 from 2019 to 2020 and over \$6,500,000 related to AIP capital projects from 2018 to 2019.

In 2018 the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions which changes the accounting and presentation for the Authority's postemployment health benefits that are administered through the Colorado Public

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Employees' Retirement Association. Additional information related to the Authority's pension and other postemployment benefit plans can be found in Note 9 and Note 10.

The Authority also elected to adopt GASB No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period which requires interest costs incurred during construction be expensed in the period in which the cost is incurred. The requirements of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; however, early adoption is encouraged and the Authority elected to implement this GASB in 2018. As a result, no interest was capitalized and added to the cost of capital assets construction in progress but was recognized as interest expense during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority's financial statements consist of its statement of net position; statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements. The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. This report also includes required supplementary information for the Authority's pension and other postemployment benefit plan for the purpose of additional analysis.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as promulgated by the GASB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

The following is a summary of the revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

_	2020	2019	2018
Total operating revenues	\$5,223,644	\$6,863,913	\$6,506,646
Total non-operating revenues	5,107,958	2,032,273	1,941,478
Total revenues	10,331,602	8,896,186	8,448,124
Total operating expenses	9,257,588	8,815,254	8,774,636
Net non-operating expenses	597,230	619,600	650,029
Total expenses	9,854,818	9,434,854	9,424,665
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	476,784	(538,668)	(976,541)
Capital contributions	5,573,707	6,004,320	10,154,051
Special item – Asset impairment	(563,161)	(4,092,316)	, <u>-</u>
Increase in net position	\$5,487,330	\$1,373,336	\$9,177,510

The following is a summary of operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Aeronautical revenue Passenger airline revenue Passenger airline landing fees \$466,624 \$632,143 \$549,237 Terminal rent 1,240,942 1,183,776 1,181,845 Other 23,035 128,216 113,722	_	2020	2019	2018
Passenger airline landing fees \$466,624 \$632,143 \$549,237 Terminal rent 1,240,942 1,183,776 1,181,845 Other 23,035 128,216 113,722	Aeronautical revenue			
Terminal rent 1,240,942 1,183,776 1,181,845 Other 23,035 128,216 113,722	Passenger airline revenue			
Other 23,035 128,216 113,722	Passenger airline landing fees	\$466,624	\$632,143	\$549,237
	Terminal rent	1,240,942	1,183,776	1,181,845
4 700 004	Other	23,035	128,216	113,722
I otal passenger airline revenue 1,730,601 1,944,135 1,844,804	Total passenger airline revenue	1,730,601	1,944,135	1,844,804
Non-passenger airline revenue	Non-passenger airline revenue			
Non-passenger landing fees 224,966 102,453 179,586	Non-passenger landing fees	224,966	102,453	179,586
Cargo and hangar rentals 54,504 53,466 52,213		54,504	53,466	52,213
Fuel flowage fees and aviation fuel				
tax 586,236 752,110 697,084				
Other 6,270 9,780 5,880	Other	6,270	9,780	5,880
Total non-passenger airline revenue 871,975 917,809 934,763	Total non-passenger airline revenue	871,975	917,809	934,763
Total aeronautical revenue 2,602,576 2,861,944 2,779,567	Total aeronautical revenue	2,602,576	2,861,944	2,779,567
Non-aeronautical revenue	Non-aeronautical revenue			
Land and building leases 607,304 601,551 596,586	Land and building leases	607,304	601,551	596,586
Terminal – restaurant and retail 91,907 170,591 142,064	Terminal – restaurant and retail	91,907	170,591	142,064
Terminal - rent 182,884 180,686 199,259	Terminal - rent	182,884	180,686	199,259
Rental cars 898,476 1,306,055 1,270,226	Rental cars	898,476	1,306,055	1,270,226
Parking and ground transportation 790,594 1,663,556 1,442,888	Parking and ground transportation	790,594	1,663,556	1,442,888
Other 49,904 79,530 76,056	Other	49,904	79,530	76,056
Total non-aeronautical revenue 2,621,068 4,001,969 3,727,079	Total non-aeronautical revenue	2,621,068	4,001,969	3,727,079
Total operating revenue \$5,223,644 \$6,863,913 \$6,506,646	Total operating revenue	\$5,223,644	\$6,863,913	\$6,506,646

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Passenger airline revenue is primarily from terminal rent which is currently based on a fixed rates and charges model. Rates and charges remained unchanged in 2018 and 2019, however, there was an increase to both the terminal rent rate, and the airline landing fee in 2020. Even with the increase in the landing fee rate in 2020, the decrease in overall activity resulted in a decrease in landing fee revenue in 2020. In 2019, the airlines flew larger aircraft and increased flight frequency compared to 2018. GJT received 434 additional landings in 2019 compared to 2018, an increase of almost 8%. As a result of the increased flights and landed weight, passenger airline landing fees increased almost \$83,000 from 2018.

Non-passenger airline revenue consists primarily of landing fees from non-passenger airline activity like cargo, and fuel flowage fees and taxes. In 2020, the most significant impact to non-passenger airline revenue was the decline in aviation fuel tax from the decline in commercial airline activity. The increase in non-passenger landing fees was related to fire-fighting activities based out of GJT. Fuel flowage fees are collected for general aviation activity and fuel taxes are collected on all jet fuel sold at the airport. The decrease in non-passenger airline revenue from 2018 to 2019 is primarily related to a decrease in activity from the Airport's main cargo airline provider and decreased activity related to firefighting operations that occurred in 2018. In the first half of 2018, the primary cargo carrier at the Airport started making two daily flights instead of just one flight which caused an increase in non-passenger landing fees and fuel flowage fees. They have since returned to their regular flight schedule.

Non-aeronautical revenue consists of some fixed rent charges and other variable revenues that are directly correlated to passenger traffic. The decrease in passenger traffic in 2020 resulting from the pandemic resulted in a decrease of non-aeronautical revenues of \$1,381,000. This was offset by the CARES Act revenues received in 2020 to supplement the decline in revenue. With the 12% increase in passengers in 2019, non-aeronautical revenue was \$275,000 higher than 2018.

The following is a summary of operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

	2020	2019	2018
Personnel compensation and benefits	\$2,277,753	\$1,894,114	\$2,422,735
Communications and utilities	308,589	308,906	305,528
Supplies and materials	426,303	574,646	545,175
Contract services	580,374	601,889	578,406
Repairs & maintenance	326,306	584,486	390,626
Insurance	122,503	108,989	92,983
Depreciation	5,040,910	4,459,034	4,196,715
Other _	174,850	283,190	242,468
Total operating expenses	\$9,257,588	\$8,815,254	\$8,774,636

The majority of the Airport's operating expenses are fixed in nature, and do not fluctuate with increases and decreases in passenger traffic. As noted above, the Authority implemented cost management measures to minimize operating expenses incurred during the COVID-19 pandemic as much as possible. While total operating expenses increased 5% from 2019 to 2020, the increase was driven to a large degree by an increase in depreciation expense (\$581,876) associated with a number of capital projects. Excluding depreciation, operating expenses decreased 3% from 2019 to 2020. Personnel costs increased \$383,639 from 2019 to 2020, however, the increase in costs was due to the change in the net pension and other post employment benefit adjustment from 2019 to 2020 which increased by \$434,688 and was not from an increase in personnel or wages. The pension and other post employment benefit expenses and adjustments are described further in Notes 9 and 10.

The most notable changes from 2018 to 2019 were a decrease in personnel compensation and benefits of \$529,000, an increase in repairs and maintenance of \$194,000, and an increase in depreciation of \$262,000. The change in personnel costs was entirely related to the Airport's proportionate share of pension expense which was a reduction of costs this year. Actual cash compensation paid was comparable to 2018. Repairs and maintenance cost increases were mostly related to repairs and improvements made to the terminal in conjunction with the terminal remodel project that were below the capitalization policy of the Airport. The Authority painted all existing

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

bathroom tiles and partitions within the terminal which cost approximately \$115,000. The increases in depreciation expense are directly related to the terminal project and airfield projects completed in 2019.

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses, Capital Grants and Capital Contributions

The following is a summary of non-operating revenues and expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

_	2020	2019	2018
Passenger facility charges	\$614,796	\$1,050,179	\$1,019,592
Interest income	67,958	225,138	197,674
Interest expense	(597,230)	(619,600)	(648,434)
Customer facility charges	278,624	741,144	724,212
Grant revenue	4,132,565	-	-
Capital contributions	5,573,707	6,004,320	10,154,051
Other	(549,146)	(4,076,504)	(1,595)
Total non-operating revenue (expense), net _	\$9,521,274	\$3,324,677	\$11,445,500

From 2019 to 2020, the most notable change in non-operating revenues is the \$4,132,565 in grant revenue received in 2020 from CARES Act. This grant revenue was available to pay debt service and reimbursement operating expenses incurred during the year. Remaining CARES Act funds totaling \$1,547,175 are available to use towards operating expenses and debt service through 2024. Passenger and customer facility charges decreased significantly due to the decline in passenger traffic from the pandemic. Interest income decreased as the restricted bond funds were released from restriction

The most notable change in non-operating revenue and expense from 2018 to 2019 was the change in the amount of capital contributions from the FAA. The capital contributions represent grant revenue towards the Authority's CIP program, primarily focused on the new replacement runway projects. Capital contributions will fluctuate year to year depending on the projects awarded and the amount of construction completed. See Note 4 for a more comprehensive list of capital projects in process.

The other significant fluctuation from 2018 – 2020 is the impairment loss that was recognized related to the Authority's partially completed administration building. In 2019, costs incurred to date were recognized as an impairment lost and additional construction costs to complete the demolition of the building were incurred and recognized in 2020.

Summary of Net Position

The following is a summary of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position as of December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	2020	2019	2018
Current assets	\$16,573,668	\$10,642,105	\$13,872,991
Restricted assets	1,996,733	8,287,328	11,890,978
Capital assets, net	74,254,237	72,192,203	69,407,202
Total assets	92,824,639	91,121,636	95,171,171
Deferred outflows of resources	490,761	719,284	413,509
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$93,315,400	\$91,840,920	\$95,584,680
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Current liabilities	\$1,748,424	\$4,478,598	\$8,467,783
Non-current liabilities	19,621,746	21,621,750	22,294,813
Total liabilities	21,370,169	26,100,348	30,762,596

Management's Discussion and Analysis

		Year Ended Dec	ember 31, 2020
Deferred inflows of resources Net position	781,350	64,023	518,871
Total net position	71,163,881	65,676,549	64,303,213
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$93,315,400	\$91,840,920	\$95,584,680

Current Assets

The increase in current assets of approximately \$5,932,000 from 2019 to 2020 was primarily due to the release of restricted cash from the revenue bond reserve fund and restricted Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) fund. The Authority pays for capital projects out of operating funds and then later transfers funds out of restricted accounts.

Current assets decreased by approximately \$3,231,000 from 2018 to 2019. The decrease was primarily related to the decrease in grants receivable for AIP projects of \$1,858,000 and a decrease in unrestricted cash of \$1,352,000. The balance of grants receivable fluctuates based on the amount of work being completed and the timing of receiving reimbursements from the FAA. The decrease in cash from 2018 to 2019 is primarily related to the terminal improvement project that was paid with bond project funds and unrestricted cash.

Capital Assets

Capital assets increased by \$2,062,000 from 2019 to 2020. The majority of the increase was related to construction in progress on FAA funded AIP projects. During 2020, the Authority invested \$4,855,000 on enabling projects for the runway replacement program including new perimeter roads, fencing, navigational aid relocation, and drainage; and spent another \$1,077,000 to engineer and plan 2021 construction projects to rehabilitate and replace existing pavement on the airfield. In the terminal, the Authority completed a flooring replacement project totaling approximately \$887,000. Depreciation expense in 2020 was higher than prior years due to the completion of the terminal remodel that was completed in 2019.

In 2019, the Authority completed a \$5,775,000 terminal improvement project, completed work on five multi-year AIP projects on the airfield totaling \$10,991,000, and started two more AIP projects that incurred approximately \$3,963,000. As of December 31, 2019, the Authority recognized an impairment of \$4,092,316 associated with an uncomplete construction project. Refer to Note 4 for a full summary of capital assets and additional information on asset impairments.

Current Liabilities

The decrease in current liabilities from 2019 to 2020 is almost entirely related to the decrease in accounts payable for capital assets on December 31. In 2019, the Authority received an AIP grant from the FAA for construction of a new perimeter road, airport operations area fencing, and drainage, and the contractor was able to begin work on the project in the fall and had a winter shutdown in December, resulting in a large outstanding payable balance at year end. In 2020, the FAA AIP grant awards came in late in the construction season and the Authority and the contractor agreed to wait to start work until Spring of 2021. Due to the timing of the grant awards, there was very little contractor activity completed at year end, resulting in a smaller outstanding payable balance.

The change in current liabilities is directly related to the change in capital payables. Accounts payable decreased \$3,835,000 from 2018 to 2019 due to a slower winter construction season.

Long-Term Debt

Capital acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing mechanisms, including federal and state grants, passenger facility charges, public debt issues, and airport operating revenues. During 2016 the Authority refunded the 2007 Revenue Bonds with the 2016 Revenue Bonds resulting in a \$9,000,000 project fund. As of December 31, the balance due on the 2016 Bonds was \$16,935,000 (2020) and \$17,650,000 (2019). In addition, the Authority had approximately \$230,000 outstanding on a note payable to the Colorado State Infrastructure Bank to finance construction of a rental car parking lot and rental car service area as of December 31, 2018. The note was fully repaid in 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows are related to the changes in the Authority's proportionate share of the pension and OPEB liability for the cost-sharing plan that the Authority participates in. See Note 9 and Note 10 for additional information on the calculation of these amounts.

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority establishes its annual operating budget using the modified cash basis which is different that the basis of accounting used to present the Authority's financial statements. Cash outflows for debt principal payments and capital asset purchases that are recorded as changes in the statement of net position are included in the operating budget for the Authority, and no amount is budgeted for non-cash adjustments to the pension and OPEB liability that are recognized in personnel costs, depreciation, and amortization of the bond premium.

			Budget to Actual
	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	Variance
Operating Revenues			
Aeronautical revenue	\$2,602,576	\$2,880,000	\$(277,424)
Non-aeronautical revenue	2,621,068	4,053,000	(1,431,932)
Total Operating Revenue	5,223,644	6,933,000	(1,709,356)
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	4,216,678	5,369,000	(1,152,322)
Net Operating Revenues Over (Under) Operating Expense	\$1,006,966	\$1,564,000	\$(557,034)

The 46% decline in total passengers resulted in a variance of approximately \$1,432,000 in budgeted non-aeronautical revenue, primarily from declines in food and beverage sales, rental car revenues, parking, and ground transportation.

Cost cutting efforts implemented by the Authority at the on-set of the pandemic also resulted in a favorable budget variance of \$1,152,000 in operating expenses. The Authority implemented multiple strategies to minimize operating costs, but the most significant savings was in personnel compensation and benefit costs which were approximately \$418,000 below budget.

2019 Actual	2019 Budget	Budget to Actual Variance
\$2,861,944	\$2,615,000	\$246,944
4,001,969	3,463,400	538,569
6,863,913	6,078,400	785,513
4,356,220	4,725,850	(369,630)
\$2,507,693	\$1,352,550	\$1,155,143
	\$2,861,944 4,001,969 6,863,913 4,356,220	\$2,861,944 \$2,615,000 4,001,969 3,463,400 6,863,913 6,078,400 4,356,220 4,725,850

As a result of the increase in passenger traffic in 2019, operating revenues exceeded budget by \$785,500 or 13%. Passenger airline revenue accounted for \$121,000 of the budget variance, non-passenger airline revenue was \$126,000 ahead of budget, and non-aeronautical revenue was \$538,500 above budgeted expectations led by parking revenue and rental car revenue.

Operating expenses were below budget in 2019, with the majority of the budget variance being related to personnel compensation and benefits.

		Budget to
		Actual
2018 Actual	2018 Budget	Variance

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Operating Revenues			
Aeronautical revenue	\$2,779,567	\$2,645,400	\$134,167
Non-aeronautical revenue	3,727,079	3,626,000	101,079
Total Operating Revenue	6,506,646	6,271,400	235,246
Operating Expenses Excluding Depreciation	4,577,923	4,734,155	(156,232)
Net Operating Revenues Over (Under) Operating Expense	\$1,928,723	\$1,537,245	\$391,478

Operating revenue from both aeronautical and non-aeronautical sources exceeded budget in 2018. Aeronautical revenue exceeded budget primarily due to the increased activity in Cargo and the firefighting operations described above. Non-aeronautical revenue performance was led by rental car revenues and restaurant and retail sales.

Operating expenses were below budget in a number of categories in 2018, but the primary areas that were below budget were contract services and other expenses including marketing and air service development.

Subsequent Events Impacting Current Operations

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2020, Authority was awarded \$5,477,345 in additional relief grants from the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act and the American Rescue Plan as part of the ongoing efforts to help the nation recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Funds from these grants are available to help support the operating expenses of the Authority to help supplement lost revenues from the pandemic for up to four years after acceptance.

Additionally, two new airlines, Avelo and Frontier, announced service from GJT in 2021.

Request for Information

The Authority's financial statements are designed to present interested parties (customers, tenants, creditors, and the community) with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the accountability to all interested parties. If you have any questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority, 2828 Walker Field Drive, Ste 301, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506 or at 970-244-9100.

Statement of Net Position

	D	ecember 31,	2020 and 2019
		2020	2019
Assets			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables:	\$	10,041,100	\$ 4,082,138
Accounts receivable - Net Grants		824,505 5,633,949	711,617 5,762,033
Prepaid expenses and other assets		74,114	86,317
Total current assets		16,573,668	10,642,105
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Capital assets: (Note 4)		1,996,733	8,287,328
Assets not subject to depreciation		15,753,237	9,764,781
Assets subject to depreciation - Net	_	58,501,000	62,427,422
Total noncurrent assets	_	76,250,970	80,479,531
Total assets		92,824,638	91,121,636
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension costs (Note 9)		452,508	694,046
Deferred OPEB costs (Note 10)		38,253	25,238
Total deferred outflows of resources		490,761	719,284
Liabilities Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		176,825	192,984
Accounts payable - Capital assets		152,401	2,773,147
Accrued expenses (Note 5) Lease deposits		281,212	346,261 164,409
Current portion of revenue received in advance		158,288 42,429	83,419
Current portion of revenue bonds payable (Note 6)		925,835	906,791
Current portion of capital leases (Note 6)		11,434	11,587
Total current liabilities		1,748,424	4,478,598
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue received in advance - Net of current portion		394,800	419,867
Revenue bonds payable - Net of current portion (Note 6)		17,241,344	18,167,178
Net pension liability (Note 9) Net OPEB liability (Note 10)		1,767,875 208,079	2,778,666 233,195
Capital leases - Net of current portion (Note 6)		9,648	22,844
Total noncurrent liabilities		19,621,746	21,621,750
		10,021,710	21,021,100
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension cost reductions (Note 9)		727 225	56,766
Deferred OPEB cost reductions (Note 10)		737,335 44,015	7,257
Total deferred inflows of resources		781,350	64,023
		•	,
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		56,065,976	53,083,803
Restricted for debt service and capital assets		1,996,733	8,287,328
Unrestricted		13,101,170	4,305,418
Total net position	\$	71,163,879	
•			

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Operating Revenue Aeronautical revenue: Passenger airlines revenue: Passenger airlines landing fees Terminal rent Other aeronautical revenue Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	1,240,942 23,035 1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	632,143 1,183,776 128,216 1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780 917,809 2,861,944
Aeronautical revenue: Passenger airlines revenue: Passenger airlines landing fees Terminal rent Other aeronautical revenue Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	1,240,942 23,035 1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	1,183,776 128,216 1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Passenger airlines landing fees Terminal rent Other aeronautical revenue Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	1,240,942 23,035 1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	1,183,776 128,216 1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Terminal rent Other aeronautical revenue Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	1,240,942 23,035 1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	1,183,776 128,216 1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Other aeronautical revenue Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	23,035 1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576 607,304 74,555	128,216 1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780 917,809
Total passenger airlines revenue Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	1,730,601 224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	1,944,135 102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Nonpassenger airline revenue: Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	224,966 54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	102,453 53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Landing fees from cargo Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Cargo and hangar rentals Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	54,504 162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576	53,466 210,628 541,482 9,780
Aviation fuel tax Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	162,808 423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576 607,304 74,555	210,628 541,482 9,780 917,809
Fuel flowage fees Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	423,427 6,270 871,975 2,602,576 607,304 74,555	541,482 9,780 917,809
Other nonpassenger airline revenue Total nonpassenger airline revenue Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	6,270 871,975 2,602,576 607,304 74,555	9,780 917,809
Total aeronautical revenue Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	2,602,576 607,304 74,555	
Nonaeronautical revenue: Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	607,304 74,555	2,861,944
Land and building leases Terminal - Food and beverage	74,555	
Terminal - Food and beverage	74,555	
Terminal - Food and beverage	74,555	601,551
Terminal Datail		137,189
Terminal - Retail	17,351	33,402
Terminal - Other	182,884	180,686
Rental cars	898,476	1,306,055
Parking and ground transportation	790,594	1,663,556
Other nonaeronautical revenue	49,904	79,530
Total nonaeronautical revenue	2,621,068	4,001,969
Total operating revenue	5,223,644	6,863,913
Operating Expenses		
Personnel compensation and benefits	2,277,753	1,894,114
Communications and utilities	308,589	308,906
Supplies and materials	426,305	574,646
Contract services	580,375	601,889
Repairs and maintenance	326,306	584,486
Insurance	122,503	108,989
Depreciation	5,040,910	4,459,034
Other	174,847	283,190
Total operating expenses	9,257,588	8,815,254
Operating Loss	(4,033,944)	(1,951,341)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense) Passenger facility charges	614,796	1,050,179
Interest income	67,958	225,138
Customer facility charges	278.624	741,144
Grant revenue	4,132,565	-
Interest expense	(597,230)	(619,600)
Gain on sale of assets	14,015	15,812
Total nonoperating revenue	4,510,728	1,412,673
Income (Loss) - Before capital contributions	476,784	(538,668)
Capital Contributions	5,573,707	6,004,320
Special Item - Asset impairment (Note 4)	(563,161)	(4,092,316)
Change in Net Position	5,487,330	1,373,336
Net Position - Beginning of year	65,676,549	64,303,213
Net Position - End of year	71,163,879 \$	65,676,549
See notes to financial statements.		

Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers and users Cash paid to vendors for goods and services Cash paid to and for employees	\$ 5,059,750 \$ (1,935,287) (2,438,577)	6,905,538 (2,517,685) (2,367,062)
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	685,886	2,020,791
Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities - Operating grants - Operating grants and subsidies	16,567	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Grants received Customer facility charges received Passenger facility charges received Interest paid Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal payments on notes and bonds	9,796,620 278,624 614,796 (790,898) (10,272,837) (728,349)	7,861,823 741,144 1,050,179 (809,175) (15,120,789) (924,600)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in capital and related financing activities	(1,102,044)	(7,201,418)
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities - Interest received on cash equivalents	 67,958	225,138
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(331,633)	(4,955,489)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of year	 12,369,466	17,324,955
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of year	\$ 12,037,833 \$	12,369,466
Classification of Cash and Cash Equivalents Operating cash Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,041,100 \$ 1,996,733	4,082,138 8,287,328
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,037,833 \$	12,369,466

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued)

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash and Cash Equivalents from Operating Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (4,033,944) \$	(1,951,341)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash and cash equivalents from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	5,040,910	4,459,034
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, ,	, ,
Receivables	(91,720)	12,771
Prepaid expenses	12,205	8,773
Accounts payable	(16,159)	(58,894)
Accrued liabilities	(63,171)	41,908
Net pension and net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and		
outflows of resources	(90,058)	(524,746)
Revenue received in advance	(66,056)	33,286
Lease deposits	(6,121)	
Total adjustments	4,719,830	3,972,132
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	\$ 685,886 \$	2,020,791

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 1 - Nature of Business

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") was established in 1971 under the provisions of the Public Airport Authority Act of 1965 when all assets of the city/county-owned airport were transferred to the Authority. The Authority's Board of Commissioners (the "Board") is composed of seven appointed members: three from Mesa County, Colorado; three from the City of Grand Junction, Colorado; and one at-large selection. The term of each director of the Board is four years; no member may serve more than two consecutive four-year terms.

As noted above, neither the City of Grand Junction, Colorado nor Mesa County, Colorado appoint a voting majority of the Board; however, both have signed a supplemental co-sponsorship agreement between the Authority and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The co-sponsorship mandates that the City of Grand Junction, Colorado and Mesa County, Colorado would be liable for the financial commitments of the sponsor under the grant agreements should the Authority not be able to satisfy the financial commitments out of the revenue generated by the operation of the airport.

The reporting entity of the Authority includes those activities and functions over which the Authority is considered to be financially accountable. The Authority's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all of the Authority's functions. The Authority is the primary government and does not include any component units using the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Authority is a special purpose government engaged only in business-type activities. For this type of government, only enterprise financial statements are presented.

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting and Reporting Principles

The accompanying financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Authority:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first.

The operations of the Authority are accounted for on a fund basis in a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or changes in net position is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Specific Balances and Transactions

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated at invoiced amounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is established based on a specific assessment of all invoices that remain unpaid following normal customer payment periods. In addition, a general valuation allowance is established for other accounts receivable based on historical loss experience. All amounts deemed to be uncollectible are charged against the allowance for doubtful accounts in the period that determination is made. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was \$24,000.

Grants receivable primarily represent reimbursements due from the federal government for allowable costs incurred on federal award programs.

Restricted Assets

The following amounts are reported as restricted assets:

- Passenger Facility Charges The Authority received approval from the FAA to impose and use a PFC of \$4.50 per eligible enplaned passenger. The PFCs are restricted for use in the construction of certain airport improvements and related construction debt, as approved by the FAA. During 2007, the Authority was approved to collect PFCs to help fund airport improvement projects and was approved to collect approximately \$15,857,760 in connection with these projects. In 2018, the Authority was approved to collect an additional \$11,530,025 of PFCs for improvement projects being completed in 2018 and 2019. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had collected \$12,795,423 and \$12,334,432, respectively, of the approved charges, and, based on the project costs in the approved PFC applications and the estimated future PFC collection rate determined by the FAA, the Authority is approved to collect PFCs through 2036. The PFC receipts are recognized and recorded as nonoperating revenue in the year collected. PFCs are paid by the carriers, with unexpended amounts reflected as a restriction of net position.
- Revenue Bond Reserve Fund The debt service account is used to segregate resources authorized
 for use on capital projects with the 2016 bond refinancing. The bond reserve account is drawn down to
 reimbursement funds spent by the Authority on capital projects. Unexpended amounts are reflected as
 a restriction of net position.
- Rental Car Improvements In 2008, the Authority began assessing a daily use fee, or customer facility charge (CFC), on airport rental cars. In 2020 and 2019, the CFC charge for on-airport rental cars was \$4 per day. These funds are being used to make payments on debt and fund capital projects in airport rental car service areas. Unexpended amounts are reflected as a restriction of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, ranging from 5 to 50 years. Depreciation of construction in progress assets begins when an asset is placed in service.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Authority reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the pension and OPEB plans as described in Notes 9 and 10.

Net Position

Net position of the Authority is classified in three components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital or restricted.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

The statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating activity and capital contributions. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue is charges to airline tenants for facility rentals and landing fees and revenue from passenger services, such as parking and rental cars. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services, administrative costs, repairs and maintenance of the facilities, and depreciation on capital assets.

Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses

All revenue and expenses not meeting the above definition of operating revenue and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses or capital contributions. Such items include passenger facility charges, car rental customer facility charges, interest income and expense, and grants.

Grants and Contributions

Outlays for airport capital improvements are subject to reimbursement from federal grant programs through the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) of the FAA. Funds are also received for airport development from the State of Colorado. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned as the related approved capital outlays are incurred. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension

The Authority participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The LGDTF provides retirement and disability, postretirement annual increases, and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, and No. 73. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Postemployment Benefit Costs

In addition to the LGDTF described above, the Authority also participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit fund administered by PERA that is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB). The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

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

Budgeting Requirements

The Authority's budgeting process is a financial planning tool used to establish the estimated revenue and expenditures for the airport. The budget is prepared by the Authority and approved by the Board in accordance with the State of Colorado's Financial Management Manual and in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes. The initial budget is submitted to the Board by October 15, and the Authority adopts an appropriation resolution for the next fiscal year by December 31. The Board may amend the appropriation resolution at any time during the year if warranted by circumstances.

The Authority appropriates, and may not exceed appropriations, at a total fund level. Appropriations for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$25,687,000 and \$31,033,950, respectively.

The budget basis of accounting differs from the generally accepted accounting principles basis in that debt proceeds are included as revenue, outlays for acquisition of capital assets and debt principal payments are included as expenditures, and depreciation is not included in expenditures.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-lived Assets

The Authority reviews the recoverability of long-lived assets, including buildings and equipment, when events or changes in circumstances occur that indicate the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable. The assessment of possible impairment is based on the ability to recover the carrying value of the asset from the expected future pretax cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) of the related operations. If these cash flows are less than the carrying value of such asset, an impairment loss is recognized for the difference between estimated fair value and carrying value. The measurement of impairment requires management to make estimates of these cash flows related to long-lived assets, as well as other fair value determinations.

As of December 31, 2019, the Authority had identified an impaired asset that was considered idle due to construction stoppage. In 2014, the Authority stopped construction on an administration building that was to be part of the long-term terminal expansion. After reviewing cost estimates to complete the building and considering possible public-private partnerships to fund and complete construction, the Authority made a decision in 2019 to demolish the partially completed structure; therefore, the impairment was considered permanent. As of December 31, 2019, the building was written off and is not included in capital assets not subject to depreciation in the statement of net position, and an impairment loss was recognized in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position as a special item.

Revenue Received in Advance

During March 2017, the Authority granted a lease to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for use of airport land for a term of 20 years. The BLM prepaid the entire lease in the amount of \$500,000. The prepayment is reflected as revenue received in advance and is being amortized over the life of the lease in the amount of \$25,000 per year. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the unamortized balance was \$419,867 and \$444,933, respectively.

Terminal space rentals and land and building lease payments collected in advance are recorded as a liability and recognized into revenue in the applicable period.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; errors and omissions; violations of civil rights; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not materially exceeded coverage for the current or prior three years.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements

As of January 1, 2019, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. As a result of implementing this standard, there were no changes in reported business fund activities that would now be reported as fiduciary activities.

As of January 1, 2019, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* This statement establishes criteria to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. See Note 6 for related disclosures.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, which improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

In May 2019, the GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which clarifies the existing definition of conduit debt, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers, and eliminates diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures. As a result, issuers should not recognize a liability for items meeting the definition of conduit debt; however, a liability should be recorded for additional or voluntary commitments to support debt service if certain recognition criteria are met. The standard also addresses the treatment of arrangements where capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by a third-party obligor. The requirements of the standard will be applied retrospectively and are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the December 31, 2022 fiscal year.

In January 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. This statement addresses eight unrelated practice issues and technical inconsistencies in authoritative literature. The standard addresses leases, intraentity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. The standard has various effective dates. The Authority does not believe this pronouncement will have a significant impact on its financial statements but is still making a full evaluation.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. With the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) expecting to cease existence in its current form at the end of 2021, this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate (IBOR) in hedging derivative instruments and leases. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for a hedging derivative instrument is effective for the Authority's financial statements for the December 31, 2022 fiscal year. All other requirements of the statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the December 31, 2021 fiscal year. Lease modification requirements are effective one year later.

In March 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, to bring a uniform guidance on how to report public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. As a result, transferors in public-private or public-public arrangements will recognize receivables for installment payments, deferred inflows of resources, and, when applicable, capital assets. Operators will recognize liabilities for installment payments and intangible right-to-use assets and, when applicable, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities for assets being transferred. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements, in which a government compensates an operator for services such as designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 2 - Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which defines SBITAs and provides accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs by governments. This statement requires a government to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset for SBITAs. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2023.

In June 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. While this standard had certain aspects impacting defined contribution pension and OPEB plans and other employee benefit plans that were effective immediately, it also clarifies when a 457 should be considered a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan to assist in the application of GASB Statement No. 84 to these types of plans. The Authority is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted. The provisions of this statement related to 457 plans are effective for the Authority's financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2022.

Subsequent Events

The financial statements and related disclosures include evaluation of events up through and including July 23, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash - Passenger facility charges Restricted cash - Rental car improvements	\$ 10,041,100 - 1,581,230	\$ 4,082,138 2,172,391 1,219,769
Restricted cash equivalents - Revenue bond reserve fund	415,503	4,895,168
Total deposits and investments	\$ 12,037,833	\$ 12,369,466

The Authority's cash is subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, the Authority's deposits are not deemed to be subject to custodial credit risk, as they are covered by federal depository insurance or are collateralized under the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority had \$11,157,038 and \$6,835,191, respectively, of bank deposits that were in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits and are covered by PDPA collateral requirements at the financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Authority places no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer. The Authority does not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

Investments

The Authority does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Colorado statutes limit authorized investments to investments having maturities of five years or less, unless the entity's governing body specifically authorizes longer maturities. Currently, the Authority has no investments.

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The Authority's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

The Authority did not have any investments valued with Level 1, 2, or 3 inputs at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Authority as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	January 1,		Disposals and		ecember 31,
	2020	Additions	Adjustments		2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,416,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,416,058
Construction in progress	7,348,723	 6,885,138	(896,682)		13,337,179
Subtotal	9,764,781	6,885,138	(896,682)		15,753,237
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	24,588,665	896,682	_		25,485,347
Land improvements	99,735,642	7,309	_		99,742,951
Equipment	5,743,753	196,321	(33,755)		5,906,319
_4	0,1.10,1.00	 .00,02.	(00,:00)	_	0,000,010
Subtotal	130,068,060	1,100,312	(33,755)		131,134,617
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	12,109,746	989,998	-		13,099,744
Land improvements	51,537,718	3,726,003	-		55,263,721
Equipment	3,993,174	308,679	(31,701)		4,270,152
Subtotal	67,640,638	5,024,680	(31,701)		72,633,617
Net capital assets being	60 407 400	(2.024.260)	(2.054)		E0 E01 000
depreciated	62,427,422	(3,924,368)	(2,054)		58,501,000
Net business-type activities					
capital assets	\$ 72,192,203	\$ 2,960,770	\$ (898,736)	\$	74,254,237
				_	

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the Authority as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,416,058 17,127,388	\$ - 11,144,207	\$ - (20,922,872)	\$ 2,416,058 7,348,723
Subtotal	19,543,446	11,144,207	(20,922,872)	9,764,781
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Equipment	19,239,838 89,234,657 5,377,983	5,472,569 11,015,716 543,590	(123,741) (514,731) (177,821)	24,588,666 99,735,642 5,743,752
Subtotal	113,852,478	17,031,875	(816,293)	130,068,060
Accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Equipment	11,428,446 48,672,665 3,887,611	802,828 3,372,853 283,353	(121,529) (507,800) (177,789)	12,109,745 51,537,718 3,993,175
Subtotal	63,988,722	4,459,034	(807,118)	67,640,638
Net capital assets being depreciated	49,863,756	12,572,841	(9,175)	62,427,422
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$ 69,407,202	\$ 23,717,048	\$ (20,932,047)	\$ 72,192,203

Construction in progress activity of the Authority as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Ja	Balance nuary 1, 2020	_	Additional Cost	_(Transfer to Capital Assets	 December 31, 2020
AIP58 - 27 1/4 road relocation	\$	2,612,990	\$	75,889	\$	_	\$ 2,688,879
AIP60 - RTR RA and Xcel		678,203		(103,449)		-	574,754
AIP62 - Relocate perimeter road		2,603,152		2,644,266		-	5,247,418
AIP63 - Phase 8		1,359,871		2,238,199		-	3,598,070
AIP65 - Run-up pad and apron							
design		-		553,295		-	553,295
AIP66 - Run-up pad and apron		63,191		428,568		-	491,759
Various improvement projects		31,316		1,048,370		(896,682)	183,004
Total	\$	7,348,723	\$	6,885,138	\$	(896,682)	\$ 13,337,179

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction in progress activity of the Authority as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2019		Additional Cost		Transfer to Capital Assets	Balance December 31, 2019	
AIP55 - Runway phase 1 AIP 56 - Runway phase 2 AIP57 - RTR Relocation AIP58 - 27 1/4 road relocation AIP59 - Taxiway alpha rehabilitation AIP60 - RTR RA and Xcel AIP61 - Runway phase 3 AIP62- Relocate perimeter road AIP63-Phase 8 AIP66- Run-up pad and apron *Administration/ARFF building Terminal renovations Various improvement projects	\$	2,757,247 2,016,814 2,741,656 1,696,995 1,493,992 678,203 363,009 - - - 4,092,316 1,230,995 56,161	\$ 949 883,032 915,995 138,808 - 595,739 2,603,152 1,359,871 63,191 - 4,543,878 39,592		(2,757,247) (2,017,763) (3,624,688) - (1,632,800) - (958,748) - - (4,092,316) (5,774,873) (64,437)	\$ - - 2,612,990 - 678,203 - 2,603,152 1,359,871 63,191 - 31,316	
Total	\$	17,127,388	\$ 11,144,207	\$	(20,922,872)	\$ 7,348,723	

^{*}The administration/ARFF building was not transferred to capital assets but was deemed impaired in 2019. See Special Item - Asset Impairment note below for additional information.

Special Item - Asset Impairment

As disclosed in Note 2, as of December 31, 2019, construction in progress included an uncompleted administration building with a cost basis of \$4,092,316 that was considered idle and temporarily impaired. The impairment was no longer considered temporary, and the building was written off and is not included in capital assets as of December 31, 2019.

The Authority entered into contract on November 8, 2019 to demolish the uncompleted administration building. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Authority completed the demolition of the building and incurred \$563,161 of additional costs related to this asset. This amount is reflected as a Speical Item - Asset Impairment in the statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position.

Note 5 - Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	 2020	 2010
Accrued vacation Compensation and related Interest Other	\$ 169,118 27,347 63,988 20,759	\$ 154,884 111,050 65,865 14,462
Total	\$ 281,212	\$ 346,261

2020

2019

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 6 - Long-term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 can be summarized as follows:

						2020				
		Beginning Balance	_	Additions	_	Reductions	En	ding Balance	Du	e within One Year
Bonds and contracts payable - Direct borrowings and direct placements: Revenue bonds, Series 2016A and 2016B Bond premium Capital lease	\$	17,650,000 1,423,969 34,431	\$	- - -	\$	(715,000) (191,790) (13,349)	\$	16,935,000 1,232,179 21,082	\$	735,000 190,835 11,434
Total direct borrowings and direct placements principal outstanding	\$	19,108,400	\$		\$	(920,139)	\$	18,188,261	\$	937,269
	_				_	2019				
		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	En	ding Balance	Du	e within One Year
	_	Dalance	_	Additions	_	Reductions		ung balance		i c ai
Bonds and contracts payable - Direct borrowings and direct placements: Revenue bonds, Series										
2016A and 2016B	\$	18,345,000	\$	-	\$	(695,000)	\$	17,650,000	\$	715,000
Bond premium		1,615,687		-		(191,718)		1,423,969		191,791
Colorado State Infrastructure Bank note		229,673		_		(229,673)		_		_
Capital lease		-		44,200		(9,769)		34,431		11,587
Total direct borrowings										
and direct placements principal outstanding	\$	20,190,360	\$	44,200	\$	(1,126,160)	\$	19,108,400	\$	918,378

Interest expense consists of the following for the years ended December 31:

		2019	
Revenue bonds, Series 2016A and 206B Colorado State Infrastructure Bank note Bond premium Capital lease	\$	790,375 - (191,790) 812	\$ 808,245 2,004 (191,791) 1,142
Total	\$	599,397	\$ 619,600

2016 Bonds

The Authority issued Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A and 2016B, dated November 22, 2016, in the amount of \$19,670,000, for the purpose of refunding the 2007 Series bonds. The bonds are secured by net operating revenue by the Authority. The bonds bear interest from 2.3 percent to 5.0 percent with interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, with principal payable annually on December 1 and maturing on December 1, 2036. The bonds are subject to certain restrictive covenants.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 6 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity, excluding any unamortized premium, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	 Principal	Interest	_	Total
2021 2022	\$ 735,000 765.000	\$ 767,850 738.450	\$	1,502,850 1,503,450
2023 2024	795,000 835.000	707,850 668,100		1,502,850 1,503,100
2025	880,000	626,350		1,506,350
2026-2030 2031-2035	5,085,000 6,385,000	2,428,250 1,138,000		7,513,250 7,523,000
Thereafter	 1,455,000	 50,925	_	1,505,925
Total	\$ 16,935,000	\$ 7,125,775	\$	24,060,775

Colorado State Infrastructure Bank Note

The Authority borrowed \$4,000,000 from the Colorado State Infrastructure Bank on May 29, 2009 for the purpose of funding complete reconstruction of the rental car parking lot, including construction and installation of all supporting infrastructure and the design phase of the vehicle service area. The note was secured by an on-airport rental car facility fee. The note carried an interest rate of 3 percent and was paid in quarterly installments of principal and interest of \$116,122 through June 2019. The note was paid in full as of December 31, 2019.

Capital Lease

The Authority entered into a vehicle lease agreement with GM Financial on May 17, 2019. The finance agreement is secured by a vehicle with a net book value of \$40,730 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 carries an interest rate of 2.5 percent and 7.7 percent, respectively. The lease payments are paid in annual installments of principal and interest of \$11,965 through May 2022.

	Prin	cipal	 Interest	Total				
2021 2022	\$	11,434 9,648	\$ 531 244	\$	11,965 9,892			
Total	\$	21,082	\$ 775	\$	21,857			

Revenue Pledged

The Authority has pledged substantially all of the net operating revenue of the Authority, net of operating expenses (before depreciation), to repay the Series 2016A and 2016B bonds. A portion of the proceeds were used to refund the 2007 Series bonds used to finance the construction of Walker Field Drive improvements and new project funds of approximately \$9,000,000 included in the issuance was used to help finance terminal improvements and runway replacement project costs. The bonds are payable solely from the net revenue of the Authority. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$24,060,775 and \$25,566,150 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2020, net revenue of the Authority pledged for debt service before CARES Act grant revenue was approximately \$1,007,000. CARES Act revenues totaling \$890,579 were used towards 2020 debt service and as of December 31, 2020 the Authority has \$1,547,175 in remaining CARES Act funds available to pay future debt service or operating expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2019, net revenue of the Authority pledged for debt service was approximately \$2,508,000 compared to the annual debt requirements of \$1,505,183.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 7 - Future Rental Revenue

The Authority leases a portion of its property under noncancelable operating lease agreements for airline operations, concessions, and other commercial and private purposes.

The following is a summary of approximate future minimum rental payments to be received under noncancelable operating leases:

Years Ending	 Amount
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$ 1,619,958 807,003 539,985 366,712 163,536 1,096,548
Total	\$ 4,593,742

Note 8 - Concession Agreements

In April 2011, the Authority renewed an agreement with Republic Parking Inc. (Republic), a privately held corporation, under which Republic will operate, maintain, and retain fees from the airport's terminal building public parking areas through March 2016. In January 2016, the agreement was extended for one additional five-year term, terminating on March 31, 2021 at the mutual agreement of the Authority and Republic. Republic is required to operate and maintain the public parking areas in accordance with the Parking Lot Operating Agreement (the "Agreement"); the Agreement also regulates the parking rates and fees that may be charged. In consideration of its operating rights hereunder, Republic shall pay the Authority the greater of (a) the applicable percentage of annual gross revenue or (b) the minimum annual guarantees for each year the Agreement is in effect as amended. The term "applicable percentage of annual gross revenue" means 80.45 percent of gross revenue from \$0 up to and including \$500,000 plus 91.50 percent of gross revenue in excess of \$500,000. The term "minimum annual guarantees" means for each year the Agreement is in effect, as amended, and the guarantees shall be \$350,000 each year.

In May 2015, the Authority renewed agreements with various rental car companies, under which the rental car companies are granted the right to operate and retain fees from a nonexclusive rental car concession from the Authority, lease motor vehicles from the rental car office and ticket counter area located in the airport terminal building assigned to the respective companies, and to park and store motor vehicles owned or leased by it in the parking lot spaces assigned to the respective companies through April 2022. The rental car companies are required to operate and maintain the rental car areas in accordance with the Airport Facilities Lease and Rental Car Concession Agreement. In consideration of its operating rights hereunder, the rental car companies shall pay the Authority the guaranteed minimum concession fee set forth for each period of the concession term set forth on the bid proposal or 10 percent of their gross revenue for each such period of the concession term, whichever amount is greater. For each of the subsequent years of the concession term, the annual guaranteed minimum concession shall be the year-one MAG or 85 percent of 10 percent of their previous contract year's annual gross revenue, whichever is greater.

In May 2016, the Authority entered into a service agreement with a concession company. Under the agreement, the company is granted the right to operate a restaurant and retail space in the airport through April 30, 2023. In consideration of its operating rights, the company shall pay the Authority the guaranteed minimum annual fee of \$60,000, prorated monthly, or a graduated percentage of gross revenue for each such period of the concession term, whichever is the greater amount.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 8 - Concession Agreements (Continued)

In 2020, the minimum concession fees for rental car and restaurant concessionaires were contractually suspended due to the decrease in passenger traffic. According to the rental car contracts and concessionaire contract for restaurants, minimum concession fees were \$888,000 and \$60,000, respectively. The minimum annual guarantee for Republic parking in 2020 remained at \$350,000. In 2019, the minimum concession fees were approximately \$1,298,000, which includes minimum concession fees from rental car companies, Republic, and a concession company of approximately \$888,000, \$350,000, and \$60,000, respectively.

According to the rental car contracts and the concessionaire contract for restaurant and retail services, the minimum annual guarantee will be temporarily suspended if the number of revenue passengers for a period of two consecutive calendar months is less than 75 percent of the average number of passengers in the same two calendar months of the preceding calendar year. As a result of COVID-19, which has significantly reduced passenger traffic in 2020, the minimum annual guarantee was temporarily suspended in 2020.

Note 9 - Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Authority participates in the LGDTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the LGDTF that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports. The report can also be obtained by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, CO 80203 or by calling PERA at 1-800-759-PERA (7372) or 303-832-9550.

The LGDTF provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for members or their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are based upon a number of factors, including retirement age, years of credited service, and highest average salary. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth in the Colorado Revised Statutes. The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is generally the greater of the following:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by the credited years of service
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code. Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers, waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether five years of service credit has been obtained, and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach 5 years of earned service credit and meet the definition of a disability. These benefits are divided into a two-tier disability program consisting of a short-term disability program and a disability retirement benefit. At benefit commencement, the member can choose from different payment options, some of which can continue after the retiree's death to a named beneficiary, and for which the benefit amount is appropriately adjusted. Generally, the disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor who will receive the benefits.

Funding Policy

Eligible employees and the Authority are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Authority are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate was 8.00 percent of covered salary through June 30, 2020, and 8.50 percent thereafter for eligible employees. The Authority's contribution requirements as a percentage of employee salaries for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the table below:

	2020	2019
Employer contribution rate apportioned to the LGDTF Amortization equalization disbursement (AED) Supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED)	9.48 % 2.20 1.50	8.98 % 2.20 1.50
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.18 %	12.68 %

The Authority's contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. The Authority's contributions to LGDTF for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$211,066 and \$183,815, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,767,875 and \$2,778,666, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, using standard roll-forward techniques in actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018 and 2017. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was based on the Authority's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively, relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF. At December 31, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.2417 percent, which was a increase of 0.0207 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.2210 percent, which is an decrease of 0.0076 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized pension recovery of \$(88,685) and \$(278,834), respectively.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

The Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2020					2019			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	115,687	\$	-	\$	116,185	\$	-	
actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportionate share or		-		723,262		361,862		-	
difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement		122,158		14,073		2,552		56,766	
date	_	214,663		-	_	213,447	_		
Total	\$	452,508	\$	737,335	\$	694,046	\$	56,766	

The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as deferred outflows as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$214,663 and \$213,447, respectively, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Net	Amortization
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(8,449) (69,478) (132,257) (144,652) (144,654)
Total	\$	(499,490)

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

	LGDTF
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases (including inflation)	3.50- 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return (net of plan investment expenses, including price inflation)	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Postretirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to January 1, 2007 and	
DPS benefit structure (automatic)	1.25-1.50 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after December 31, 2006 (ad	
hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, postretirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts
 cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor
 benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR
 benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019 and effective July 1, 2020.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and, therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the LGDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 9 - Pension Plans (Continued)

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class for December 31, 2020 and 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
	24.22.04	
U.S. equity - Large cap	21.20 %	4.30 %
Core fixed income	19.32	1.20
Non-U.S. equity - Developed	18.55	5.20
Core real estate	8.50	4.90
Private equity	8.50	6.60
U.S. equity - Small cap	7.42	4.80
Opportunity fund	6.00	3.80
Non-U.S. equity - Emerging	5.83	5.40
Non-U.S. fixed income - Developed	1.84	0.60
High yield	1.38	4.30
Cash	1.00	0.20
Emerging market debt	0.46	3.90

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1 Percentage Point Decrease	<u></u>	Rate	1 Percentage Point Increase
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2020	\$ 3,247,455	\$	1,767,875	\$ 523,562
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019	4,250,595		2,778,666	1,547,090

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Changes between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Liability

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: *PERA Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019 and eliminates the 2 percent increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority has not estimated the change in its proportionate share of the net pension liability as a result of these changes had the bill become law on December 31, 2017.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the defined benefit pension plan, employees of the Authority are provided with OPEB through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer health care trust administered by PERA. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the HCTF benefit provisions to the PERA board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado state law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information for the HCTF. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org; by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, CO 80203; or by calling PERA at 1-800-759-PERA (7372) or 303-832-9550.

Benefits Provided

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans; however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

Enrollment in PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) (CRS) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B, and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions

In accordance with the CRS, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. The Authority is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF. Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Authority is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. The Authority's contributions to the HCTF for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$16,978 and \$14,786, respectively.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported a liability of \$208,079 and \$233,195, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019 and 2018.

The Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was based on the Authority's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively, relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF. At December 31, 2019, the Authority's proportion was 0.01851 percent, which was a increase of 0.00137 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018. At December 31, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.01714 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0006 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

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

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$15,705 and \$18,807, respectively.

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2020					2019				
	7	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		Deferred		
		Outflows of		Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of		
		Resources		Resources	_	Resources		Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	691	\$	34,965	\$	846	\$	355		
Changes in assumptions		-		3,473		1,636		-		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Changes in proportionate share or		1,726		-		1,341		-		
difference between amount contributed and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement		18,568		5,577		4,245		6,902		
date		17,268		-		17,170		-		
Total	\$	38,253	\$	44,015	\$	25,238	\$	7,257		

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The Authority reports deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date. Amounts reported as deferred outflows as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$17,268 and \$17,170, respectively, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Net	Amortization
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	(3,319) (3,319) (3,319) (4,263) (3,160) (5,650)
Total	\$	(23,030)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 and 2017 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

		PERACare	Medicare Part A
	Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
4	2019	5.60 %	3.50 %
	2020	8.60	3.50
	2021	7.30	3.50
	2022	6.00	3.75
	2023	5.70	3.75
	2024	5.50	3.75
	2025	5.30	4.00
	2026	5.10	4.00
	2027	4.90	4.25
	2028	4.70	4.25
	2029+	4.50	4.50

The HCTF utilizes the same mortality assumptions as the LGDTF. The following economic and demographic assumptions were specifically developed for, and used in, the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- The assumed rates of PERACare participation were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who
 are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A
 benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The percentages of PERACare enrollees who will attain age 65 and older ages and are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The percentage of disabled PERACare enrollees who are assumed to not qualify for premium-free Medicare Part A coverage were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that would be available to future PERACare enrollees who will qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" when they retire were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Assumed election rates for the PERACare coverage options that will be available to those current PERACare enrollees, who qualify for the "No Part A Subsidy" but have not reached age 65, were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- The rates of PERACare coverage election for spouses of eligible inactive members and future retirees were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The assumed age differences between future retirees and their participating spouses were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 and 2017 valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016 actuarial assumptions workshop, and were adopted by the PERA board during the November 18, 2016 board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as needed.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019 and 2018 measurement dates
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified
 in law and effective as of the measurement date. For future plan members, employer contributions
 were reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 10 - Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and, therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

Investment Rate of Return

The long-term expected return on OPEB plan investments is the same as the long-term expected return on the LGDTF investments described above and is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA.

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

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

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Point I	centage Decrease 25%)	_	nt Discount e (7.25%)	1 Percentage Point Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020	\$	235,275	\$	208,079	\$ 184,820
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019		260,924		233,195	209,488

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability of the Authority, calculated using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rates:

	Point	J		1 Percentage oint Increase in Trend Rates
Net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 Net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019	\$	203,136 226,775	\$ 208,079 233,195	\$ 213,791 240,600

Note 11 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Employees of the Authority who are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the CRS, as amended, assigns the authority to establish the plan provisions to the PERA board of trustees. PERA issues a publicly available CAFR, which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Note 11 - Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Continued)

The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the CRS, as amended. In addition, the Authority has agreed to match employee contributions up to 4 percent of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Authority made matching contributions of \$46,227 and \$43,940, respectively.

Note 12 - Commitments

Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, voters passed an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment excludes enterprises from its provisions. Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10 percent of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of the amendment. It is the Authority's opinion that it qualifies for the exclusion and is, therefore, excluded from the provisions of the amendment.

Federally Assisted Grant Programs

The Authority participates in federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the Uniform Grant Guidance. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agency cannot be determined at this time, although the Authority expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Required Supplemental Information

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Local Government Division Fund
Administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

Last Seven Plan Years* Measurement Periods Ended December 31

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.24171 %	0.22102 %	0.22859 %	0.22504 %	0.25758 %	0.23838 %	0.26113 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,767,875 \$	2,778,666 \$	2,545,148 \$	3,038,815 \$	2,837,459 \$	2,136,600 \$	2,148,912
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 1,683,336 \$	1,449,631 \$	1,442,006 \$	1,363,996 \$	1,462,822 \$	1,306,200 \$	1,393,165
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105.02 %	191.68 %	176.50 %	222.79 %	193.97 %	163.57 %	154.25 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.26 %	75.96 %	79.37 %	73.65 %	76.87 %	80.72 %	77.66 %

^{*}The required supplemental information is intended to show information for 10 years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions
Local Government Division Trust Pension Plan
Administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

Last Seven Fiscal Years* Years Ended December 31

	2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016	_	2015	_	2014
Statutorily required contribution Contributions in relation to the statutorily required	\$ 214,7	52 \$	211,066	\$	183,815	\$	182,848	\$ 172,959	\$	185,490	\$	165,627
contribution	214,7	32	211,066		183,815		182,848	172,959		185,490		165,627
Contribution Deficiency	\$	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$	-	\$	
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,674,9	93 \$	1,683,336	\$	1,449,631	\$	1,442,006	\$ 1,363,996	\$	1,462,822	\$	1,306,200
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.82	%	12.68 %)	12.68 %		12.68 %	12.68 %		12.68 %		12.68 %

^{*}The required supplemental information is intended to show information for 10 years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Health Care Trust Fund
Administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

Last Four Plan Years* Measurement Periods Ended December 31

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Authority's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.01851 %	0.01714 %	0.01776 %	0.01727 %
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 208,079	\$ 233,195	\$ 230,836	\$ 223,970
Authority's covered payroll	\$1,683,336	\$1,449,631	\$1,442,006	\$1,363,996
Authority's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.36 %	16.09 %	16.01 %	16.42 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	24.49 %	17.03 %	17.53 %	16.72 %

^{*}The required supplemental information is intended to show information for 10 years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Health Care Trust Fund
Administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association

Last Four Fiscal Years* Years Ended December 31

	_	2020		2019	_	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	17,276 17,276	\$	16,978 16,978	\$	14,786 14,786	\$ 14,708 14,708
Contribution Deficiency	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Authority's Covered Payroll	\$	1,674,993	\$	1,683,336	\$	1,449,631	\$ 1,442,006
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.03 %	?	1.01 %		1.02 %	1.02 %

^{*}The required supplemental information is intended to show information for 10 years, and additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Note to Required Supplemental Information

December 31, 2020 and 2019

Pension Information

Benefit Changes

There were no changes of benefit terms in 2020 and 2019.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes of benefit assumptions in 2020 and 2019.

Changes in Size or Composition of the Covered Population

There were no significant changes in size or composition of the covered population in 2020 and 2019.



Other Supplemental Information

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management and the Board of Commissioners Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

To Management and the Board of Commissioners Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

July 23, 2021



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Authority's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

July 23, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Federal Agency/Pass-through Agency/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	 vided to recipients	<u> </u>	Federal xpenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Various 3-08-0027-064-	\$ -	\$	5,411,968
COVID-19 - Airport Improvement Program	20.106	2020	-		4,094,829
Total			\$ -	\$	9,506,797



Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Authority.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

The Authority has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.



Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Current Year None

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	YesX	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X	None reported
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X	None reported
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	YesX	No
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or Cl	luster	Opinion
20.106 Airport Improvement Program		Unmodified
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No
Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings Current Year None		
Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings		

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Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority's (the "Authority") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the "Guide"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020. The passenger facility charge program is identified in the schedule of passenger facility charges.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Authority's passenger facility charge program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements in the Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance.

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance.

To the Board of Commissioners
Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

July 23, 2021

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Unliquidated Passenger Facility Charges at	Passenger Facility Charge		Unliquidated Passenger Facility Charges at
Grantor/Program	Approved Application Numbers	December 31, 2019	Revenue	Expenditures	December 31, 2020
Passenger facility charges	06-07-C-02-GJT, 18-08-C-00-GJT	\$ 2,172,208	\$ 742,087	\$ (2,914,295)	\$ -

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of passenger facility charges

Notes to Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of passenger facility charges includes agreements entered into directly between Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (the "Authority") and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). The information in this schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and is presented in accordance with the provisions of the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the FAA in September 2000.

Note 2 - Passenger Facility Charges

Revenue consists of passenger facility fees and investment earnings on restricted cash related to passenger facility charges. Expenditures represent principal, which is payments made by the Authority on the revenue bonds that were used to finance the construction of certain airport improvements. Unliquidated passenger facility charges represent the net restricted cash and passenger facility fees receivable and accounts payable as of year end.



Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	GJRAA Employee H	ealth Insurance						
PURPOSE:	Information	Guidance □	Decision ⊠					
RECOMMENDATION:	Agenda Item Summ	nary for the plan year c	lans and cost sharing as outlined in the factorial for the factorial factori					
SUMMARY:	discontinued and H		Ionument Health have been ve identified a United eplacement.					
	have more in-netwoour expiring plans. was based on benchemployers (less tha 2021 year except the	ork providers to choos The proposed cost sha hmarking to Colorado n 50). The cost sharing	ble coverage to our existing plans, e from, and the total cost is lower than ring between GJRAA and employees Governments and Colorado Small remained comparable to the 2020-ly coverage paid by the airport was ks.					
	In addition to the Health Insurance Plans, GJRAA wishes to continue offering the following benefits for the 2021-2022 plan year:							
	<u>Deductible Reimbursement Program</u> : GJRAA will reimburse the last \$1,500 for individual coverage and \$3,000 for dependent coverage for employees in 2022. This is a proposed increase from 2021 to off-set an increase in deductibles in the new United Plan. See summary for additional information and historical utilization.							
	Appleton Clinic Membership or HSA Contribution: GJRAA will pay \$99/month for an employee's Appleton Clinic membership or will provide a \$50/month HSA contribution in lieu of a membership. No changes from 2020.							
	In total, we estimate a savings of 3% to the airport from the new plans.							
REVIEWED BY:		Finance Director, and						
FISCAL IMPACT:	Estimated annual co	ost of \$281,000 based	on current enrollment					
ATTACHMENTS:	GJRAA Cost Compa Share of Insurance	rison of Expiring Plans Plans between GJRAA ents and Small Employ	enefits Offered, Objectives of Renewal, to Renewal Proposal, Proposed Cost and employees, Benchmarking to ers, and Deductible Reimbursement					
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge 970-248-8581 smenge@gjairport.	<u>com</u>						

Summary of Proposed Health Benefits Offered

- Employer Sponsored Health Insurance with a qualifying High Deductible Plan and a traditional PPO Plan option
 - GJRAA pays 95% of Employee Only Coverage
 - GJRAA pays an average of 73% of Family Coverage
- Deductible Reimbursement Program
 - ➤ GJRAA will reimburse employees the last \$1,500 paid on their deductible for individual coverage
 - ➤ GJRAA will reimburse employees the last \$3,000 for dependent coverage
- Appleton Clinic Membership or \$50/mon in HSA Contribution
 - ➤ GJRAA will pay \$99/mon for an employee (and child(ren)) to have access to the health clinic. This membership provides access to physicians, x-rays, and other services at no additional cost to employees.
 - ➤ Alternatively, if an employee declines participation, they will receive \$50/mon as an HSA contribution if they are enrolled in the HSA Plan



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Employee Benefit Renewal - Objectives

During the Renewal process, particularly with the expiring plans we used the following objectives to select our plans:

- Maintain/improve the quality of coverage and access to healthcare for our Employees
- Manage the overall cost to GJRAA and employees
- Stay competitive with other employers based on benchmarks
- Minimize the disruption in the covered network of providers since our existing plans are expiring
- Transition to a calendar year for all plans offered will be accomplished this fall



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Total GJRAA Cost Comparison of Proposed Renewal

The estimated total cost to GJRAA of the selected plans, Appleton Clinic Membership and Increased Deductible Reimbursement Program is a savings of about 3% from the current plan (based on current enrollment).

Annual Cost of Coverage	Ex	piring Plans	Proposed Renewal	Ś	Change	% Change
Health Insurance Premiums	\$	250,000	236,000	\$	(14,000)	-6%
HSA/Appleton Clinic	\$	29,000	\$ 29,000	\$	-	0%
Deductible Reimbursements*	\$	11,000	\$ 16,000	\$	5,000	45%
Total Cost	\$	290,000	\$ 281,000	\$	(9,000)	-3%
2021 Budget	\$	320,000				
2020 Budget	\$	322,400				

^{*} The deductible reimbursement expense assumes a 30% utilization of benefits; however, actual utilization has been approximately 3% (\$1,700/year).



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Proposed Cost Sharing

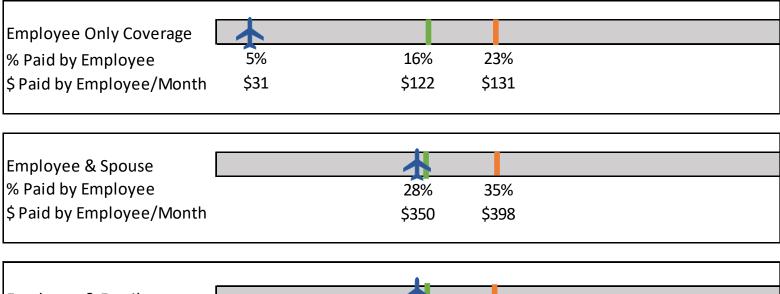
- The following table represents the proposed cost sharing between GJRAA and employees by plan type of the new plans, the resulting percentage paid, and a comparison of the cost share percentage to the expiring plans.
- The primary change was an increase in the employer paid portion of family coverage to be comparable with the benchmark average.
 - → This would result in annual savings of over \$2,300 for family coverage.

	HSA – United Navigate Plan				PPO – United Select Colorado Plan			
	EE	EE+S	EE+C	EE+F	EE	EE+S	EE+C	EE+F
Total Monthly Plan Cost Per EE Cost/Month	\$641 \$32	\$1,281 \$362	\$1,185 \$310	\$1,826 \$532	\$620 \$31	\$1,240 \$350	\$1,147 \$300	\$1,767 \$515
ER Cost/Month per EE	\$609	\$920	\$875	\$1,294	\$589	\$890	\$847	\$1,252
2021-2022 Employee Paid % 2021-2022 Employer Paid %	5% 95%	28% 72%	26% 74%	29% 71%	5% 95%	28% 72%	26% 74%	29% 71%
2020-2021 Employee Paid % 2020-2021 Employer Paid % Projected Annual Savings for	5% 95%	29% 71%	27% 73%	37% 63%	5% 95%	29% 71%	27% 73%	37% 63%
Employees Compared to Expiring Plans	\$(45)	\$(619)	\$(531)	\$(2,588)	\$(35)	\$(497)	\$(426)	\$(2,319)



Page 5 July 2021

Benchmark to CO Employers – Employee Paid Portion of Monthly Premiums



Employee & Family	4	
% Paid by Employee	29%	39%
\$ Paid by Employee/Month	\$515	5 \$639

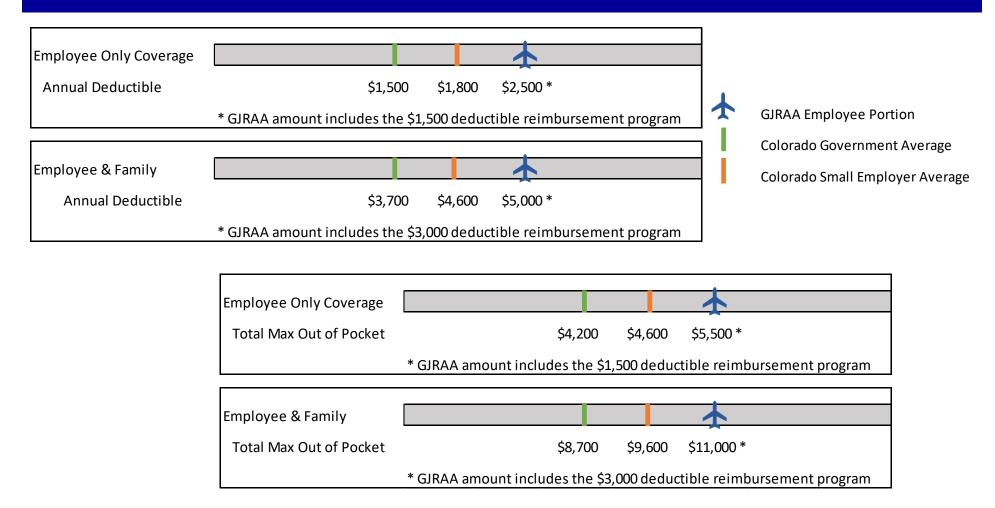
Data Source: Employers Council 2020 Health, Welfare & Retirement Plan Survey





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Benchmark CO Employers – Annual Deductible & Out-of-Pocket Costs



Data Source: Employers Council 2020 Health, Welfare & Retirement Plan Survey



Page 7 July 2021

Deductible Reimbursement Plan Overview

- ➤ GJRAA implemented a Deductible Reimbursement Plan in 2019 offering to cover the last \$1,000 for individuals and \$2,000 for dependent deductibles to help off-set rising deductibles above the benchmark
- We are proposing an increase in the reimbursement amount to off-set the higher deductible in the United Select Colorado PPO Plan and maintain the same deductibles as the expiring plan:
 - > \$1,500 reimbursement for individual coverage net \$2,500 deductible
 - > \$3,000 reimbursement for family coverage net \$5,000 deductible
- The average cost per year to GJRAA since 2019 is less than \$1,700
- Maximum exposure based on current enrollment is \$52,500
- HUB recommends planning for 30% utilization, which is reflected in our cost estimates



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Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	Air Service Incentive I	Program Revisions	
PURPOSE:	Information	Guidance □	Decision ⊠
RECOMMENDATION:		evisions to the air service inc incentives that were specific pandemic.	
SUMMARY:	The proposed revision increase of gauge by increase of gauge by increasion of service for landing fee waiven	n is to remove incentives for a neumbent carriers to existing lost within the last 12 month rs, space rent waivers, and ma and represent the existing go	g destinations and ns. The remaining incentives arketing incentives have
	affordable air service routes, and assist in to most of the GJT air seand the airlines made recommends removing the pandemic. Further point where airlines be	rogram adopted was intende to unserved destination, stime recovery of air service lost rvice has returned to, or now these changes without any ing incentives to assist in the armore, given that we are monegan cutting air service during restored now qualifies as negram.	nulate growth on existing during the pandemic. Since exceeds, pre-COVID levels ncentives offered, staff hir service recovery lost in re than 12 months past the ng the pandemic, any service
	provide or expand ser entry in new markets	rive Program was adopted to rvice. Airport incentives help including: name and/or servintain routes or destinations, an new air service.	reduce airline barriers to ce awareness, reduced
		ded to be dynamic and updat Q4 and may recommend add	
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director an	d Legal Counsel (Dan Reimer)	
FISCAL IMPACT:	To Be Determined –	depending on eligible airline	service
ATTACHMENTS:	Airline Incentive Prog	ram red-line	
STAFF CONTACT:	Angela Padalecki <u>apadalecki@gjairport</u> Office: 970-248-8588	.com	



Grand Junction Regional Airport Air Service Incentive Program

Background

The Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority has developed the following air service incentive program to increase access and affordability of commercial air service at GJT in accordance with applicable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) rules and guidance.

Goals of the Program

The goals of the Grand Junction Regional Airport Air Service Incentive Program are: is to

<u>Hi</u>ncrease access to affordable air service at GJT through new passenger service to unserved destinations with an emphasis on in-demand, target markets.

Stimulate incremental service on existing routes through additional frequencies or upgauging.

1.—Assist in the recovery of air service lost during the COVID-19 pandemic by reducing the risk and financial burden to air carriers.

Definition of Key Terms

- 1. Unserved Destination Airport destination without nonstop service in the past six months
- 2. New Service Nonstop service connecting GJT with an unserved destination
- 3. Additional Service Nonstop service from an air carrier to a destination not currently served by that air carrier from GJT
- 4. Seasonal Service Airport destination with scheduled nonstop service for between 12 consecutive weeks and 50 consecutive weeks in a 12-month period

Targeted Airport Destinations

Through rigorous analysis and conversations with community stakeholders, GJT has identified the following target markets and airport destinations for new air service:

Table 1: GJT Target Airport Destinations

Table 1: 631 Talget All port Destinations					
Target Market	Target Airport Destinations				
New York Area	LGA, JFK, EWR, and SWF				
Washington D.C.	DCA, BWI, and IAD				
Chicago	ORD and MDW				
Los Angeles	LAX, ONT, LGB, BUR, and SNA				
San Francisco	SFO, OAK, and SJC				
Seattle	SEA and PAE				
Houston	IAH and HOU				
Atlanta	ATL				
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MSP				
Charlotte	CLT				
Detroit	DTW				
Dallas	DAL				
Portland	PDX				
Philadelphia	PHL				
San Diego	SAN				



Incentive Categories

New Service to a Targeted Unserved Destination

Eligibility: Any passenger air carrier establishing new service to a Targeted Destination as outlined in Table 1. The Targeted Destination must be an Unserved Destination from GJT at the time service is initiated.

- 1. **Year-round, daily service to a Targeted, Unserved Destination:** An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 24 months, 100% waiver of common use space rent for the first 12 months and a 50% waiver in Year 2; \$50,000 in marketing support for new service to be used during the first 24 months of service.
- 2. **Year-round, less than daily service to a Targeted, Unserved Destination:** An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 24 months, 100% waiver of common use space rent for the first 12 months and a 50% waiver in Year 2; \$25,000 in marketing support for new service to be used during the first 24 months of service.
- 3. Seasonal service to a Targeted, Unserved Destination: An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 24 months, 100% waiver of common use space rent for the first 12 months and a 50% waiver in Year 2; \$25,000 in marketing support for new service scheduled to operate at least twice a week to be used during the first 24 months of service.

New Service to an Unserved, Non-Target Destination

Eligibility: Any passenger air carrier establishing service to a new destination not included in Table 1.

1. **New service to an Unserved, non-targeted Destination:** An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 12 months.

Expanded or Restored Service to an Existing Destination

Eligibility: Any passenger air carrier establishing service to a destination currently served or suspended within the past $\frac{12}{6}$ months.

- 1. Additional Service to an existing destination: A air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 12 months.
- 2. Additional frequency or increase of gauge by incumbent carrier to existing destination: An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 12 months on new frequencies or flights operated with larger aircraft.
- 3. Restoration of service suspended within last 12 months: An air carrier is eligible for a 100% landing fee waiver for 12 months on flights that operated within the last 12 months and were in service for at least 6 consecutive months prior to suspension. To qualify, service must not have been suspended within the past 60 days.

New Entrant Incentive

Eligibility: Any passenger air carrier that did not serve GJT during 2020. The new entrant incentive is able to be combined with any of the new service categories listed above.

1. **New entrant carrier:** A new entrant air carrier is eligible for a 100% waiver of preferential use space rent for the first 12 months and a 50% waiver in Year 2.



Terms and Conditions

- 1. This incentive program is effective immediately and may be amended by the Grand Junction Airport Authority at any time.
- 2. This incentive program will be administered in compliance with federal law, the Airport Improvement Program Grant Assurances, and FAA policy, including the *Policy and Procedures Concerning the Use of Airport Revenue* (1999) and the *Air Carrier Incentive Program Guidebook* (2010).
- 3. Participation in this program requires an incentive agreement between the Grand Junction Airport Authority and an air carrier. The Airport Authority reserves the right, based on budget availability, to limit an incentive on a specific route to the first air carrier to sign an incentive agreement.
- 4. To qualify for incentives, a seasonal route must be operated for a minimum of 12 consecutive weeks.
- 5. An air carrier may only qualify for an incentive for a particular route one time. Seasonal service may not receive an incentive each time it returns for a new season.
- 6. To qualify for incentives, a carrier must be current on payment of rates and charges.
- 7. Air carriers must operate service throughout duration of the promotional period at the level specified.
- 8. Air carriers must use the passenger terminal in order to qualify for incentives.
- 9. Air carriers may choose to forgo some or all fee waivers and rent abatements for an increased marketing incentive of equal value based upon service schedule and aircraft gauge committed at the time of entering into an incentive agreement with GJT. If the airline changes its frequency or gauge over the incentive period, the amount of the marketing incentive will be increased or reduced accordingly.
- 10. Incentives may not be transferred from one carrier to another. Incentives cannot be transferred between routes.
- 11. Additional incentives including marketing support and minimum revenue guarantees (MRG) may be available through Grand Junction Regional Air Service Alliance.

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	Repair and Service of Gate	e 3 Passenger Loading Bridge	
PURPOSE:	Information \square	Guidance □	Decision ⊠
RECOMMENDATION:		irector to accept the quote for sing of the passenger loading	_
SUMMARY:	significant repairs that car	ling bridge is out of service be not be completed by staff. A r region to service and repain note for the repair.	meribridge is the
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and Fin	ance Director	
FISCAL IMPACT:	\$26,756		
ATTACHMENTS:	Ameribridge Repair Quote		
STAFF CONTACT:	Ben Peck <u>bpeck@gjairport.com</u> 970-248-8589		



5425 Poindexter Drive; Indianapolis, IN 46235 Phone: (317) 826-2000; Fax: (317) 826-2005

8-Jul-21

Quote# 5000

To: Grand Juction Regional Airport
Address: 2828 Walker Field Dr.
Grand Juction, CO 81506

Email:

Re: Replace ballscrew on radial bridge

Dear

We propose to furnish materials, labor, tools, trucks, and equipment for the following items:

ITEM NO.	BASE BID: SCOPE OF WORK	QTY	UNIT PRICE DOLLARS	TO	TAL AMOUNT DOLLARS
1	MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION TO GJT	1	\$ 7,446	\$	7,446
2	REPLACE BALL SCREW ON RADIAL BRIDGE	1	\$ 19,309	\$	19,309
	Total Base Bid			\$	26,756

Assumptions:

Work to be performed during normal business hours. That there is no structural damage to the mechanical lift tube that would constitute replacement.

Exclusions:

Bonds; Retainage; Permits; Engineers calculations or stamp; Submittal drawings; Liquidated damages; Barricades; Escorts; Building electrical upgrades; Foundation work; Concrete analysis; Surveying; Night work; Prevailing wage rates; Union labor; Anything not specifically included

Note:

Quotation valid for 30 (thirty) days.

Sincerely,

Jeff Lotshaw Director of Sales & Estimating Office: (317) 826-2000 Ext. 101 Mobile: (317) 362-1172

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	Grant Agreement AIP 71 - Airport Coronavirus Relief Grant Program (ACRGP) Concession Relief Addendum
PURPOSE:	Information ☐ Guidance ☐ Decision ☒
RECOMMENDATION:	Accept FAA AIP Grant No. 3-08-0027-071-2021 in the amount of \$53,547 for concession relief under the ACRGP and authorize the Executive Director to sign the Co-Sponsorship Agreements with the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County.
SUMMARY:	The Concession Relief grant award under the ACRGP is provided to the Airport Authority under the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA) distributed by the FAA to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantees (MAG) obligations, as applicable, to each eligible airport concession in an amount that reflects each eligible airport concession's proportional share of the total amount of the rent and MAGs of all eligible airport concessions at the Grand Junction Regional Airport. The Authority may retain up to 2% of the grant amount (\$1,070) to cover the cost of administering the program. By accepting the grant award, the Authority agrees to waive the collection of rents and minimum annual guarantees due from eligible concessionaires up to \$52,477 and the Authority will be reimbursed by the FAA for the concession relief given. The relief is intended to help supplement lost revenue to concessionaires during the pandemic. All funds must be distributed within four years from the date of acceptance of the grant.
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and Legal Counsel
FISCAL IMPACT:	The net impact is approximately \$1,070 to the Authority which represents the 2% administration fee that will be retained to help cover the costs of administering the program.
ATTACHMENTS:	Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program Grant Offer, Grant No. 3-08-0027-071-2021
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge, Finance Director Email: smenge@gjairport.com Office: 970-248-8581



U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration

Airports Division Northwest Mountain Region Colorado, Utah, Wyoming FAA DEN ADO 26805 E 68th Ave, Suite 224 Denver, CO 80249

July 8, 2021

Mr. Thomas Benton, Chair Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority 800 Eagle Drive Grand Junction, Colorado 81506

Mr. Greg Caton, Manager City of Grand Junction 250 North Fifth Street Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

Ms. Janet Rowland, Chair Mesa County Board of Commissioners 544 Rood Avenue Grand Junction, Colorado 81501

SUBJECT: Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP) Concessions Addendum

Dear Mr. Benton, Mr. Caton, and Commissioner Rowland:

Please find the following electronic ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum Offer, Addendum No. 3-08-0027-071-2021 for Grand Junction Regional Airport. This letter outlines expectations for success. Please read and follow the instructions carefully.

To properly enter into this agreement, you must do the following:

- a. The governing body must provide authority to execute the addendum to the individual signing the addendum; i.e. the sponsor's authorized representative.
- b. The sponsor's authorized representative must execute the addendum, followed by the attorney's certification, no later than August 13, 2021 in order for the addendum to be valid.
- c. You may not make any modification to the text, terms or conditions of the addendum offer.
- d. The addendum offer must be digitally signed by the sponsor's legal signatory authority and then the addendum offer will be routed via email to the sponsor's attorney. Once the attorney has digitally attested to the addendum, an email with the executed addendum will be sent to all parties.

Subject to the requirements in 2 CFR §200.305, each payment request for reimbursement under this addendum must be made electronically via the Delphi elivoicing System. The terms and conditions of this agreement require you drawdown and expend these funds within four years.

An airport sponsor may use these funds to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantees (MAG) to on-airport car rental, on-airport parking, and in-terminal concessions.

With each payment request you are required to upload a summary directly to Delphi. The summary should include at least the list of concessions, baseline numbers for proportional calculations, amount of rent and MAG relief, and the consultation date with any Airport Concession Disadvantaged Business Enterprise. Please refer to the <u>ACRGP Frequently Asked Questions</u> for further information

For the final payment request, in addition to the requirement listed above for all payment requests, you are required to upload directly to Delphi:

- A final financial report summarizing all of the costs incurred and reimbursed, and
- An SF-425, and
- A closeout report (A sample report is available here).

Until the addendum is completed and closed, you are responsible for submitting a signed/dated SF-425 annually, due 90 days after the end of each federal fiscal year in which this addendum is open (due December 31 of each year this addendum is open).

As a condition of receiving Federal assistance under this award, you must comply with audit requirements as established under 2 CFR part 200. Subpart F requires non-Federal entities that expend \$750,000 or more in Federal awards to conduct a single or program specific audit for that year. Note that this includes Federal expenditures made under other Federal-assistance programs. Please take appropriate and necessary action to assure your organization will comply with applicable audit requirements and standards.

Kristin Brownson is the assigned program manager for this grant and is readily available to assist you and your designated representative with the requirements stated herein. If you should have any questions, please contact Kristin Brownson at Kristin.Brownson@faa.gov.

We sincerely value your cooperation in these efforts and look forward to working with you to complete this important project.

Sincerely,

John P Bauer (Jul 8, 2021 09:07 MDT)

John P. Bauer

Manager, Denver Airports District Office



AIRPORT CORONAVIRUS RELIEF GRANT PROGRAM (ACRGP)

CONCESSIONS RELIEF ADDENDUM

Part I - Offer

Federal Award Offer Date

July 8, 2021

Airport/Planning Area

Grand Junction Regional Airport

ACRGP Addendum Number

3-08-0027-071-2021

[Contract No. DOT-FA21NM-K1062]

Unique Entity Identifier

15-613-5394

TO:

County of Mesa, Colorado, City of Grand Junction, Colorado,

and the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

(herein called the "Sponsor") (herein called the "Sponsor") (For Co-Sponsors, list all Co-Sponsor names. The word "Sponsor" in this Concessions Relief Addendum also applies to a Co-Sponsor.)

FROM: The United States of America (acting through the Federal Aviation Administration, herein called the "FAA")

WHEREAS, the Sponsor has submitted to the FAA an application dated June 16, 2021 to amend Airports Coronavirus Response Grant Program (ACRGP or "the Agreement") Grant Agreement 3-08-0027-070-2021 to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantees (MAG) obligations to each eligible airport concession at Grand Junction Regional Airport, in accordance with the Coronavirus Response and Relief Appropriations Act ("CRRSA Act" or "the Act"), Public Law 116-260, Division M;

WHEREAS, the FAA has agreed with the Sponsor to amend its ACRGP Grant Agreement 3-08-0027-070-2021 to further allocate \$53,547 to fund Concession Relief as defined below;

WHEREAS, the Sponsor has accepted the terms of the FAA's ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum offer;

WHEREAS, in consideration of the promises, representations, and assurances provided by the Sponsor, the FAA has approved the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum Application for the Grand Junction Regional Airport;

WHEREAS, no other terms, conditions, or assurances of the 3-08-0027-070-2021 shall be negated as a result of this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum;

WHEREAS, this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum hereby amends 3-08-0027-070-2021 for the purpose of adding \$53,547 for Grand Junction Regional Airport to use to provide relief from rent and

minimum annual guarantees (MAG) obligations, as applicable, to each eligible airport concession in an amount that reflects each eligible airport concession's proportional share of the total amount of the rent and MAGs of all eligible airport concessions at Grand Junction Regional Airport as further defined herein, for relief provided no earlier than December 27, 2020, until the specified Concession Relief funds have been fully expended.

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Coronavirus Response and Relief Appropriations Act, Public Law 116-260, Division M, the representations contained in the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum Application, and in consideration of, (a) the Sponsor's acceptance of this Offer for an ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum, the terms, conditions, and assurances of which are hereby attached to and made part of the terms, conditions, and assurances agreed to under 3-08-0027-070-2021 and, (b) the benefits to accrue to the United States and the public from the accomplishment of the ACRGP Concession Relief Addendum, and in compliance with the conditions and requirements as herein provided

THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION, FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES, HEREBY OFFERS AND AGREES to pay 100% percent of the allowable costs incurred accomplishing ACRGP Concessions Relief as a result of and in accordance with this ACRGP Concession Relief Addendum.

Assistance Listings Number (Formerly CFDA Number): 20.106

This Offer is made on and SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

CONDITIONS

ADDENDUM TO AIRPORT CORONAVIRUS RELIEF GRANT AGREEMENT 3-08-0027-070-2021

- 1a. <u>Maximum Obligation</u>. The maximum obligation of the United States payable under this Offer is \$53,547 to be provided to the airport sponsor for rent relief provided to eligible airport concessions as described herein.
- 2a. <u>Period of Performance</u>. This ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum is subject to the following federal award requirements:
 - This Addendum does not change the period of performance date prescribed in the ACGRP Grant Agreement 3-08-0027-070-2021.
 - b. This Addendum does not change the budget period prescribed in the ACGRP Grant Agreement 3-08-0027-070-2021.
 - c. Close out and Termination.
 - Unless the FAA authorizes a written extension, the Sponsor must submit all Grant closeout documentation and liquidate (pay-off) all obligations incurred under this award no later than 120 calendar days after the end date of the period of performance. If the Sponsor does not submit all required closeout documentation within this time period, the FAA will proceed to close out the grant within one year of the period of performance end date with the information available at the end of 120 days. (2 CFR § 200.344)
 - 2. The FAA may terminate this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum, in whole or in part, in accordance with the conditions set forth in 2 CFR § 200.340.

- 3a. <u>Amendments or Withdrawals before Grant Acceptance</u>. The FAA reserves the right to amend or withdraw this offer at any time prior to its acceptance by the Sponsor.
- 4a. Offer Expiration Date. This offer will expire and the United States will not be obligated to pay any part of the costs of the Concessions Relief unless this offer has been accepted by the Sponsor on or before August 13, 2021, or such subsequent date as may be prescribed in writing by the FAA.
- 5a. <u>Electronic Grant Payment(s)</u>. Unless otherwise directed by the FAA, the Sponsor must make each payment request under this Concessions Relief Addendum electronically via the Delphi elnvoicing System for Department of Transportation (DOT) Financial Assistance Awardees.

SUPPLEMENTAL TO ACRGP GRANT AGREEMENT 3-08-0027-070-2021

CONDITION FOR AIRPORT CONCESSIONS RELIEF-

- 1. ACRGP Concessions Relief. The Sponsor agrees that it will use the funds in this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum allocated specifically to cover lawful expenses to provide relief from rent and minimum annual guarantee obligations to on airport car rental, on-airport parking, and in-terminal airport concessions (collectively referred to herein as "Concessions") as defined in part 23 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, in accordance with the CRRSA Act, Public Law 116-260, Division M, Title IV. Use of these funds shall be governed by the following specific conditions defined in the CRRSA Act:
 - a. Relief provided to Concessions must equal the total amount of funds allocated for Concessions under this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum, to the extent practicable and to the extent permissible under state laws, local laws, and applicable trust indentures;
 - Relief provided to Concessions from rent and minimum annual guarantee obligations to each eligible airport concession in an amount that reflects each eligible airport concession's proportional share of the total amount of the rent and minimum annual guarantees of all the eligible airport concessions at such airport;
 - c. Relief provided to Concessions shall be prioritized to minority-owned businesses, to the extent permissible;
 - d. Relief shall only be provided to Concessions that have certified they have not received a second draw or assistance for a covered loan under Section 7(a)(37) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(37)) that has been applied toward rent or minimum annual guarantee costs; and
 - e. Each Concession provided relief with these funds shall certify to the Sponsor it will not apply for a covered loan as described above for rent or minimum annual guarantee costs.

The Sponsor agrees that it will provide the FAA with reporting data in lieu of invoices to be reimbursed for eligible expenses as described herein and certify data submitted is true and correct. The FAA will provide reporting options for the Sponsor. The Sponsor may not use funds allocated for Concessions for other airport purposes except that the Sponsor may retain up to two percent of the amount allocated for Concession relief purposes in this ACRGP Concession Relief Addendum to administer the Concession relief program. Funds not expended under this condition are subject to recovery by FAA.

The Sponsor's acceptance of this Offer and ratification and adoption of the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum Application incorporated herein shall be evidenced by execution of this instrument by the Sponsor, as hereinafter provided, and this Offer and Acceptance shall comprise an ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum, as provided by the CRRSA Act, constituting the contractual obligations and rights of the United States and the Sponsor with respect to the accomplishment of the Concessions Relief and compliance with the conditions as provided herein. Further, this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum shall be attached to ACRGP 3-08-0027-070-2021, inclusive of all terms, conditions, and assurances provided there, and become effective upon the Sponsor's acceptance of this Offer.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

John P Bauer (Jul 8, 2021 09:07 MDT)

(Signature)

John. P. Bauer

(Typed Name)

Manager, Denver Airports District Office

(Title of FAA Official)

Part II - Acceptance

The Sponsor does hereby ratify and adopt all assurances, statements, representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum Application and incorporated materials referred to in the foregoing Offer under this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum, and does hereby accept this Offer and by such acceptance agrees to comply with all of the terms and conditions in this Offer. Furthermore, the Sponsor acknowledges all terms, conditions and assurances in this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum are hereby attached to any ACRGP Grant Agreements previously or concurrently executed for any other purpose.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this

	GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY	
_	(Name of Sponsor)	
	(Signature of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	,
Ву:	(Turned Name of Spanned Authorized Official)	
Title:	(Typed Name of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	
	(Title of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	

CERTIFICATE OF SPONSOR'S ATTORNEY

, acting as Attorney for the Sponsor do hereby certify:

That in my opinion the Sponsor is empowered to enter into the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum under the laws of the State of Colorado. Further, I have examined the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum and the actions taken by said Sponsor and Sponsor's official representative has been duly authorized and that the execution thereof is in all respects due and proper and in accordance with the laws of the said State and the CRRSA Act. In addition, for grants involving Concessions Relief to be carried out by the Sponsor, there are no legal impediments that will prevent full performance by the Sponsor. The Sponsor understands funding made available under this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum may only be used for the Concessions Relief prescribed in the Act and identified herein. The Sponsor acknowledges all terms, conditions and assurances in this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum are hereby attached to any ACRGP Grant Agreements previously or concurrently executed for any other purpose. Further, it is my opinion that the said ACRGP Grant Agreement and the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum attached hereto constitute a legal and binding obligation of the Sponsor in accordance with the terms thereof.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

Dated at

١,

By:

(Signature of Sponsor's Attorney)

The Sponsor does hereby ratify and adopt all assurances, statements, representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in the Grant Application and incorporated materials referred to in the foregoing Offer under Part II of this Agreement, and does hereby accept this Offer and by such acceptance agrees to comply with all of the terms and conditions in this Offer and in the Grant Application.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this

	CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO	
_	(Name of Sponsor)	_
	(Signature of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	
Ву:		
-	(Typed Name of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	_
Title:	6	
_	(Title of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	

CERTIFICATE OF SPONSOR'S ATTORNEY

I, , acting as Attorney for the Sponsor do hereby certify:

That in my opinion the Sponsor is empowered to enter into the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum under the laws of the State of Colorado. Further, I have examined the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum and the actions taken by said Sponsor and Sponsor's official representative has been duly authorized and that the execution thereof is in all respects due and proper and in accordance with the laws of the said State and the CRRSA Act. In addition, for grants involving Concessions Relief to be carried out by the Sponsor, there are no legal impediments that will prevent full performance by the Sponsor. The Sponsor understands funding made available under this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum may only be used for the Concessions Relief prescribed in the Act and identified herein. The Sponsor acknowledges all terms, conditions and assurances in this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum are hereby attached to any ACRGP Grant Agreements previously or concurrently executed for any other purpose. Further, it is my opinion that the said ACRGP Grant Agreement and the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum attached hereto constitute a legal and binding obligation of the Sponsor in accordance with the terms thereof.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

Dated at

By:

(Signature of Sponsor's Attorney)

The Sponsor does hereby ratify and adopt all assurances, statements, representations, warranties, covenants, and agreements contained in the Grant Application and incorporated materials referred to in the foregoing Offer under Part II of this Agreement, and does hereby accept this Offer and by such acceptance agrees to comply with all of the terms and conditions in this Offer and in the Grant Application.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this

	COUNTY OF MESA, COLORADO	
	(Name of Sponsor)	
	(Signature of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	
Ву:		
	(Typed Name of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	
Title:		
	(Title of Sponsor's Authorized Official)	

CERTIFICATE OF SPONSOR'S ATTORNEY

, acting as Attorney for the Sponsor do hereby certify:

That in my opinion the Sponsor is empowered to enter into the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum under the laws of the State of Colorado. Further, I have examined the foregoing ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum and the actions taken by said Sponsor and Sponsor's official representative has been duly authorized and that the execution thereof is in all respects due and proper and in accordance with the laws of the said State and the CRRSA Act. In addition, for grants involving Concessions Relief to be carried out by the Sponsor, there are no legal impediments that will prevent full performance by the Sponsor. The Sponsor understands funding made available under this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum may only be used for the Concessions Relief prescribed in the Act and identified herein. The Sponsor acknowledges all terms, conditions and assurances in this ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum are hereby attached to any ACRGP Grant Agreements previously or concurrently executed for any other purpose. Further, it is my opinion that the said ACRGP Grant Agreement and the ACRGP Concessions Relief Addendum attached hereto constitute a legal and binding obligation of the Sponsor in accordance with the terms thereof.

Please read the following information: By signing this document, you are agreeing that you have reviewed the following consumer disclosure information and consent to transact business using electronic communications, to receive notices and disclosures electronically, and to utilize electronic signatures in lieu of using paper documents. You are not required to receive notices and disclosures or sign documents electronically. If you prefer not to do so, you may request to receive paper copies and withdraw your consent at any time.

Dated at

١,

By:

(Signature of Sponsor's Attorney)

SUPPLEMENTAL CO-SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

	This Supplemental Co-Sponsorship Agreement is entered into and effective this	day
of_	, 2021, by and between the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority	y
("A	irport Authority"), and the City of Grand Junction (City).	

RECITALS

- A. The Airport Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, organized pursuant to Section 41-3-101 et seq., C.R.S. The Airport Authority is a separate and distinct entity from the City.
- B. The Airport Authority is the owner and operator of the Grand Junction Regional Airport, located in Grand Junction, Colorado ("Airport").
- C. Pursuant to the Title 49, U.S.C., Subtitle VII, Part B, as amended, the Airport Authority has applied for monies from the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), for concession relief, pursuant to the terms set forth in AIP Grant No. 3-08-0027-071-2021.
- D. The FAA is willing to provide \$53,547 toward concession relief, provided the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County execute the Grant Agreement as co-sponsors with the Airport Authority. The FAA is insisting that the City and County execute the Grant Agreement as co-sponsors for two primary reasons. First, the City and County have taxing authority, whereas the Airport Authority does not; accordingly, the FAA is insisting that the City and County execute the Grant Agreement so that public entities with taxing authority are liable for the financial commitments required of the Sponsor under the Grant Agreements, should the Airport Authority not be able to satisfy said financial commitments out of the net revenues generated by the operation of the Airport. In addition, the City and County have jurisdiction over the zoning and land use regulations of the real property surrounding the Airport, whereas the Airport Authority does not enjoy such zoning and land use regulatory authority. By their execution of the Grant Agreement, the City and County would be warranting to the FAA that they will take appropriate actions, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land surrounding the Airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal Airport operations.
- E. The City is willing to execute the Grant Agreement, as a co-sponsor, pursuant to the FAA's request, subject to the terms and conditions of this Supplemental Co-Sponsorship Agreement between the City and Airport Authority.

Therefore, in consideration of the above Recitals and the mutual promises and representations set forth below, the City and Airport Authority hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

- 1. By its execution of this Agreement, the City hereby agrees to execute the Grant Agreement, as a co-sponsor, pursuant to the FAA's request.
- 2. In consideration of the City's execution of the Grant Agreement, as co-sponsor, the Airport Authority hereby agrees to hold the City, its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from, and to indemnify the City, its officers, employees, and agents for:
- (a) Any and all claims, lawsuits, damages, or liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, which at any time may be or are stated, asserted, or made against the City, its officers, employees, or agents, by the FAA or any other third party whomsoever, in any way arising out of, or related under the Grant Agreement, or the prosecution of the activities contemplated by the Grant Agreement, regardless of whether said claims are frivolous or groundless, other than claims related to the City's covenant to take appropriate action, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land surrounding the Airport, over which the City has regulatory jurisdiction, to activities and purposes compatible with normal Airport operations, set forth in paragraph 21 of the Assurances incorporated by reference into the Grant Agreement ("Assurances"); and
- (b) The failure of the Airport Authority, or any of the Airport Authority's officers, agents, employees, or contractors, to comply in any respect with any of the requirements, obligations or duties imposed on the Sponsor by the Grant Agreements, or reasonably related to or inferred there from, other than the Sponsor's zoning and land use obligations under Paragraph 21 of the Assurances, which are the City's responsibility for lands surrounding the Airport over which it has regulatory jurisdiction.
- 3. By its execution of this Agreement, the Airport Authority hereby agrees to comply with each and every requirement of the Sponsor, set forth in the Grant Agreement, or reasonably required in connection therewith, other than the zoning and land use requirements set forth in paragraph 21 of the Assurances, in recognition of the fact that the Airport Authority does not have the power to effect the zoning and land use regulations required by said paragraph.
- 4. By its execution of this Agreement and the Grant Agreement, the City agrees to comply with the zoning and land use requirements of paragraph 21 of the Assurances, with respect to all lands surrounding the Airport that are subject to the City's regulatory jurisdiction.
- 5. The parties hereby warrant and represent that, by the City's execution of the Grant Agreement, as a co-sponsor, pursuant to the FAA's request, the City is not a co-owner, agent, partner, joint venture, or representative of the Airport Authority in the ownership, management or administration of the Airport, and the Airport Authority is, and remains, the sole owner of the Airport, and solely responsible for the operation and management of the Airport.

Done and entered into on the date first set forth above.

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

By	
Executive Director, Angela Padalecki Grand Junction Regional Airport	
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION	
Ву	
Greg Caton, City Manager City of Grand Junction	

SUPPLEMENTAL CO-SPONSORSHIP AGREEMENT

	This Supplemental Co-Sponsorship Agreement is entered into and effective this	day
of_	, 2021, by and between the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority	y
("A	irport Authority"), and the Mesa County, Colorado ("County").	

RECITALS

- A. The Airport Authority is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, organized pursuant to Section 41-3-101 et seq., C.R.S. The Airport Authority is a separate and distinct entity from the County.
- B. The Airport Authority is the owner and operator of the Grand Junction Regional Airport, located in Grand Junction, Colorado ("Airport").
- C. Pursuant to the Title 49, U.S.C., Subtitle VII, Part B, as amended, the Airport Authority has applied for monies from the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA"), for concession relief, pursuant to the terms set forth in AIP Grant No. 3-08-0027-071-2021.
- D. The FAA is willing to provide \$53,547 toward concession relief, provided the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County execute the Grant Agreement as co-sponsors with the Airport Authority. The FAA is insisting that the City and County execute the Grant Agreement as co-sponsors for two primary reasons. First, the City and County have taxing authority, whereas the Airport Authority does not; accordingly, the FAA is insisting that the City and County execute the Grant Agreement so that public entities with taxing authority are liable for the financial commitments required of the Sponsor under the Grant Agreements, should the Airport Authority not be able to satisfy said financial commitments out of the net revenues generated by the operation of the Airport. In addition, the City and County have jurisdiction over the zoning and land use regulations of the real property surrounding the Airport, whereas the Airport Authority does not enjoy such zoning and land use regulatory authority. By their execution of the Grant Agreement, the City and County would be warranting to the FAA that they will take appropriate actions, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land surrounding the Airport to activities and purposes compatible with normal Airport operations.
- E. The County is willing to execute the Grant Agreement, as a co-sponsor, pursuant to the FAA's request, subject to the terms and conditions of this Supplemental Co-Sponsorship Agreement between the County and Airport Authority.

Therefore, in consideration of the above Recitals and the mutual promises and representations set forth below, the County and Airport Authority hereby agree as follows:

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- 2. In consideration of the County's execution of the Grant Agreement, as co-sponsor, the Airport Authority hereby agrees to hold the County, its officers, employees, and agents, harmless from, and to indemnify the County, its officers, employees, and agents for:
- (a) Any and all claims, lawsuits, damages, or liabilities, including reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, which at any time may be or are stated, asserted, or made against the County, its officers, employees, or agents, by the FAA or any other third party whomsoever, in any way arising out of, or related under the Grant Agreement, or the prosecution of the activities contemplated by the Grant Agreement, regardless of whether said claims are frivolous or groundless, other than claims related to the County's covenant to take appropriate action, including the adoption of zoning laws, to restrict the use of land surrounding the Airport, over which the County has regulatory jurisdiction, to activities and purposes compatible with normal Airport operations, set forth in paragraph 21 of the Assurances incorporated by reference into the Grant Agreement ("Assurances"); and
- (b) The failure of the Airport Authority, or any of the Airport Authority's officers, agents, employees, or contractors, to comply in any respect with any of the requirements, obligations or duties imposed on the Sponsor by the Grant Agreements, or reasonably related to or inferred there from, other than the Sponsor's zoning and land use obligations under Paragraph 21 of the Assurances, which are the County's responsibility for lands surrounding the Airport over which it has regulatory jurisdiction.
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- 4. By its execution of this Agreement and the Grant Agreement, the County agrees to comply with the zoning and land use requirements of paragraph 21 of the Assurances, with respect to all lands surrounding the Airport that are subject to the County's regulatory jurisdiction.
- 5. The parties hereby warrant and represent that, by the County's execution of the Grant Agreement, as a co-sponsor, pursuant to the FAA's request, the County is not a co-owner, agent, partner, joint venture, or representative of the Airport Authority in the ownership, management or administration of the Airport, and the Airport Authority is, and remains, the sole owner of the Airport, and solely responsible for the operation and management of the Airport.

Done and entered into on the date first set forth above.

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY

		, Angela Pad egional Airpo		
Grand	unction 1x		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
MESA CO	UNTY, CO	LORADO		
3v				

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	Resolution 2021-006 Delegation of Authority to Administer Concession Relief	
PURPOSE:	Information ☐ Guidance ☐ Decision ☒	
RECOMMENDATION:	Adopt Resolution No. 2021-006 to delegate authority to the Executive Director and Finance Director to develop Concession Relief Plans under the ACRGP and ARPA and allow modifications to the requirements to collect rent and minimum annual guarantees under the concession agreements.	
SUMMARY: The Authority has been awarded \$53,547 in concession reunder the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (CRRSAA) and the FAA has announced to GJRAA is eligible for an additional concession relief grant (\$214,188 under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).		
	In order to receive concession relief grant funding, GJRAA is required to develop a Concession Relief Plan for both grants and is required to waive financial obligations in the current concession agreements. Since the financial payment obligations represent a material term of the concession agreements, the proposed resolution formally delegates authority to the Executive Director and Finance Director to waive the concession agreement requirements in order to administer the grant.	
	The delegation is intended only to allow modifications of the financial terms of the concession agreements for the purpose of administering concession relief under the grants and will expire upon grant close-out.	
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and Legal Counsel	
FISCAL IMPACT:	N/A	
ATTACHMENTS:	Resolution 2021-006	
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge, Finance Director Email: smenge@gjairport.com Office: 970-248-8581	

WHEREAS, the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA") awarded \$53,547 to the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority ("GJRAA") for concession relief pursuant to the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriation Act (Public Law 116-260) ("CRRSAA"); and

WHEREAS, CRRSAA authorizes use of the grant funds to provide relief from rent and Minimum Annual Guarantee ("MAG") obligations accruing after December 27, 2020, on a proportional basis for on-airport car rental, on-airport parking, and in-terminal airport concessions; and

WHEREAS, the FAA has announced that the GJRAA further is eligible for a grant of \$214,188 pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2) ("ARPA") to provide rent and MAG relief accruing after March 11, 2021, for in-terminal concessions; and

WHEREAS, in order to receive concession relief grant funding under CRRSAA and ARPA, the GJRAA will be required to (i) identify the base-line time period used to calculate each eligible concession's proportional share of relief, (ii) develop an Airport Concessions Relief Plan identifying the amount of rent and/or MAG relief to be provided to each eligible concession, (iii) consult with eligible concessions, (iv) require eligible concessions to make specific certifications required by CRRSAA, ARPA and FAA policy, (v) provide the rent and/or MAG relief to each eligible concession, and (vi) submit a payment request to the FAA along with the Airport Concessions Relief Plan.

WHEREAS, Airport Staff is developing an Airport Coronavirus Response Grant Program ("ACRGP") Concessions Relief Plan in connection with the grant under CRRSAA and will prepare an Airport Rescue Grants Concessions Relief Plan for the anticipated grant under ARPA; and

WHEREAS, financial obligations are a material term of Airport concession agreements and can be waived only by the GJRAA Board of Commissioners ("Board"); and

WHEREAS, the Board wishes to provide relief to Airport concessions in such manner as to ensure reimbursement from the FAA under CRRSAA and ARPA.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority, as follows:

Section I. <u>Airport Concessions Relief Plans</u>

- 1. The Board directs the Executive Director and Director of Finance to prepare:
 - a. The ACRGP Concessions Relief Plan for the allocation of the concession relief grant under CRRSAA, and
 - b. The Airport Rescue Grants Concessions Relief Plan for the allocation of the concession relief grant under ARPA.
- 2. The Airport Concessions Relief Plans shall conform with CRRSAA, ARPA, and FAA guidance.
- 3. Upon completion, the Executive Director will submit the Airport Concessions Relief Plans to the Executive Committee for review and approval.

- 4. Airport Staff shall consult with eligible Airport concessions and notify each eligible concession of its proportional allocation of relief under the Airport Concessions Relief Plans.
- 5. After approval and the required consultations, the Executive Director is authorized to submit the Airport Concessions Relief Plans to the FAA for payment, in accordance with the executed Concessions Relief Addendum.

Section II. Concession Relief

Adopted this 20th Day of July 2021.

Cameron Reece, Clerk

- 1. Eligible Airport concessions shall be relieved of rent and/or MAG in the amounts reflected in the ACRGP Concessions Relief Plan and the Airport Rescue Grants Concessions Relief Plan.
- 2. The Executive Director and Director of Finance are directed to provide the relief from rent and/or MAG obligations to eligible Airport concessions for amounts due and payable after the dates set forth in CRRSAA (December 27, 2020) and ARPA (March 11, 2021). Relief shall not be apportioned over an extended period and instead shall be provided within a single month or consecutive months.
- 3. Eligible Airport concessions shall be entitled to withhold rent and/or MAG payments to the GJRAA notwithstanding the financial obligations and any other contrary provisions of a lease, license, permit or other agreement with the GJRAA.
- 4. The Executive Director shall prepare and require each eligible Airport concession to make the certifications required under CRRSAA, ARPA and FAA policy in order to receive relief.

Tom Benton, Chairman
ATTEST:

Board Members Voting Aye	Board Members Voting Nay

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	Garver Work Order Amendment for Services on the West Apron and Run-up Pad Project.		
PURPOSE:	Information ☐ Guidance ☐	Decision ⊠	
RECOMMENDATION:	Approve Garver Work Order No. 11 Amendment No. 1 de \$44,575 for changes in the cost of construction observation construction administration services for the west apron repad construction project and authorize the Executive amendment.	, materials testing, and eplacement and run-up	
SUMMARY:	This amendment represents a modification to administration Work Order No. 11 with Garver to ove replacement and temporary run-up pad project. Modification order to impacts to tenants. The adjustments to the original additional construction administration services to adjust coordinate all changes with GJRAA staff, the contract resulted in cost reductions in materials testing and obsito fewer calendar days on the project.	cations were made to minimize operational al schedule required st plans, phasing, and cor, and FAA but also	
	The resulting change order is a net reduction of \$44,5 Garver Work Order (about 3.9%). The West Apron and 100% funded by an FAA AIP grant and therefore there is impact to the GJRAA.	Run-Up Pad Project is	
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and Finance Director		
FISCAL IMPACT:	Reduction in AIP Construction Costs and Grant Revenue	es of \$44,575	
ATTACHMENTS:	Garver Work Order No. 11 Amendment		
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge smenge@gjairport.com Office: 970-248-8581		



AMENDMENT TO WORK ORDER NO. 11 Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Grand Junction, Colorado Project No. 20A25301

WORK ORDER NO 11 - AMENDMENT NO. 1

This Work Order Amendment No. 1, effective on the date last written below, shall amend the original Work Order No. 11 between the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority (Owner) and GARVER, LLC (GARVER), dated September 17, 2020 referred to in the following paragraphs as the original contract.

This Work Order Amendment No. 1 modifies professional services for the:

West Apron and Run-up Pad – Construction Phase Services

The original contract is hereby modified as follows:

APPENDIX A - SCOPE OF SERVICES

Section 2.2 of the original contract is hereby amended as follows:

- 13. Construction observation services are reduced by 30 calendar days on the West Apron as well as reduced by 35 calendar days on the Run-Up Pad for night work.
- 16. Construction administration services related to additional effort needed to develop phasing plan changes and coordination with contractor, staff, and the FAA.

Section 2.3 of the original contract is hereby amended to add the following:

Acceptance testing underran the estimated amount due to phasing efficiencies resulting in a deduction in cost from the original budgeted amount.

APPENDIX B - FEE SUMMARY

WORK DESCRIPTION – WEST APRON	ORIGINAL FEE AMOUNT	AMENDMENT NO. 1	TOTAL
Construction Materials Testing	\$98,175.00	-\$20,000.00	\$78,175.00
Construction Administration Services	\$114,500.00	\$49,003.00	\$163,503.00
Construction Observation Services	\$456,600.00	-\$59,464.00	\$397,136.00
Project Closeout Services	\$10,400.00		\$10,400.00
TOTAL FEE	\$679,675.00	-\$30,461.00	\$649,214.00



WORK DESCRIPTION – RUN-UP PAD	ORIGINAL FEE AMOUNT	AMENDMENT NO. 1	TOTAL
Construction Materials Testing	\$109,563.00		\$109,563.00
Construction Administration Services	\$95,400.00	\$20,136.00	\$115,536.00
Construction Observation Services	\$260,400.00	-\$34,250.00	\$226,150.00
Project Closeout Services	\$9,600.00		\$9,600.00
TOTAL FEE	\$474,963.00	-\$14,114.00	\$460,849.00

This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Owner and GARVER have executed this Amendment effective as of the date last written below.

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority	GARVER, LLC
By:	By: Coli Bile. Signature
Name: Printed Name	Name: Colin Bible Printed Name
Title:	Title: Senior Project Manager
Date:	Date: 7/14/2021

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT WEST TERMINAL APRON AMENDMENT No. 1

FEE SUMMARY

Title II Service	Esti	mated Fees
Construction Materials Testing	\$	(20,000.00)
Construction Administration Services	\$	49,003.00
Construction Observation Services	\$	(59,464.00)
Subtotal for Title II Service	\$	(30,461.00)

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT WEST TERMINAL APRON

CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

	WORK TASK DESCRIPTION	E-6	E-5	E-3	E-1
		hr	hr	hr	hr
1.	Civil Engineering				
	Coordination with FAA	4			
	Coordination with Airport	12	6		
	Coordination with Contractor	16	24		
	Revise Phasing Plans for Updated Schedule	8	20	51	91
	Subtotal - Civil Engineering	40	50	51	91

Hours 40 50 51 91

SUBTOTAL - SALARIES: \$49,003.00

DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES

Document Printing/Reproduction/Assembly \$0.00
Postage/Freight/Courier \$0.00
Office Supplies/Equipment \$0.00
Computer Modeling/Software Use \$0.00
Travel Costs \$0.00

SUBTOTAL - DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES: \$0.00

SUBTOTAL: \$49,003.00

SUBCONSULTANTS FEE: \$0.00

TOTAL FEE: \$49,003.00

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT WEST TERMINAL APRON

CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION SERVICES

	WORK TASK DESCRIPTION	C-3	X-1	
		hr	hr	
1.	Civil Engineering			
	Construction Observation - Phase C (30 Calendar Days; 72hrs/week for 4.2 weeks)	-302		
	Subtotal - Civil Engineering	-302	0	
	Hours	-302	0	
	Salary Costs	-\$54,964.00	\$0.00	
	SUBTOTAL - SALARIES:	-	\$54,964.00	

DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES

Meals (\$50 per day) (\$1,500.00) Lodging (30 nights) (\$3,000.00)

SUBTOTAL - DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES: -\$4,500.00

SUBTOTAL: -\$59,464.00

SUBCONSULTANTS FEE: \$0.00

TOTAL FEE: -\$59,464.00

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT RUN-UP PAD AMENDMENT No. 1

FEE SUMMARY

Title II Service	Esti	mated Fees
Construction Administration Services - Run-Up Pad	\$	20,136.00
Construction Observation Services	\$	(34,250.00)
Subtotal for Title II Service	\$	(14,114.00)

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT RUN-UP PAD

CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION SERVICES

	WORK TASK DESCRIPTION	E-6	E-5	E-3	E-1
		hr	hr	hr	hr
1.	Civil Engineering				
	Coordination with FAA	4			
	Coordination with Airport	4			
	Coordination with Contractor	8	8		
	Revise Phasing Plans for Updated Schedule	8	16	12	24
	Subtotal - Civil Engineering	24	24	12	24

Hours 24 24 12 24

SUBTOTAL - SALARIES: \$20,136.00

DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES

Document Printing/Reproduction/Assembly \$0.00
Postage/Freight/Courier \$0.00
Office Supplies/Equipment \$0.00
Computer Modeling/Software Use \$0.00
Travel Costs \$0.00

SUBTOTAL - DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES: \$0.00

SUBTOTAL: \$20,136.00

SUBCONSULTANTS FEE: \$0.00

TOTAL FEE: \$20,136.00

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT RUN-UP PAD

CONSTRUCTION OBSERVATION SERVICES

WORK TASK DESCRIPTION	C-2	X-1
	hr	hr
1. Civil Engineering		
Construction Observation - Phase B (35 Calendar Days; 50hrs/week for 4 weeks)	-200	
Subtotal - Civil Engineering	-200	0

-200 0

SUBTOTAL - SALARIES: -\$29,000.00

DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES

Meals (\$50 per day) (\$1,750.00) Lodging (35 nights) (\$3,500.00)

SUBTOTAL - DIRECT NON-LABOR EXPENSES: -\$5,250.00

SUBTOTAL: -\$34,250.00

SUBCONSULTANTS FEE: \$0.00

TOTAL FEE: -\$34,250.00

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority

Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	ESCO Construction Co. Change Orders No. 1 and No. 2					
PURPOSE:	Information \square	Guidance □	Decision ⊠			
RECOMMENDATION:	totaling \$96,717.50 for addiseal coat millings adjacent to	. 1 and No. 2 to the ESCO Constional work including: joint sealare the run-up pad, and adding elect pport equipment and authorize t	nt near the deice pad, rical infrastructure on			
SUMMARY:		on the west apron and run-up s were identified that were re ork identified includes:				
	the risk that milling in FOD in the airfie - Apply joint sealant and new apron are pavement is in be surface runoff into 1 - \$35,280.00 - Add electrical infra support equipmen during the deice s	illings that surround the run-upgs are displaced during an engined. Change Order No. 2 - \$13,25 to the older pavement adjaces at that was not replaced as paretter condition but needs restructure to the deice pad and including deice trucks, to be season. This will improve the e Order No. 1 - \$48,185.00	ne run-up and result 52.50 ent to the deice pad t of the project. This sealed to maximize n. Change Order No. rea to allow ground stored on the ramp			
	work and the FAA approved proposed cost of the increontract of \$96,717.50. We have a factor of \$44,50 of \$52,142.50 and can be factor of \$52,142.50 and can be	uest to the FAA to approve the ed the projects and proposed rease in scope is a total net in then considering the deductive 575.00), the net impact to the pully funded under the existing and the change order was sepants of the apron from the run-up	change orders. The acrease in the ESCO amendment to the project is an increase AIP 66 grant amount rated into two parts			
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director and Fin	ance Director				
FISCAL IMPACT:	Increase in AIP Construction	on Costs of \$96,717.50				
ATTACHMENTS:	ESCO Change Orders No. 1	L and No. 2				
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge smenge@gjairport.com Office: 970-248-8581					

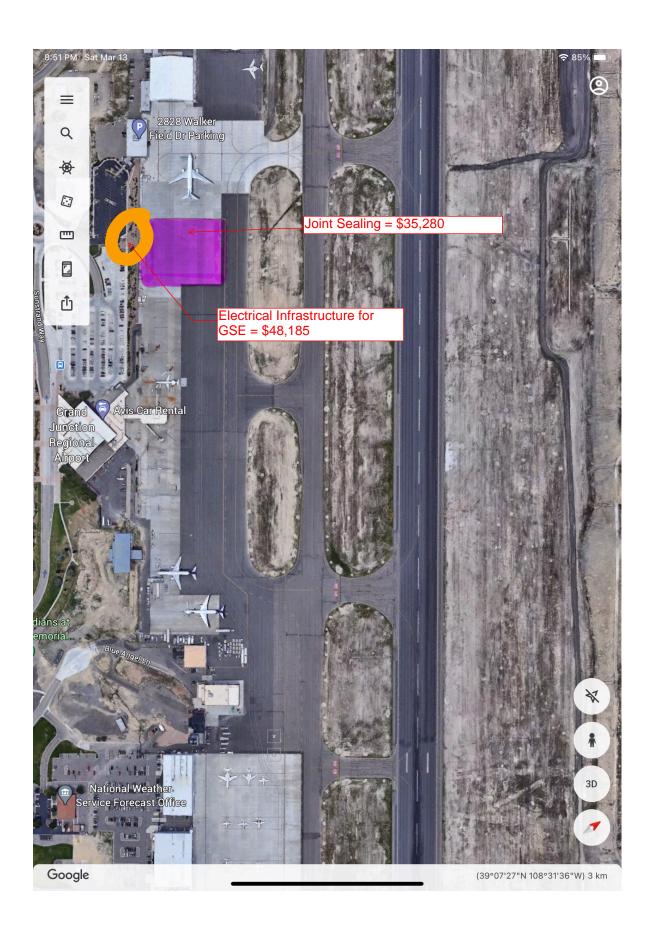


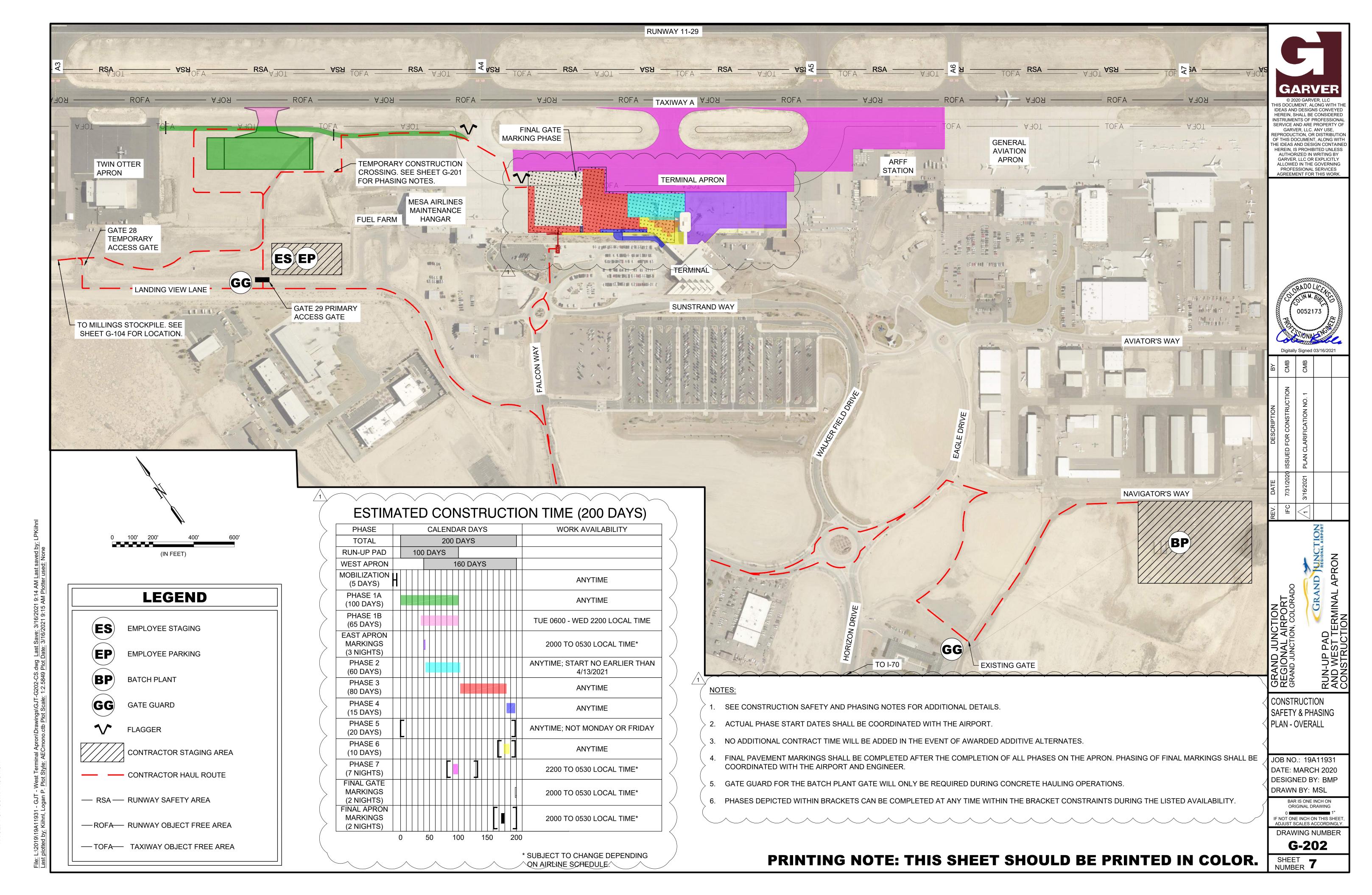
		Constru	iction Co	ntract (Change Or	der			
Project:					Change Orde	r No.	1		
•	Pad and West Termina	•							
	nction Regional Airport	t			Date Prepare	•			
	ob No. 20A25301				Prepared by:	Jake Hobar	1		
Owner:					Contractor:	0			
	nction Regional Airport	t Authority			ESCO Constru				
	lker Field Dr. nction. CO 81506				32045 Castle Rock Court Evergreen, CO 80439				
	ion of Work Included	in Contract			Evergreen, CC	7 00439			
Construct	tion of new Concrete R	tun-Up Pad with jet blast deflectors and r nd terminal apron asphalt.	reconstruction	of West T	erminal Apron i	ncluding rep	lacement of glyco	ol recovery syste	m, and rehabilitation
			` D -4- \						
Changes		ed (List Individual Changes as: A, B, C					0.7.0		
A.		pron construction phasing limits and dur for this element was 190 days. NTP on t days to 160 days.						• .	
В.	recovered. During de- glycol into the trench of existing sealant and b	consists of the glycol recover system in icing operations this past winter season drain system. This item includes the followacker rod, cleaning, installing new backed days to allow this work.	, the airport no owing work to b	oted that th	e de-ice pad co	oncrete joints ing concrete	s need to be rese joints within the	ealed to maximiz de-ice pad: sawi	e surface runoff of ing, removal of
C.	relocation of three exi pavement markings to contract time is being	ements to the glycol recovery system and sting electrical racks and installationg of the denote parking spaces. All electrical definition of the denote parking spaces. All electrical definitions are set of the state of the sta	one new elect emolition and c	rical rack, construction	all with power r	eceptacles a	and sub meters, t	o power truck bl	ock heaters, and
	Attachments: G-202,	G-205, G-206, G-207, G-208, C-102, C7 Bid	706, and C-803	Original	Contract	Revised	Revised	Original	Revised
Contract	Item	Item	of	Contract	-	Estimated	Unit	Estimated	Estimated
Changes	No.	Description	Measure	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Cost	Cost
В	P-605-5.1	Joint Cleaning and Sealing	LF	0	\$0.00	8,400	\$4.20	\$0.00	\$35,280.00
С	SS-300-5.2	Glycol Truck Parking	LS	0	\$0.00	1	\$48,185.00	\$0.00	\$48,185.00
		, -,	•			Sum	mation of Cost	\$0.00	\$83,465.00
						N	let Cost for this	Change Order	\$83,465.00
Estimate	d Project Cost				Time Change				
	-	Estimate	ed Project Cos	t	Original Contra	act Start Dat	te		April 13, 2021
Original	Contract Amount	;	\$6,795,991.00		Original Contra	act Time (ca	lendar days)		190
This Ch	ange Order		\$83,465.00		Additional Cale	endar Days	granted by this C	hange Order	-20
New Co	ntract Amount	•	\$6,879,456.00		New Contract Time (calendar days) 170				170
					Suspended Ti				
					New Construc				September 30, 2021
IOOUED		IS AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO ALL	ORIGINAL C	UNTRACT	PROVISIONS	AND PREV	IOUS CHANGE	ORDERS	
	FOR REASONS								
	ED ABOVE								
⊏ngineei	: Garver	Engineer's Signature		_	Title			Date	
ACCEPT	ED BY	Engineer a dignature			TIUC			Date	
CONTRA									
		Contractor's Signature		-	Title			Date	
APPROV	ED BY	Contractor 5 Cignature			THE			Date	
OWNER									

Title

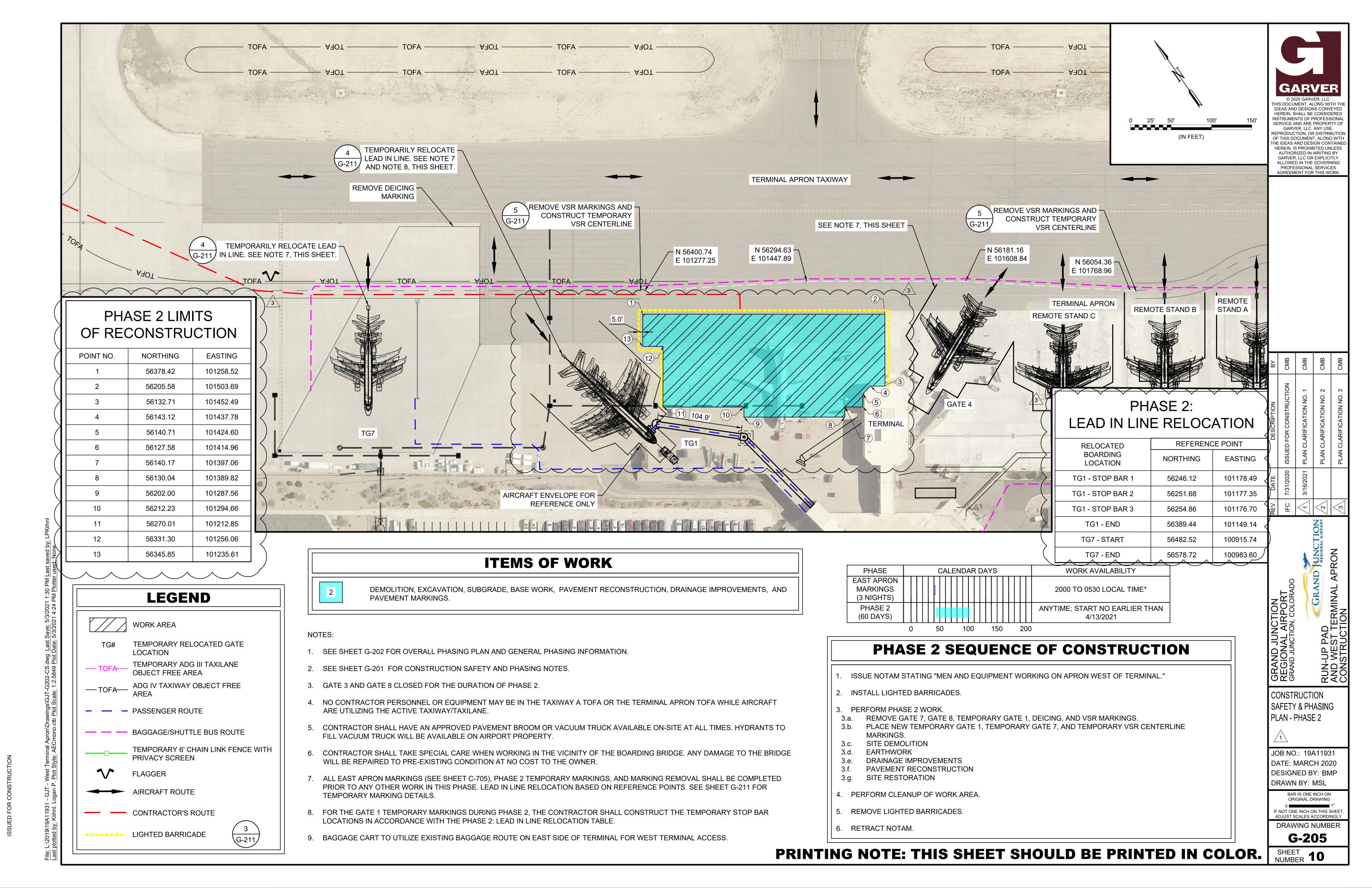
Owner's Signature

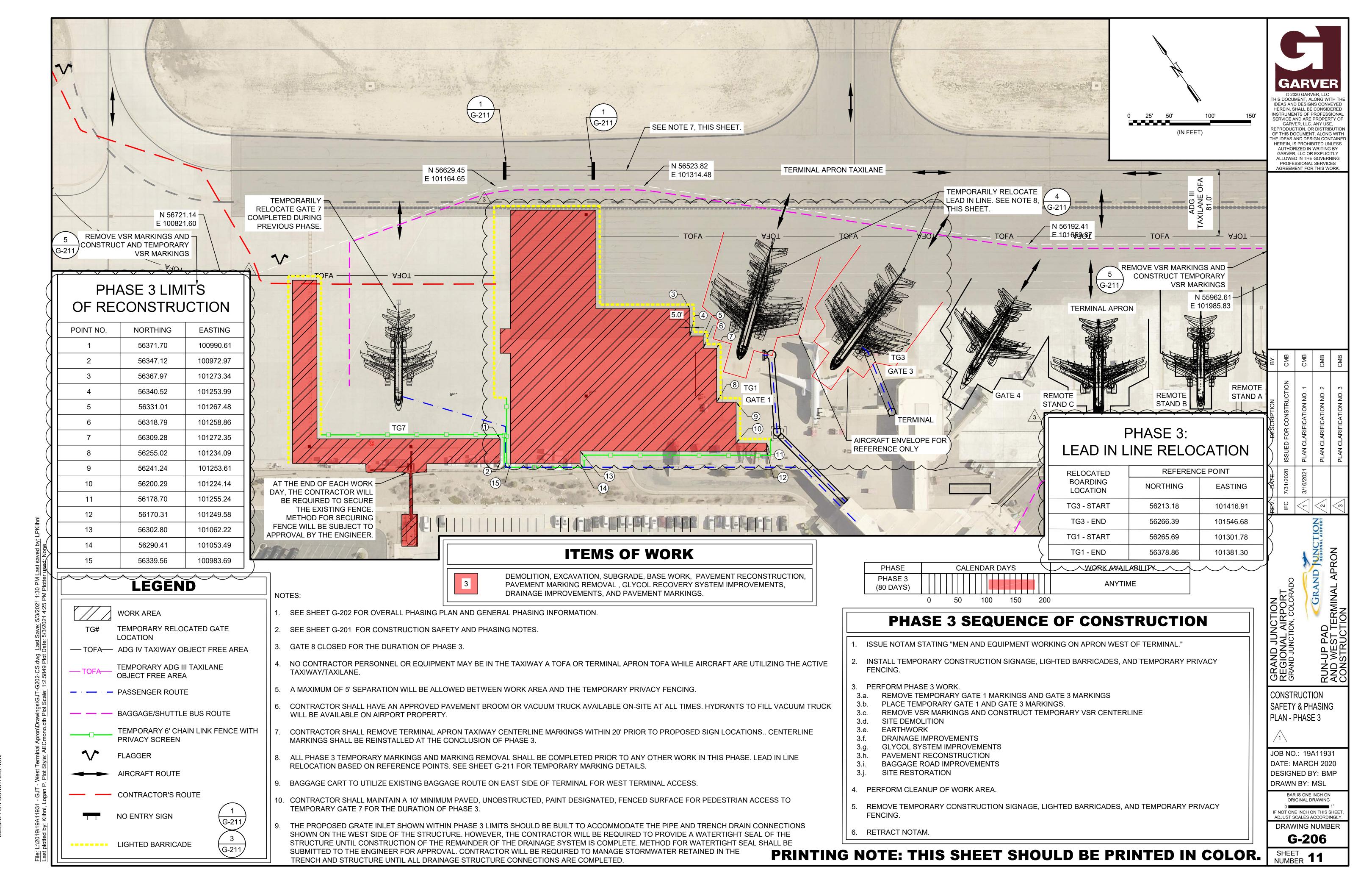
Date



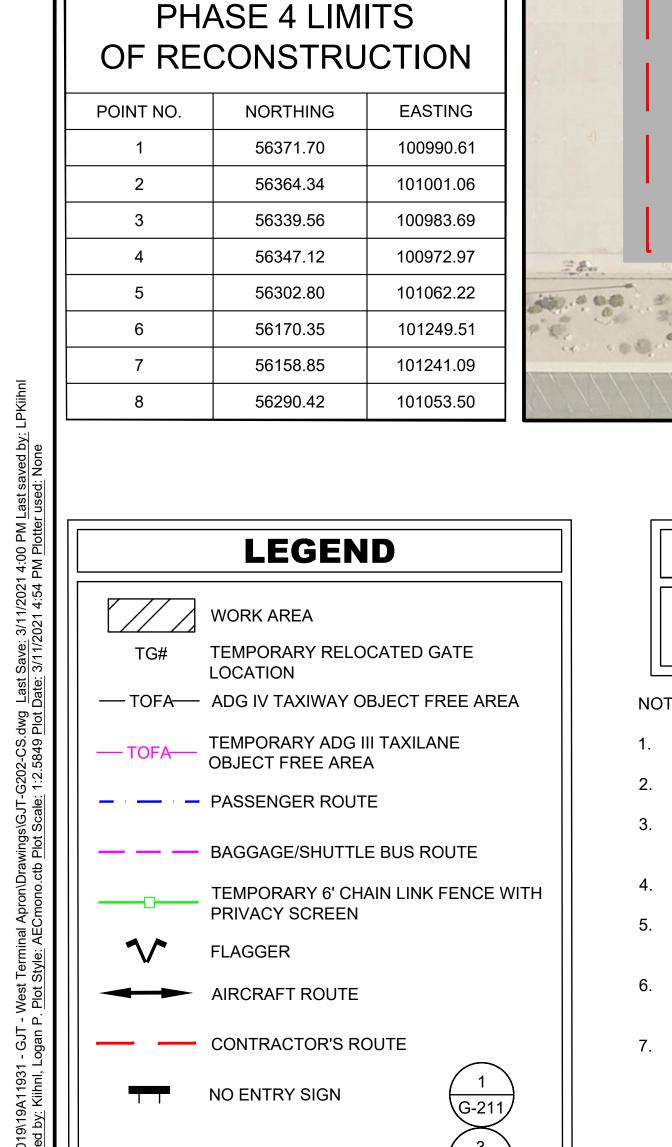


ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION





NOITO EOB CONSTBILICATION



LIGHTED BARRICADE

G-211

N 56741.11-E 100794.72



N 56515.09 -

E 101115.40

GATE 7

REMOVE GATE MARKINGS AND INSTALL TEMPORARY GATE MARKINGS, DEMOLITION, PAVEMENT RECONSTRUCTION, AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.

REMOVE EXISTING GATE -

TEMPORARILY RELOCATE LEAD IN LINE. SEE NOTE 8,

N 56416.30 -

E 101290.32

MARKINGS AND

THIS SHEET.

CE FREUELEURING FULLERF R

NOTES:

REMOVE VSR MARKINGS

CENTERLINE MARKINGS `

AND CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY VSR

- 1. SEE SHEET G-202 FOR OVERALL PHASING PLAN AND GENERAL PHASING INFORMATION.
- 2. SEE SHEET G-201 FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING NOTES.
- 3. NO CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT MAY BE IN THE TAXIWAY A TOFA OR TERMINAL APRON TOFA WHILE AIRCRAFT ARE UTILIZING THE ACTIVE TAXIWAY/TAXILANE.
- 4. A MAXIMUM OF 5' SEPARATION WILL BE ALLOWED BETWEEN WORK AREA AND THE TEMPORARY PRIVACY FENCING.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED PAVEMENT BROOM OR VACUUM TRUCK AVAILABLE ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES. HYDRANTS TO FILL VACUUM TRUCK WILL BE AVAILABLE ON AIRPORT PROPERTY.
- 6. ALL PHASE 4 TEMPORARY MARKINGS AND MARKING REMOVAL SHALL BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ANY OTHER WORK IN THIS PHASE. LEAD IN LINE RELOCATION BASED ON REFERENCE POINTS. SEE SHEET G-211 FOR TEMPORARY MARKING DETAILS.
- 7. BAGGAGE CART TO UTILIZE EXISTING BAGGAGE ROUTE ON EAST SIDE OF TERMINAL FOR WEST TERMINAL ACCESS.

PHASE CALENDAR DAYS **WORK AVAILABILITY** PHASE 4 **ANYTIME** (15 DAYS) 50 100 150 200

PHASE 4 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- ISSUE NOTAM STATING "MEN AND EQUIPMENT WORKING ON APRON WEST OF TERMINAL."
- 2. INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE, LIGHTED BARRICADES, AND TEMPORARY PRIVACY FENCING.
- PERFORM PHASE 4 WORK.

TERMINAL APRON TAXILANE

AIRCRAFT ENVELOPE FOR

TERMINAL APRON

TERMINAL

REFERENCE ONLY.

- REMOVE TEMPORARY GATE 1 MARKINGS, TEMPORARY GATE 3 MARKINGS, AND TEMPORARY GATE 7
- PLACE TEMPORARY GATE 1 MARKINGS, TEMPORARY GATE 3 MARKINGS, TEMPORARY GATE 7 MARKINGS, AND TEMPORARY GATE 8 MARKINGS.
- REMOVE VSR MARKINGS AND CONSTRUCT TEMPORARY VSR CENTERLINE MARKINGS
- DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS
- PAVEMENT RECONSTRUCTION
- SITE RESTORATION
- 4. PERFORM CLEANUP OF WORK AREA.
- REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE, LIGHTED BARRICADES, AND TEMPORARY PRIVACY FENCING.
- 6. RETRACT NOTAM.

PRINTING NOTE: THIS SHEET SHOULD BE PRINTED IN COLOR.

RUN-UP PAD AND WEST TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION GRAND JUNCTION
REGIONAL AIRPORT
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORA

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Digitally Signed 03/16/2021

(IN FEET)

AND CONSTRUCT

TEMPORARY VSR

RELOCATED **BOARDING**

LOCATION

TG8 - START

TG8 - END

TG7 - START

TG7 - END

TG3 - START

TG3 - END

TG1 - START

TG1 - END

PHASE 4:

LEAD IN LINE RELOCATION

NORTHING

56357.37

56452.08

56454.02

56550.94

56169.14

56283.91

56395.53

N 55933.95 **–**

E 102110.48

N 55974.21

E 101917.42

EASTING

101110.63

101177.44

100970.03

101038.40

101320.65

101401.56

101218.08

101301.28

REFERENCE POINT

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY & PHASING PLAN - PHASE 4

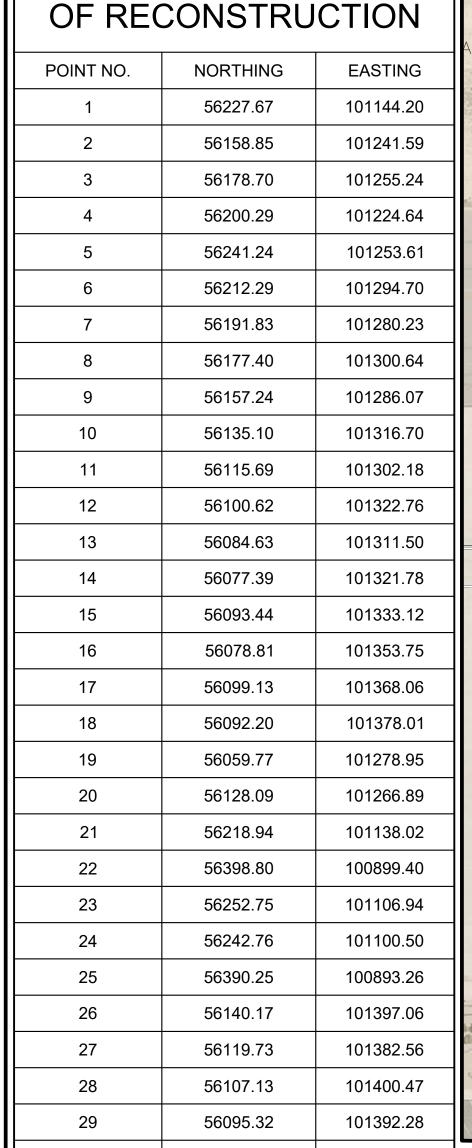
JOB NO.: 19A11931 DATE: MARCH 2020 **DESIGNED BY: BMP** DRAWN BY: MSL

BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING

F NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEE ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY DRAWING NUMBER

G-207

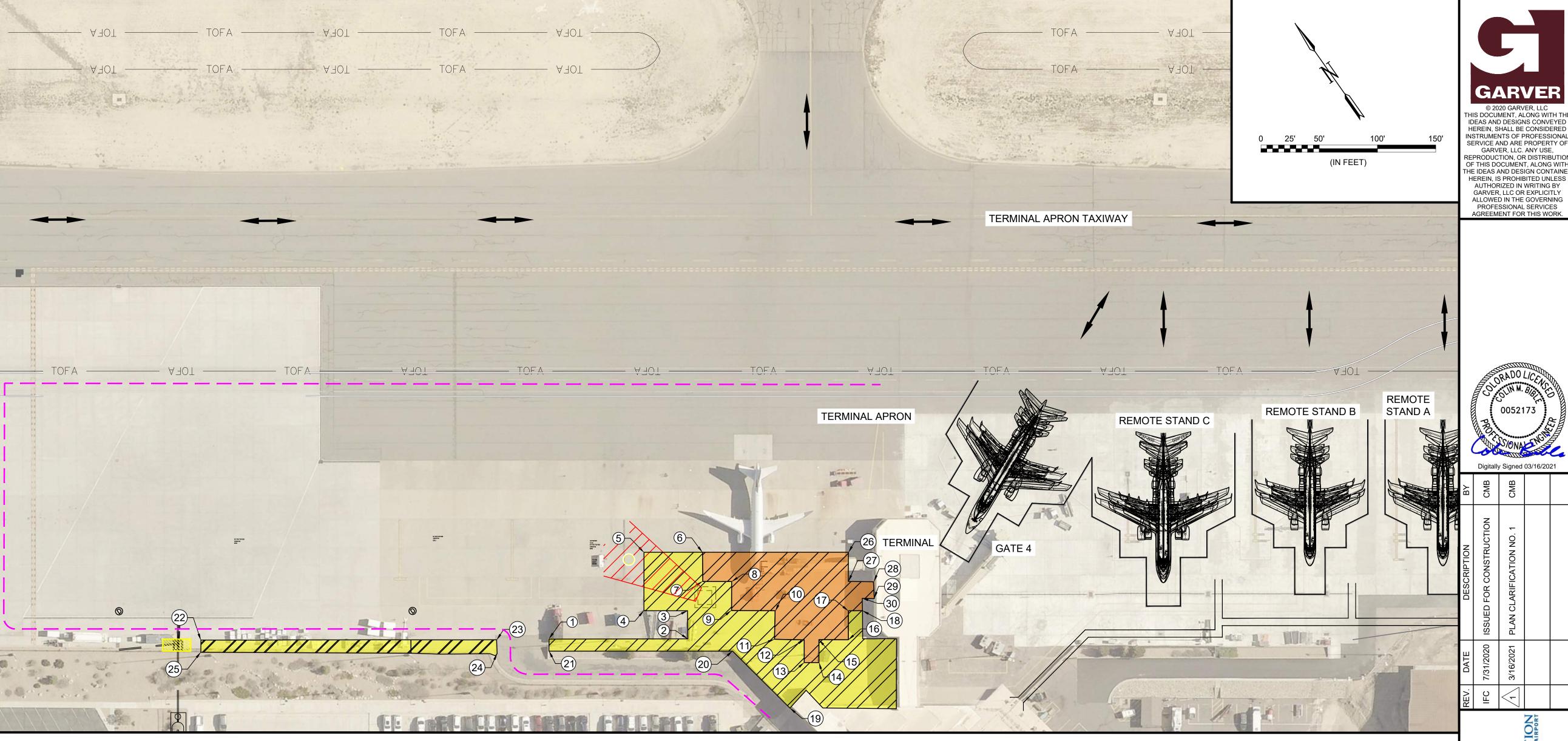
SHEET 12

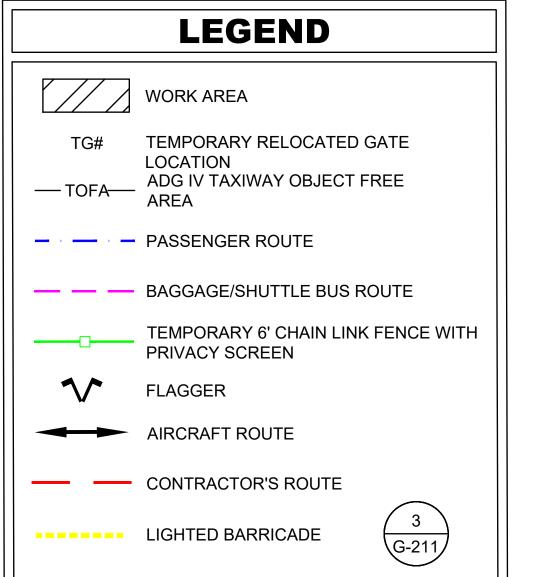


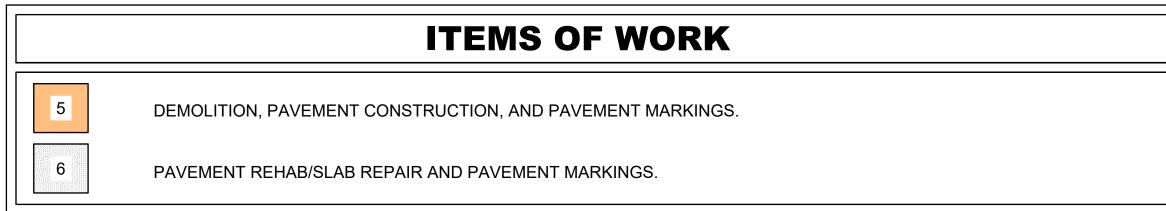
56101.43

101383.90

PHASE 5 & 6 LIMITS







NOTES:

- 1. SEE SHEET G-202 FOR OVERALL PHASING PLAN AND GENERAL PHASING INFORMATION.
- 2. SEE SHEET G-201 FOR CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND PHASING NOTES.
- 3. NO CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL OR EQUIPMENT MAY BE IN THE TAXIWAY A TOFA OR TERMINAL APRON TOFA WHILE AIRCRAFT ARE UTILIZING THE ACTIVE TAXIWAY.
- 4. A MAXIMUM OF 5' SEPARATION WILL BE ALLOWED BETWEEN WORK AREA AND THE TEMPORARY PRIVACY FENCING.
- 5. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE AN APPROVED PAVEMENT BROOM OR VACUUM TRUCK AVAILABLE ON-SITE AT ALL TIMES. HYDRANTS TO FILL VACUUM TRUCK WILL BE AVAILABLE ON AIRPORT PROPERTY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE SPECIAL CARE WHEN WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF THE BOARDING BRIDGE. ANY DAMAGE TO THE BRIDGE WILL BE REPAIRED TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITION AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.

7. GATE MARKINGS HAVE BEEN OMITTED FROM THIS SHEET DUE TO THE TIMING OF THESE PHASES BEING UNKNOWN. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE THE TIMING OF THIS WORK WITH THE ENGINEER AND AIRPORT TO MINIMIZE ANY IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH CONTRACTOR ACCESS AND OPERATIONAL IMPACTS FOR THE AIRPORT.

PRINTING NOTE: THIS SHEET SHOULD BE PRINTED IN COLOR.

PHASE	CALENDAR DAYS				WORK AVAILABILITY
PHASE 5 (20 DAYS)					ANYTIME; NOT MONDAY OR FRIDAY
PHASE 6 (10 DAYS)					ANYTIME
	0 5	50 100	150	200	

PHASE 5 AND PHASE 6 SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- 1. ISSUE NOTAM STATING "MEN AND EQUIPMENT WORKING ON APRON WEST OF TERMINAL."
- 2. INSTALL LIGHTED BARRICADES.
- 3. PERFORM PHASE 5 WORK.
- 3.a. SITE DEMOLITION
- 3.b. PAVEMENT RECONSTRUCTION
 3.c. SITE RESTORATION
- 4. PERFORM PHASE 6 WORK
- 4.a. EXISTING PAVEMENT PREPARATION4.b. CONCRETE SEALER
- 4.c. SITE RESTORATION
- 5. PERFORM CLEANUP OF WORK AREA.
- 6. REMOVE LIGHTED BARRICADES.
- 7. RETRACT NOTAM.

GRAND JUNCTION
REGIONAL AIRPORT
GRAND JUNCTION

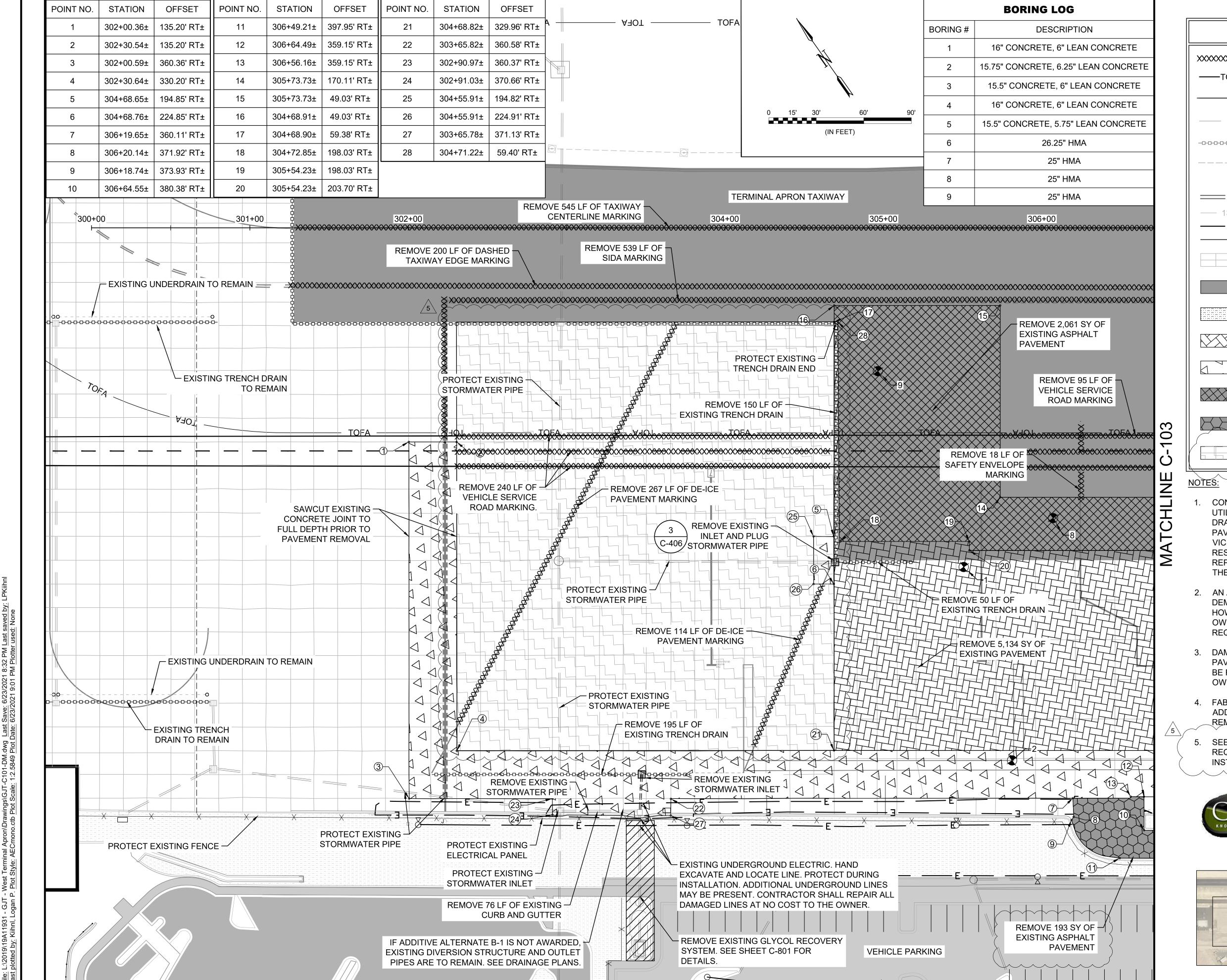
JOB NO.: 19A11931 DATE: MARCH 2020 DESIGNED BY: BMP DRAWN BY: MSL

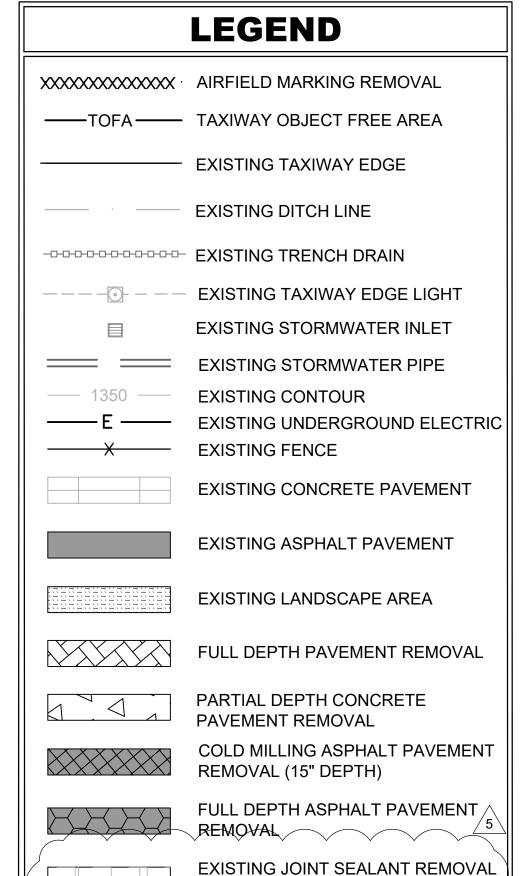
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G-208

SHEET 12A





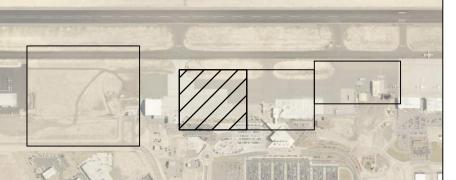
CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES, HAND HOLES, AIRFIELD EQUIPMENT, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, PAVEMENT TO REMAIN, PAVEMENT MARKINGS, AND BUILDINGS IN THE VICINITY OF THE WORK AREA. ANY DAMAGE AS A RESULT OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.

AND INSTALLATION

- AN ATTEMPT HAS BEEN MADE TO SHOW THE DEMOLITION REQUIRED FOR THIS PROJECT HOWEVER, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAKE THEIR OWN DETERMINATION AS TO THE DEMOLITION REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THE PROJECT.
- DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONCRETE OR ASPHALT PAVEMENT OUTSIDE OF DEMOLITION LIMITS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPAIRED AT NO COST TO THE OWNER.
- FABRIC MAY BE PRESENT IN EXISTING ASPHALT. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF FABRIC
- SEE CHANGE ORDER COVER SHEET FOR REQUIREMENTS FOR JOINT SEALANT REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION.



KEYMAP



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PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT FOR THIS WORK.



GRAND JUNG RUN-UP PAD AND WEST TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION

DEMOLITION PLAN II

JOB NO.: 19A11931 DATE: MARCH 2020 DESIGNED BY: BMP DRAWN BY: MSL

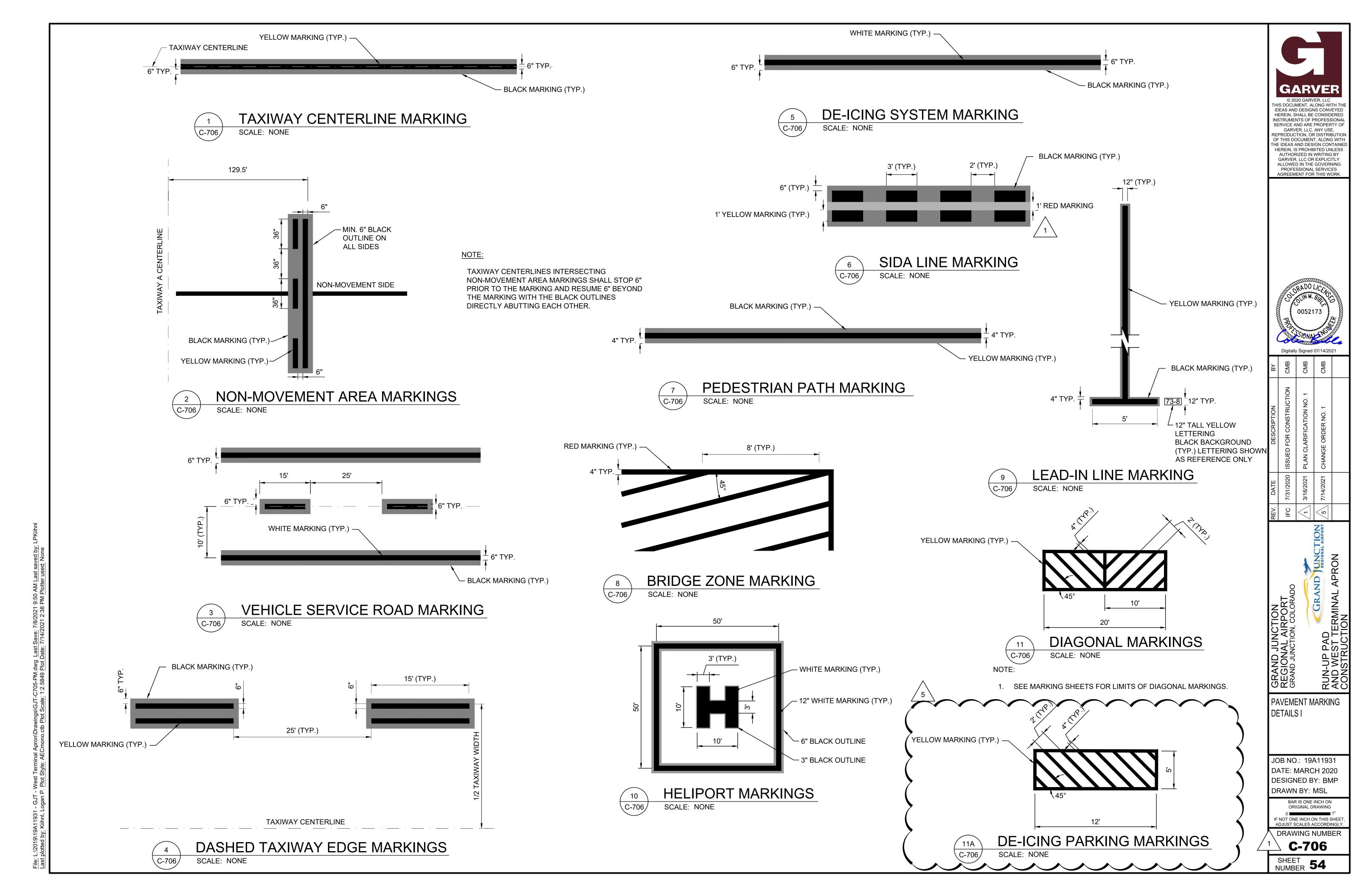
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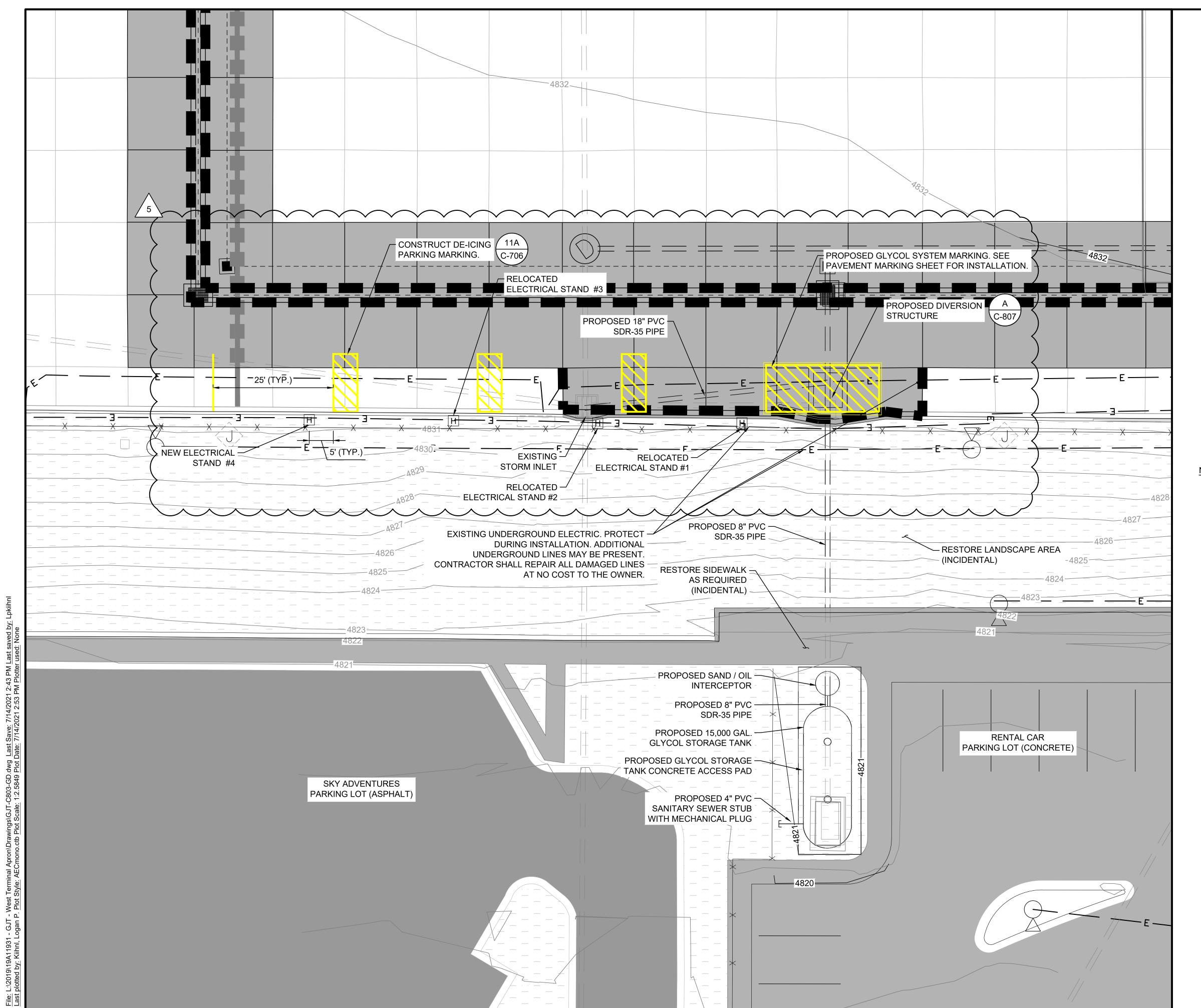
DRAWING NUMBER **C-102**

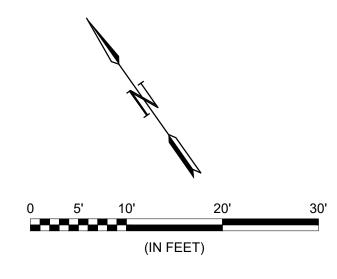
SHEET 20

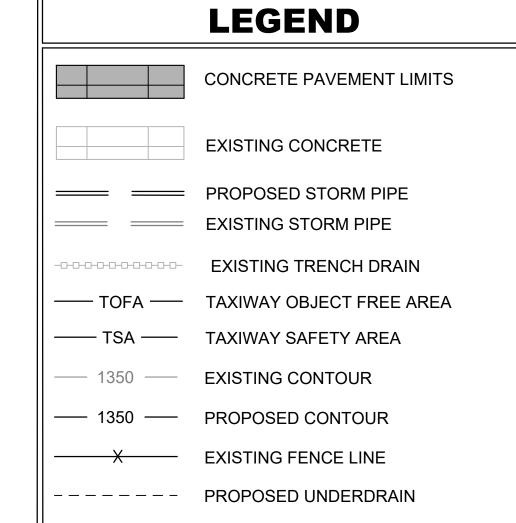
19\19A11931 - GJT - West d bv: Kiihnl. Logan P. Plot



ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION





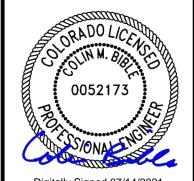


NOTES:

- 1. SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PRESERVE LANDSCAPING. LANDSCAPING SHALL BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION.
- 2. LOCATIONS FOR ELECTRICAL CONNECTION OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED DE-ICE EQUIPMENT STANDS AND ALL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH DE-ICE EQUIPMENT STANDS WILL BE PROVIDED BY THE AIRPORT AND COORDINATED WITH THE CONTRACTOR.



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Digitally Signed 07/14/2021						
ВУ	CMB	CMB				
DESCRIPTION	IFC 7/31/2020 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	7/14/2021 CHANGE ORDER NO. 1				
DATE	7/31/2020	7/14/2021				
REV.	IFC	\\$/				

GLYCOL RECOVERY SYSTEM - PAVING & GRADING PLAN

JOB NO.: 19A11931 DATE: MARCH 2020 DESIGNED BY: BMP

DRAWN BY: MSL BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING

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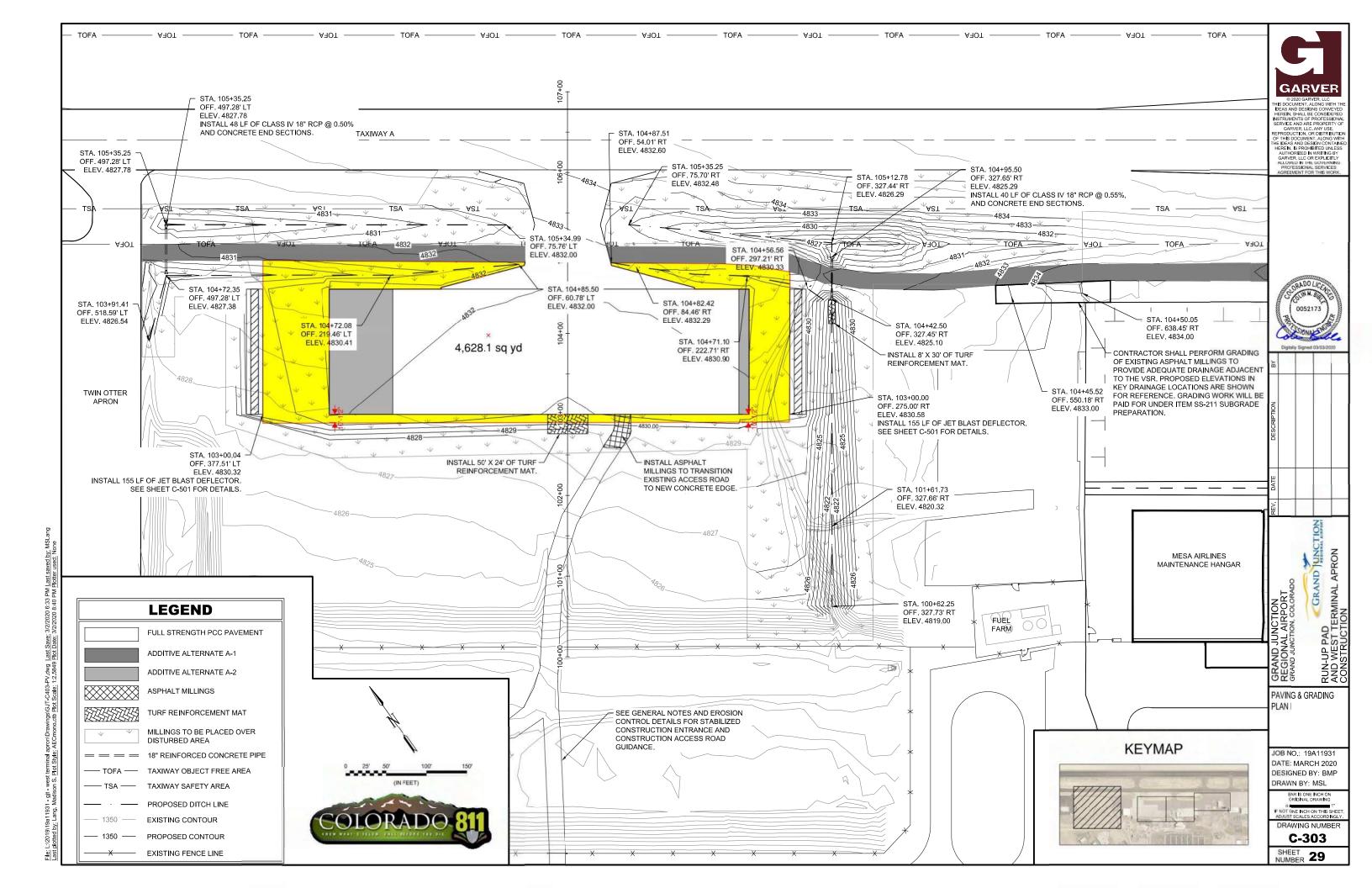
C-803

SHEET **58**

KEYMAP



		Constru	ction Co	ntract (Change O	rder					
Project: Run-Up P	ad and West Terminal	Apron Construction			Change Order	r No. 2	2				
	nction Regional Airport				Date Prepared: July 14, 2021						
	b No. 20A25301				Prepared by:						
Owner:					Contractor:						
Grand Ju	nction Regional Airport	Authority			ESCO Constru	ıction Co.					
	ker Field Dr.				32045 Castle F	Rock Court					
	nction, CO 81506				Evergreen, CC	80439					
Description of Work Included in Contract Construction of new Concrete Run-Up Pad with jet blast deflectors and reconstruction of West Terminal Apron including replacement of glycol recovery system, and rehability											
		n-Up Pad with jet blast deflectors and re I terminal apron asphalt.	construction	of West 16	erminal Apron ir	ncluding repl	acement of glyd	col recovery system	n, and renabilitation		
		<u> </u>	D. oto \								
Changes		I (List Individual Changes as: A, B, C, action included the placement of 4" of as		in all dictu	rhad areas to r	omain uncov	orod by payom	ont The millings w	ore to some from		
		west terminal apron project and to be su						•			
A.	•	as fully depleted. In lieu of adding a new			•		•	• • •	•		
	to provide the remainin	g millings needed from that concurrent	project. The i	run-up pad	contract time is	s being incre	ased by 15 day	s to allow this wor	₹.		
B.		dditive Alternate A-1 is being increased	by 4 days to	allow the V	SR improvmen	ts to occur o	oncurrently with	n the baggage cart	road work in Phase		
D.	4 after substantial com	pletion of Phase 1A/1B.									
_		the area shown around the run-up pad									
C.		e of the project limits. Our proposed solu					•		arthbind 100 to help		
	Attachments: C-303 Ex	er and reduce the possiblity of FOD. The	e run-up pau	Contract III	ne is being inci	eased by 2	uays to allow tri	IS WOLK.			
	Bid	Bid	Unit	Original	Contract	Revised	Revised	Original	Revised		
Contract	Item	Item	of	Contract	Unit	Contract	Unit	Contract	Contract		
Changes	No.	Description	Measure	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Cost	Cost		
С	SS-215-5.2	Asphalt Millings Seal Coat	SY	0	\$0.00	42750	\$0.31	\$0.00	\$13,252.50		
						Summ	ation of Cost	\$0.00	\$13,252.50		
							Net Cost for th	is Change Order	\$13,252.50		
Estimate	d Project Cost				Time Change						
			Project Cost	t	Contract Start				March 1, 2021		
-	Contract Amount	\$4	1,428,195.50		Original Contra	•	• •		100		
	ange Order		\$13,252.50				•	der (calendar days	21		
New Co	ntract Amount	\$4	1,441,448.00		Suspended Tir	•			74		
	T1116	C ACREMENT IS SUR IFST TO ALL	ODICINAL C	ONTRACT	New Construct			ODDEDE	September 12, 2021		
ISSUED	FOR REASONS	S AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO ALL	JRIGINAL C	UNIRACI	PROVISIONS	AND PREV	IOUS CHANGE	URDERS			
	ED ABOVE										
Engineer											
g		Engineer's Signature	-	Title		ī	Date				
ACCEPT	ED BY										
CONTRA	CTOR										
				_			<u> </u>				
		Contractor's Signature			Title		[Date			
APPROV	ED BY										
OWNER											
		Owner's Signature		-	Title		-	Date			
		Owner's Signature			TILIC		<u> </u>	Jaic			

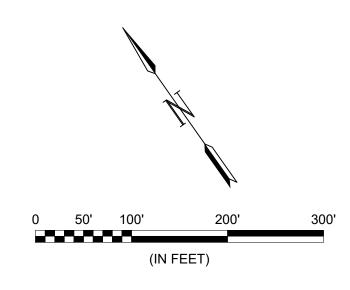


Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Agenda Item Summary

TOPIC:	United Companies Cha	nge Order No. 1	
PURPOSE:	Information	Guidance 🗆	Decision ⊠
RECOMMENDATION:	for Runway 11-29 Reand remarking service	er No. 1 to the United Compehabilitation to perform add es to portions of GJRAA own exceed \$50,000 and authoriser.	itional crack seal, seal coat, ed pavement in the general
SUMMARY:	owned pavement recognizes that there when performing the Staff recommends pavement areas in the	sessing repairs and improving the general aviation is are efficiencies and cost sates are repairs simultaneously was crack sealing, seal coating General Aviation Area whe Runway 11-29 and TWA references.	evings that can be captured with other airfield projects. In grand remarking public lie these contractors are on
	TWY A and RWY 11/2 an AIP project. Using the save on mobilization however, this change agreed to issue a change administrative burden.	s currently under contract to 29, including crack seal, seal United Companies has ago as same unit cost as the other of the costs. The existing United ge order will be 100% funding order rather than a sepaten of re-documenting termapproved by the FAA.	coat, and re-marking under greed to perform these project and the Airport will de Contract is AIP funded, ded by the airport. United trate contract to save on the
		e order to add the scope of ase of up to \$50,000.	f work for general aviation
REVIEWED BY:	Executive Director ar	nd Finance Director	
FISCAL IMPACT:		n Costs not to exceed \$50,00	00.
ATTACHMENTS:	United Companies Cha	nge Order No. 1	
STAFF CONTACT:	Sarah Menge smenge@gjairport.co Office: 970-248-8581		

Construction Contract Change Order												
		Constitut	Juon Co	iiliaci	Change C	nuei						
Project:					Change Orde	r No.	1					
	,	way 11-29 Rehabilitation										
	nction Regional Airpo	ort			Date Prepared: July 14,2021							
	b No. 20A25303				Prepared by: Jake Hoban, Garver							
Owner:	nction Regional Airpo	\t			Contractor: United Compa	nico						
	ker Field Dr.	or t		2273 River Ro								
	nction, CO 81506			Grand Junctio		2						
Description of Work Included in Contract												
Rehabilitation of the existing taxiway edge lighting system.												
_		red (List Individual Changes as: A, B,										
A.	Crack Seal, Seal Co	at, and Remarking of the Airport-Maintai	ned paveme	nt in the G	eneral Aviation	Area.						
	Attachments:											
	Bid	Bid 	Unit	Original	Contract	Revised	Revised	Original	Revised			
Contract	Item	Item	of	Contract	Unit	Estimated	Unit	Estimated	Estimated			
Changes	No.	Description Low Severity Joint and Crack Repiar	Measure	Quantity	Price	Quantity	Price	Cost	Cost			
A.	P-101-5.1a	(Less than 1.5")	LF	0	\$3.10	4,755	\$3.10	\$0.00	\$14,740.50			
A.	P-101-5.1b	High Severity Joint and Crack Repair (Greater than 1.5")	0	\$25.00	200	\$25.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00				
A.	P-608-R-8.1	Asphalt Surface Treatment	SY	0	\$2.50	10,135	\$2.50	\$0.00	\$25,337.50			
A.	P-620-5.2a	(Reflective)					\$0.00	\$1,680.00				
	P-620-5.2b	Runway and Taxiway Marking (Non-Reflective)	SF	0	\$1.00	2,400	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$2,400.00			
A.	P-620-5.4	Runway and Taxiway Marking (Temporary)	SF	0	\$0.70	1,200	\$0.70	\$0.00	\$840.00			
							mation of Cost	\$0.00	\$49,998.00			
							et Cost for this	Change Order	\$49,998.00			
Estimate	d Project Cost				Time Change							
0-1-11	Ott A		Project Cost		Original Contra				May 27, 2021			
	Contract Amount ange Order	\$5	,171,689.00 \$49,998.00		Original Contract Time (calendar days) 65 Additional Calendar Days granted by this Change Order 0							
	ntract Amount	\$5	,221,687.00		New Contract			Sharige Order	65			
INCW OOI	ili dot 7 ililodrit	Ψ	,221,007.00		Suspended Ti		uui uuys)		60			
					New Construc		tion Date		September 29, 2021			
	THIS	S AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO ALL	ORIGINAL C	ONTRAC								
ISSUED F	OR REASONS											
INDICATE	ED ABOVE											
Engineer	: Garver			_								
		Engineer's Signature			Title			Date				
ACCEPTI												
CONTRA	CIOR											
		Contractor's Signature		-	Title			Date				
APPROV	ED BY											
OWNER												
-												
		Owner's Signature			Title			Date				







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REV. DATE DESCRIPTION BY			
DATE	ВУ		
	DESCRIPTION		
REV.			
	REV.		

GRAND JUNCTION
REGIONAL AIRPORT
GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO

GENERAL AVIATION
LEASEHOLD
MAINTENANCE
RESPONSIBILITY
LIMITS

JOB NO.: 20A25306 DATE: MAR 2021 DESIGNED BY: SAM DRAWN BY: CHB

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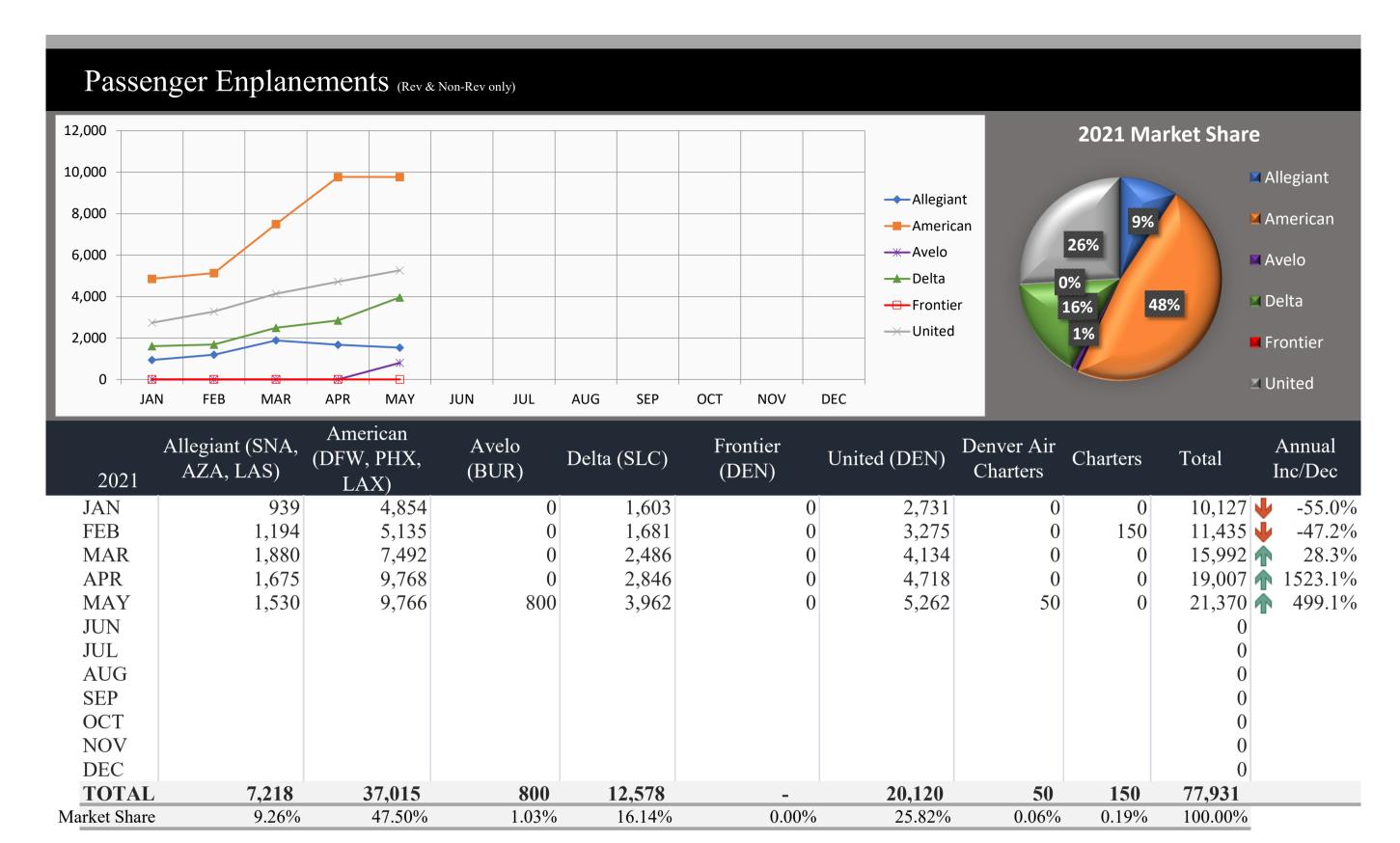
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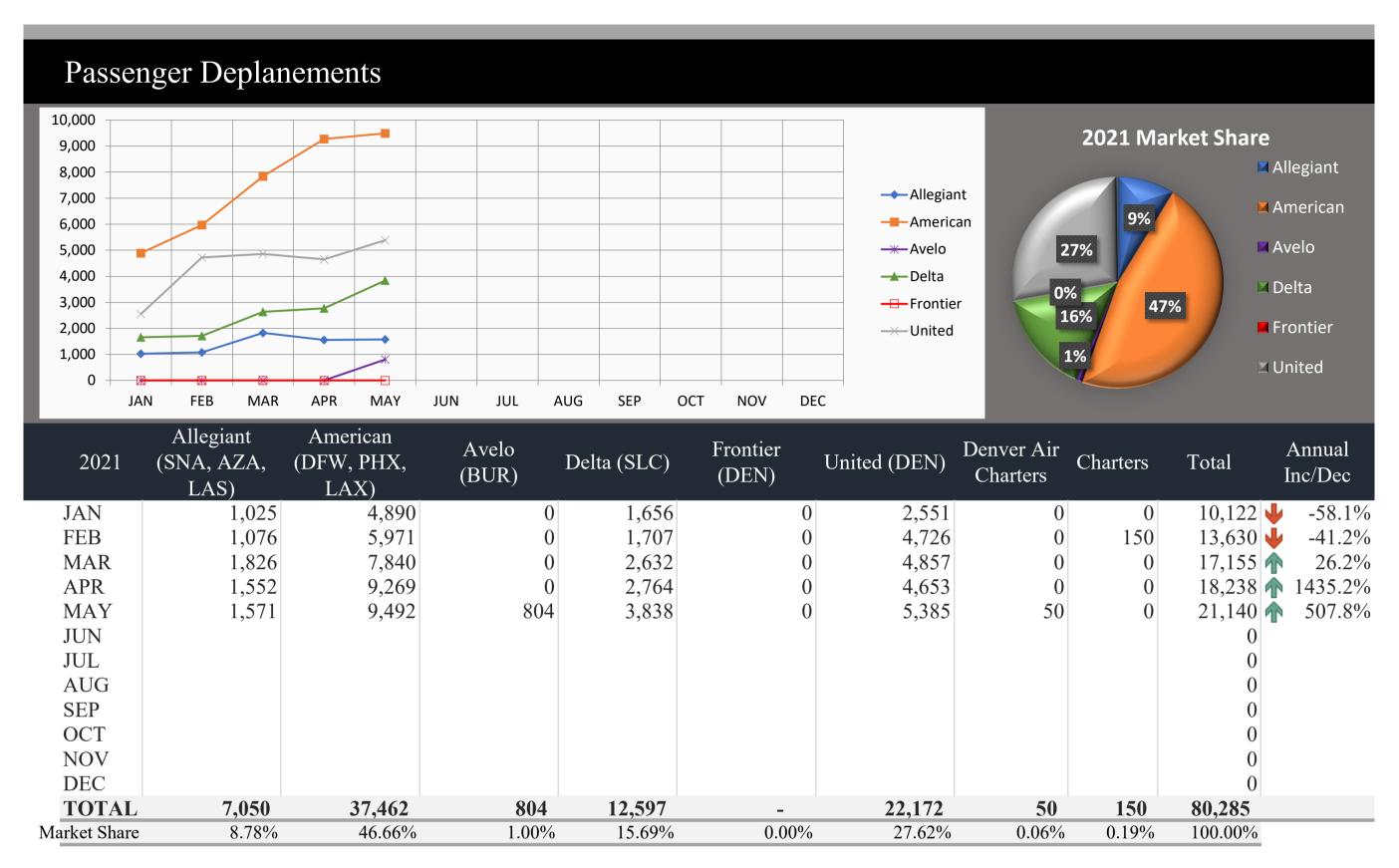
SHEET NUMBER

GRAND JUNCTION REGIONAL AIRPORT

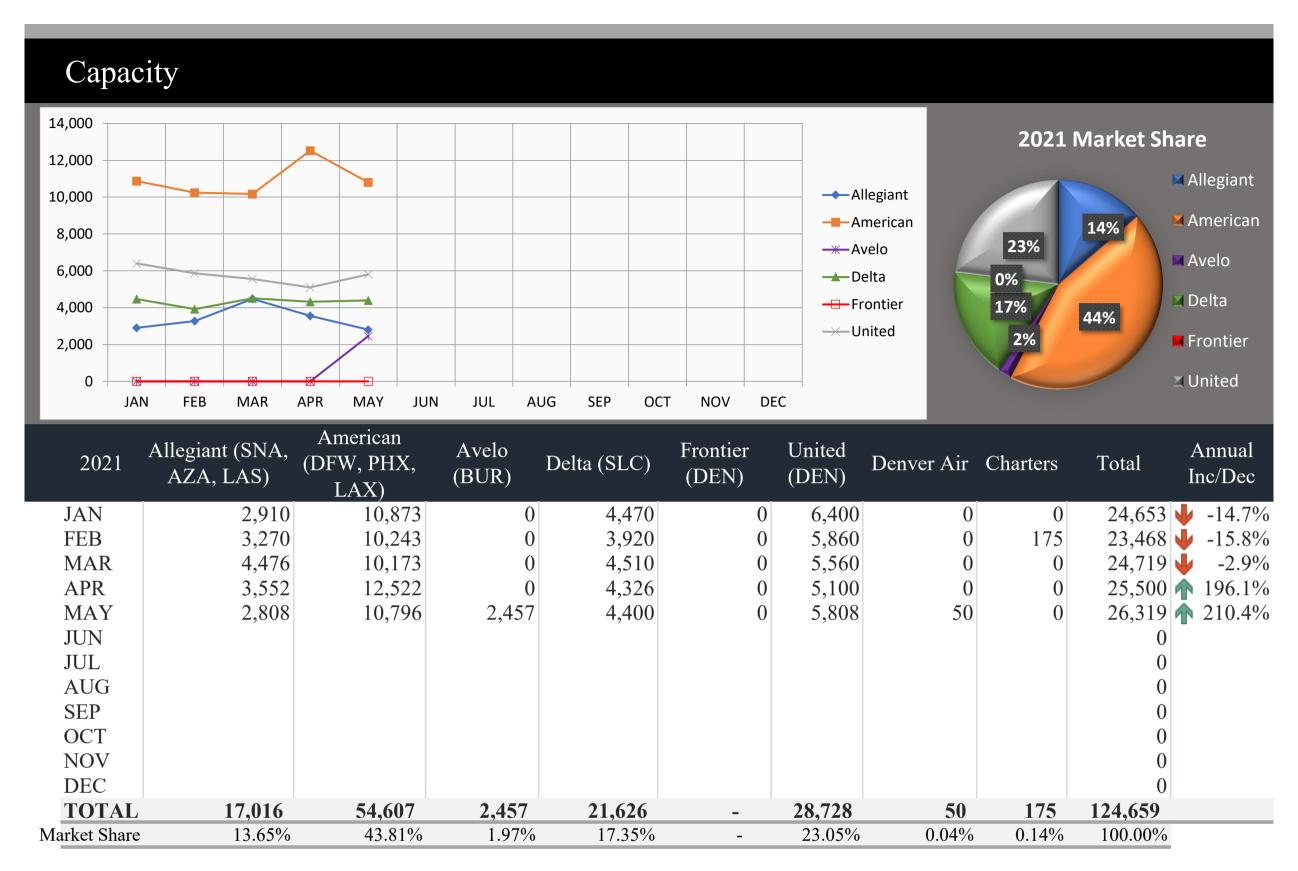
May 2021 DATA & STATISTICS



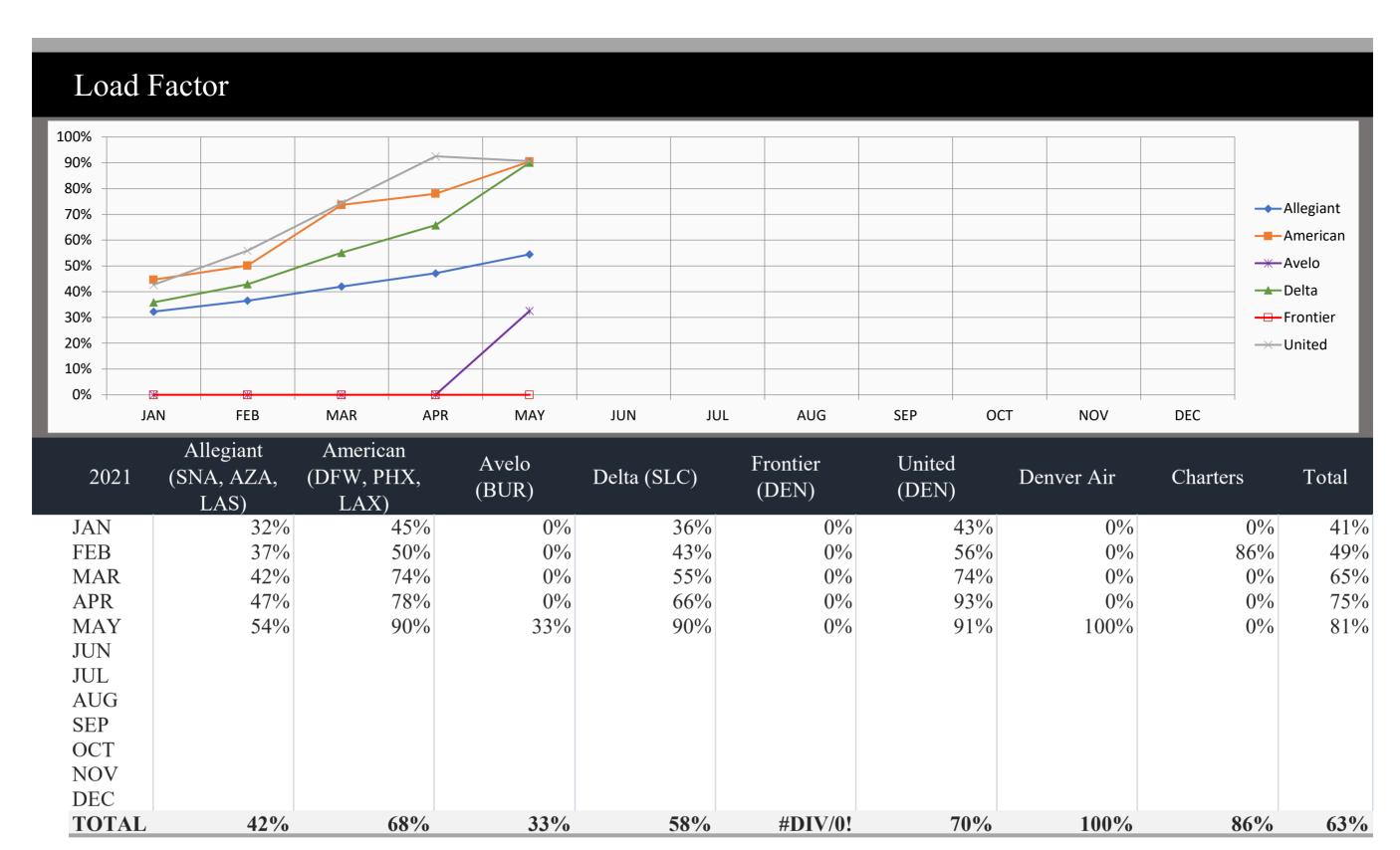
2020	Allegiant (LAX, AZA, LAS)	American (DFW, PHX)	Avelo (BUR)	Delta (SLC)	Frontier (DEN)	United (DEN)	Denver Air (APA)	Charters	Total
JAN	2,187	10,698	0	3,354	0	5,493	678	82	22,492
FEB	1,913	9,880	0	3,080	0	5,927	689	159	21,648
MAR	1,167	5,577	0	1,874	0	3,510	336	0	12,464
APR	0	721	0	158	0	292	0	0	1,171
MAY	476	2,275	0	296	0	520	0	0	3,567
JUN	1,699	3,318	0	751	0	646	0	0	6,414
JUL	1,856	5,006	0	1,778	0	2,556	0	0	11,196
AUG	1,156	5,509	0	2,491	0	3,139	0	0	12,295
SEP	699	7,078	0	2,720	0	2,749	0	0	13,246
OCT	700	7,746	0	2,939	0	5,196	0	0	16,581
NOV	988	5,560	0	2,322	0	3,722	0	47	12,639
DEC	1,160	5,602	0	1,932	0	3,434	0	0	12,128
TOTAL	14,001	68,970	-	23,695	-	37,184	1,703	288	145,841
Market Share	9.60%	47.29%	0.00%	16.25%	0.00%	25.50%	1.17%	0.20%	100.00%



2020	Allegiant (LAX, AZA, LAS)	American (DFW, PHX)	Avelo (BUR)	Delta (SLC)	Frontier (DEN)	United (DEN)	Denver Air (APA)	Charters	Total
JAN	2,031	10,110	0	3,752	0	7,638	637	0	24,168
FEB	1,906	9,706	0	3,563	0	7,173	651	167	23,166
MAR	1,252	5,993	0	1,918	0	4,126	308	0	13,597
APR	0	590	0	214	0	384	0	0	1,188
MAY	421	2,327	0	323	0	407	0	0	3,478
JUN	1,759	3,399	0	762	0	589	0	0	6,509
JUL	1,752	4,814	0	1,791	0	2,557	0	0	10,914
AUG	1,144	5,286	0	2,214	0	3,091	0	0	11,735
SEP	666	7,331	0	2,527	0	2,673	0	0	13,197
OCT	611	7,269	0	2,765	0	4,974	0	0	15,619
NOV	979	5,253	0	2,283	0	3,539	0	47	12,101
DEC	1,073	6,057	0	1,903	0	3,714	0	0	12,747
TOTAL	13,594	68,135	-	24,015	-	40,865	1,596	214	148,419
Market Share	9.16%	45.91%	0.00%	16.18%	0.00%	27.53%	1.08%	0.14%	100.00%



2020	Allegiant (LAX, AZA, LAS)	American (DFW, PHX)	Avelo (BUR)	Delta (SLC)	Frontier (DEN)	United (DEN)	Denver Air	Charters	Total
JAN	2,976	13,112		4,702		6,598	1,320	186	28,894
FEB	2,622	11,874		4,502		7,484	1,200	186	27,868
MAR	2,019	10,989		4,550		7,030	870	0	25,458
APR	0	4,819		1,500		2,294	0	0	8,613
MAY	1,368	4,295		1,100		1,717	0	0	8,480
JUN	4,278	4,230		1,695		1,380	0	0	11,583
JUL	4,167	5,888		4,075		3,552	0	0	17,682
AUG	3,105	7,524		5,310		4,166	0	0	20,105
SEP	1,248	9,599		5,936		2,847	0	0	19,630
OCT	1,248	10,099		5,680		7,342	0	0	24,369
NOV	2,058	10,120		5,032		6,430	0	186	23,826
DEC	2,862	10,226		5,324		6,680	0	0	25,092
TOTAL	27,951	102,775		49,406		57,520	3,390	558	241,600
Market Share	11.57%	42.54%		20.45%		23.81%	1.40%	0.23%	100.00%



2020	Allegiant (LAX, AZA, LAS)	American (DFW, PHX)	Avelo (BUR)	Delta (SLC)	Frontier (DEN)	United (DEN)	Denver Air	Charters	Total
JAN	73%	82%	0%	71%	0%	83%	51%	44%	78%
FEB	73%	83%	0%	68%	0%	79%	57%	85%	78%
MAR	58%	51%	0%	41%	0%	50%	39%	0%	49%
APR		15%	0%	11%	0%	13%	0%	0%	14%
MAY	35%	53%	0%	27%	0%	30%	0%	0%	42%
JUN	40%	78%	0%	44%	0%	47%	0%	0%	55%
JUL	45%	85%	0%	44%	0%	72%	0%	0%	63%
AUG	37%	73%	0%	47%	0%	75%	0%	0%	61%
SEP	56%	74%	0%	46%	0%	97%	0%	0%	67%
OCT	56%	77%	0%	52%	0%	71%	0%	0%	68%
NOV	48%	55%	0%	46%	0%	58%	0%	25%	53%
DEC	41%	55%	0%	36%	0%	51%	0%	0%	48%
TOTAL	50%	67%	0%	48%	0%	65%	50%	52%	60%

2021 Enplaned and Deplaned Airfreight - Lbs

2021 YTD

Enplaned Freight 1,251,629 -5.80% Deplaned Freight 2,453,560 -2.64%

2020 YTD

Enplaned Freight 1,328,709
Deplaned Freight 2,390,550

2021 Market Share

84%

16%

- ▼ FedEx
- American
- **■** United
- **■** Delta

Enplaned	FedEx	Key Lime	American	United	Delta	Total	YTD Total	Annual Inc/Dec
Enplaned	I CULX	Rey Linie	American	Omicu	Delta	1 Ota1	TID Total	Amidai me/Bee
JAN	237,200	26,593	90	49	1,157	265,089	265,089	-14.2%
FEB	166,341	35,227	32	195	2,057	203,852	468,941	-29.8%
MAR	257,387	23,899	-	165	1,811	283,262	752,203	5.0%
APR	245,234	22,593	107	32	1,682	269,648	1,021,851	1 29.7%
MAY	207,718	20,441	78	-	1,541	229,778	1,251,629	-8.7%
JUN						-		
JUL						-		
AUG						-		
SEP						-		
OCT						-		
NOV						-		
DEC						-		
TOTAL	1,113,880	128,753	307	441	8,248	1,251,629	1,251,629	
Market Share	88.99%	10.29%	0.02%	0.04%	0.66%	100.00%		

Deplaned	FedEx	Key Lime	American	United	Delta	Total	YTD Total	Month over Month Inc/Dec
JAN	393,875	43,681	9	321	23	437,909	437,909	-8.4%
FEB	318,960	100,256	635	62	229	420,142	858,051	-9.7%
MAR	476,391	102,100	84	408	35	579,018	1,437,069	33.6%
APR	390,337	125,283	705	171	78	516,574	1,953,643	7.9%
MAY	404,215	94,773	511	189	229	499,917	2,453,560	-6.5%
JUN						-		
JUL						-		
AUG						-		
SEP						-		
OCT						-		
NOV						-		
DEC						-		
TOTAL	1,983,778	466,093	1,944	1,151	594	2,453,560	2,453,560	
Market Share	80.85%	19.00%	0.08%	0.05%	0.02%	100.00%		

2021 Aircraft Operations

			Itinerant				LOCAL		
2021	Air Carrier	Air Taxi	General Aviation	Military	TOTAL ITINERANT	Local Civilian	Local Military	TOTAL LOCAL	TOTAL
JAN	518	480	1,688	116	2,802	1,970	132	2,102	4,904
FEB	530	573	1,443	111	2,657	1,462	76	1,538	4,195
MAR	503	718	1,848	119	3,188	1,454	68	1,522	4,710
APR	517	630	1,673	74	2,894	1,284	60	1,344	4,238
MAY	528	600	1,902	140	3,170	1,244	100	1,344	4,514
JUN					0			0	0
JUL					0			0	0
AUG					0			0	0
SEP					0			0	0
OCT					0			0	0
NOV					0			0	0
DEC					0			0	0
TOTAL	2,596	3,001	8,554	560	14,711	7,414	436	7,850	22,561
Historical Data	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020-2021 Inc/Dec		
JAN	3,142	3,325	3,320	3,425	3,713	4,904	32.08%		
FEB	3,600	2,888	2,945	3,473	4,378	4,195	- 4.18%		
MAR	3,808	4,356	3,931	4,119	3,241	4,710	4 5.33%		
APR	3,191	3,717	3,670	3,378	2,436	4,238	73.97%		
MAY	3,810	3,821	3,908	4,075	3,826	4,514	1 7.98%		
JUN	4,080	4,839	4,287	4,293	4,588	-			
JUL	4,044	3,997	5,195	4,348	4,784	-			
AUG	4,111	4,084	5,139	4,256	5,436	_			
SEP	3,797	3,496	4,161	3,941	4,777	-			
OCT	4,322	3,752	4,600	4,004	5,216	-			
NOV	3,651	3,074	4,092	3,811	4,612	-			
DEC	3,448	2,957	3,612	4,216	4,532	-			
TOTAL	45,004	44,306	48,860	47,339	51,539	22,561			





2021	Avis	Budget	Enterprise	Hertz	National/ Alamo	Total	YTD Total	Annual Inc/Dec
JAN	63,490	37,121	68,456	115,341	90,873	375,281	375,281	-45.5%
FEB	88,747	47,482	85,630	138,855	96,619	457,332	832,613	-36.9%
MAR	137,342	97,006	114,654	208,673	148,899	706,573	1,539,186	-11.0%
APR	171,522	88,618	143,501	235,388	189,830	828,859	2,368,045	28.9%
MAY	242,237	140,693	182,533	295,030	203,100	1,063,592	3,431,637	70.0%
JUN						0		
JUL						0		
AUG						0		
SEP						0		
OCT						0		
NOV						0		
DEC						0		
TOTAL	703,337	410,919	594,773	993,286	729,322	3,431,637	3,431,637	
Market Share	20.50%	11.97%	17.33%	28.94%	21.25%	100.00%		

Avis

■ Budget

Enterprise

■ National/ Alamo

■ Hertz

2020	2020 Avis Budget		Enterprise	Hertz	National/ Alamo	Total	YTD Total
JAN	148,148	79,389	107,387	191,822	162,290	689,036	689,036
FEB	112,051	86,125	99,679	183,678	148,540	630,073	1,319,109
MAR	89,199	57,440	81,502	81,502	100,958	410,601	1,729,710
APR	11,914	9,709	40,198	27,460	18,460	107,741	1,837,451
MAY	24,990	12,252	70,094	41,400	32,427	181,163	2,018,614
JUN	66,889	34,070	104,997	98,136	85,495	389,587	2,408,201
JUL	129,099	60,887	139,672	108,663	141,798	580,119	2,988,320
AUG	141,420	65,178	171,127	149,434	164,014	691,173	3,679,493
SEP	148,427	81,184	220,120	186,261	180,941	816,933	4,496,427
OCT	171,673	105,320	198,626	218,113	211,286	905,017	5,401,444
NOV	81,714	46,375	142,471	146,286	118,060	534,906	5,936,350
DEC	74,890	43,318	106,597	128,086	88,370	441,262	6,377,612
TOTAL	1,200,415	681,247	1,482,471	1,560,841	1,452,639	6,377,612	
Market Share	18.82%	10.68%	23.24%	24.47%	22.78%	100.00%	

2021 Parking Revenues 160,000 9,000 8,000 140,000 7,000 120,000 6,000 100,000 5,000 → Gross Revenue 80,000 4,000 Transactions 60,000 3,000 40,000 2,000 20,000 1,000 0 0 JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC Revenue per YTD Gross 2021 Gross Revenue Transactions YTD Transactions Revenue Transaction 66,348 3,974 **JAN** 3,974 66,348 \$ 16.70 \$ **FEB** 68,043 4,007 7,981 16.98 134,391 \$ MAR 98,838 5,620 233,229 13,601 17.59 \$ 18.70 **APR** 125,854 359,083 20,332 6,731 \$ 17.52 MAY 142,565 8,135 501,648 28,467 JUN JUL **AUG SEP** OCT NOV DEC

2020 Gross Revenue Tr		Transactions	YTD Gross Revenue	YTD Transactions	Revenue per Transaction		
JAN	164,404	9,126	164,404	9,126	\$	18.01	
FEB	169,830	8,653	334,234	17,779	\$	19.63	
MAR	105,709	6,139	439,943	23,918	\$	17.22	
APR	10,638	955	450,581	24,873	\$	11.14	
MAY	23,117	2,086	473,698	26,959	\$	11.08	
JUN	34,278	3,313	507,976	30,272	\$	10.35	
JUL	50,058	4,732	558,034	35,004	\$	10.58	
AUG	63,698	4,840	621,732	39,844	\$	13.16	
SEP	73,618	4,900	695,350	44,744	\$	15.02	
OCT	88,822	5,423	784,172	50,167	\$	16.38	
NOV	85,318	4,781	869,490	54,948	\$	17.85	
DEC	68,555	4,818	938,045	59,766	\$	14.23	
TOTAL	938,045	59,766	938,045	59,766	\$	15.70	

501,648

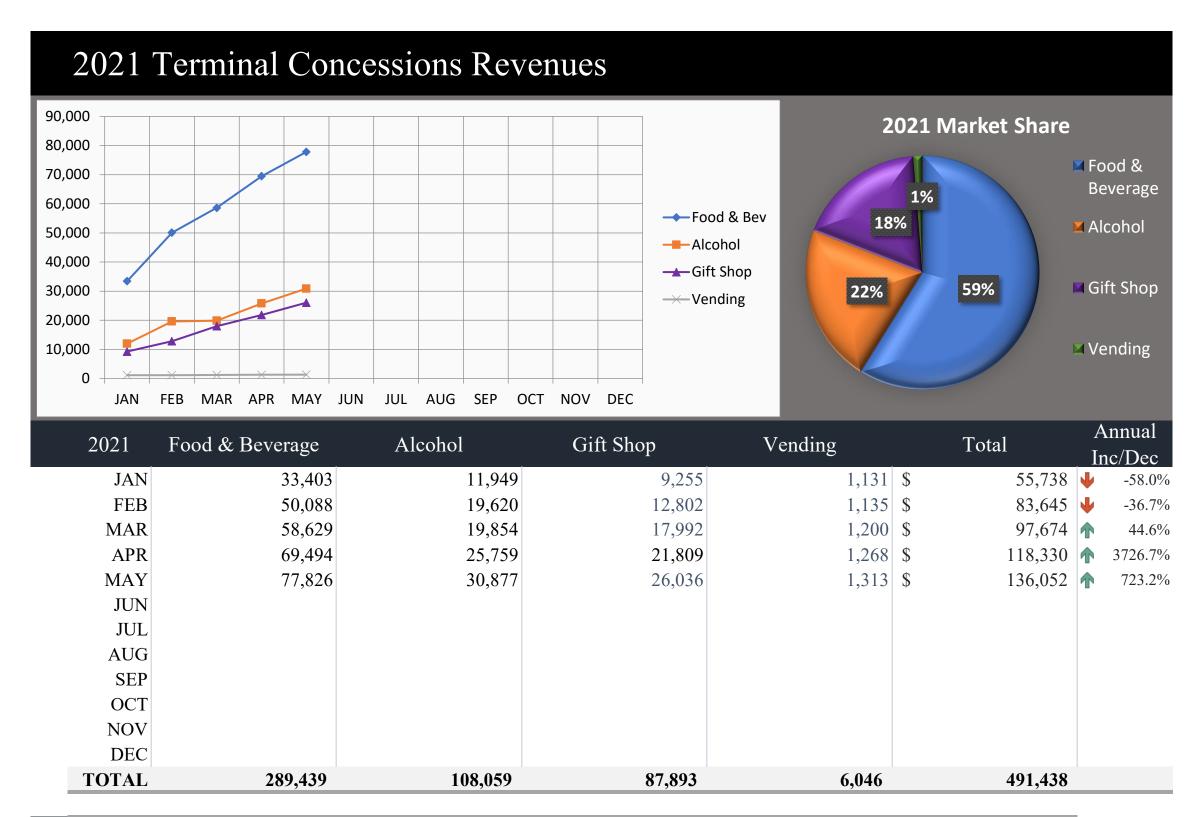
28,467

17.62

28,467 \$

TOTAL

501,648



2020	Food & Beverage	Alcohol	Gift Shop	Vending	Total
JAN	78,821	26,260	24,312	3,465	\$ 132,858
FEB	75,834	29,681	23,246	3,439	\$ 132,200
MAR	38,246	15,689	12,351	1,260	\$ 67,547
APR	2,212	148	288	444	\$ 3,092
MAY	10,000	2,991	3,096	440	\$ 16,528
JUN	19,958	7,584	5,280	396	\$ 33,218
JUL	34,685	11,651	11,964	394	\$ 58,694
AUG	39,515	10,492	14,122	443	\$ 64,572
SEP	45,333	16,705	15,065	714	\$ 77,817
OCT	57,108	18,769	19,913	757	\$ 96,547
NOV	41,169	13,311	13,838	764	\$ 69,082
DEC	43,002	15,232	12,005	866	\$ 71,105
TOTAL	485,884	168,515	155,481	13,382	823,261
Market Share	59%	20%	19%	2%	100%

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position

Unaudited - subject to change

As of Date: 05/31/2021

		Month							
		05/31/2021	05/31/2021	05/31/2020	Budget	Variance	Prior Year	Variance	
		Budget	Actual	PY Actual	Budget \$ Var	Budget % Var	PY \$ Var	PY % Var	
	Operating revenue								
	Aeronautical revenue								
	Passenger airline revenue								
1	Passenger airline landing fees	40,700	48,296	17,354	7,596	18.66 %	30,942	178.30 %	
2	Terminal rent	102,917	97,367	102,956	(5,550)	(5.39) %	(5,589)	(5.43) %	
3	Other (boarding bridge)	1,286	1,857	1,005	571	44.40 %	852	84.78 %	
	Total Passenger airline revenue	144,903	147,520	121,315	2,617	1.81 %	26,205	21.60 %	
	Non-passenger airline revenue								
4	Non-passenger landing fees	8,848	11,015	10,184	2,167	24.49 %	831	8.16 %	
5	Cargo and hangar rentals	4,608	4,616	4,562	8	0.17 %	54	1.18 %	
6	Fuel tax	11,500	16,860	9,150	5,360	46.61 %	7,710	84.26 %	
7	Fuel Flowage Fees and Sales	35,300	41,847	18,317	6,547	18.55 %	23,530	128.46 %	
8	Other (ramp parking, rapid refuel)	520	870	270	350	67.31 %	600	222.22 %	
	Total Non-passenger airline revenue	60,776	75,208	42,483	14,432	23.75 %	32,725	77.03 %	
	Total Aeronautical revenue	205,679	222,728	163,798	17,049	8.29 %	58,930	35.98 %	
	Non-aeronautical revenue								
9	Land and building leases	49,300	49,332	49,293	32	0.06 %	39	0.08 %	
10	Terminal - restaurant & retail	6,000	13,474	1,608	7,474	124.57 %	11,866	737.94 %	
11	Terminal - other	15,041	15,294	15,295	253	1.68 %	(1)	(0.01) %	
12	Rental cars	63,843	133,242	34,520	69,399	108.70 %	98,722	285.98 %	
13	Parking	65,000	110,266	16,332	45,266	69.64 %	93,934	575.15 %	
14	Ground Transportation	2,549	4,640	762	2,091	82.03 %	3,878	508.92 %	
15	Other (advertising, security fee, vending, etc	11,424	5,387	5,206	(6,037)	(52.84) %	181	3.48 %	
	Total Non-aeronautical revenue	213,157	331,635	123,016	118,478	55.58 %	208,619	169.59 %	
	Total Operating revenues	418,836	554,363	286,814	135,527	32.36 %	267,549	93.28 %	

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position

Unaudited - subject to change

As of Date: 05/31/2021

		05/31/2021	5/31/2019	Variance	to 2019
		Actual	Actual	\$ Var	% Var
	Operating revenue				
	Aeronautical revenue				
	Passenger airline revenue				
1	Passenger airline landing fees	48,296	56,153	(7,857)	(13.99) %
2	Terminal rent	97,367	98,487	(1,120)	(1.14) %
3	Other (boarding bridge)	1,857	11,078	(9,221)	(83.24) %
Ū	Total Passenger airline revenue	147,520	165,718	(18,198)	(10.98) %
	Non-passenger airline revenue				
4	Non-passenger landing fees	11,015	8,079	2,936	36.34 %
5	Cargo and hangar rentals	4,616	4.483	133	2.97 %
6	Fuel tax	16,860	29,742	(12,882)	(43.31) %
7	Fuel Flowage Fees and Sales	41,847	42,199	(352)	(0.83) %
8	Other (ramp parking, rapid refuel)	870	660	210	31.82 %
Ü	Total Non-passenger airline revenue	75,208	85,163	(9,955)	(11.69) %
	rotal Non passonger allillo revenue	70,200	00,100	(0,000)	(11.00) 70
	Total Aeronautical revenue	222,728	250,881	(28,153)	(11.22) %
	Non-aeronautical revenue				
9	Land and building leases	49,332	48,859	473	0.97 %
10	Terminal - restaurant & retail	13,474	14,203	(729)	(5.13) %
11	Terminal - other	15,294	15,041	253	1.68 %
12	Rental cars	133,242	89,030	44,212	49.66 %
13	Parking	110,266	128,929	(18,663)	(14.48) %
14	Ground Transportation	4,640	5,558	(918)	(16.52) %
15	Other (advertising, security fee, vending, etc	5,387	15,157	(9,770)	(64.46) %
	Total Non-aeronautical revenue	331,635	316,777	14,858	4.69 %
	Total Operating revenues	554,363	567,658	(13,295)	(2.34) %
	. 5.5 5 - 5.00.00	001,000	001,000	(10,200)	(2.01) 70

Variance Explanations - May 2021 Revenue compared to budget - Preliminary Financial Statements

Note that expenses have not been presented and compared on a monthly basis, because the timing of incurring expenses are more difficult to estimate and the YTD variances are more meaningful. Variance explanations and account explanations have been provided below for revenue accounts that have a budget to actual variance of more than 5% and where the revenue category makes up at least 5% of the monthly operating revenue budget for May (\$21,000). Explanations are not provided for prior year variances because we do not expect any of the accounts to align with prior year except the fixed rent revenues.

Operating Revenues:

- Passenger airline landing fees The passenger landing fee revenue budget assumed 285 commercial landings in May 2021, and actual scheduled landings were 374, 22 of which were credited for incentive routes. All airlines exceeded their original budgeted projections. Additionally, there were 24 diversion landings in May. As a result, passenger airline landing revenue was 18.6% above budget.
- 2 <u>Terminal Rent</u> Terminal rent is a fixed charge to the airlines that covers their individual ticket counters and office space, as well as the shared space that includes: ticket queuing area, baggage claim, and secure hold room. The decrease from budget is due to the new service incentive credits applied to the shared space areas based on the number of passengers.
- 7 <u>Fuel flowage fees and fuel sales</u> Fuel flowage fees are collected from non-commercial fueling at the airport and therefore are influenced by GA operations, primarily military. The 2021 budget assumed that GA operations and fuel sales would be at approximately 85% of the 2019 (pre-pandemic) activity levels. Total operations in May 2021 exceeded budget and May 2019 operations by 11%, accounting for the favorable budget variance.
- 12 <u>Rental Cars</u> Rental car revenue exceeded budget by more than 108% or \$69K because May 2021 enplaned passengers were above budget by 63% (more than 8,000 passengers) as well as general increases in the daily rental rates due to reduced inventory. This ongoing increase will be addressed in the reforecast for 2021.
- 13 <u>Parking</u> Parking revenue exceeded budget by 69% for May 2021. The spending per passenger for parking is still below the pre-COVID levels, primarily due to a change in the passenger mix between business and leisure travel.

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position

Unaudited - subject to change

		Year to Date									
		05/31/2021	05/3	31/2021	05	/31/2020		Budget Va	ariance	Prior Year V	ariance
		Budget	Д	ıctual	F	PY Actual	Budge	t \$ Remaining	Budget % Remaining	PY \$ Var	PY % Var
	Operating revenue								_		
	Aeronautical revenue										
	Passenger airline revenue										
1	Passenger airline landing fees	\$ 140,300	\$	248,461	\$	206,051	\$	108,161	77.09 %	\$ 42,410	20.58 %
2	Terminal rent	514,585		503,479		520,246		(11,106)	(2.16) %	(16,767)	(3.22) %
3	Other (boarding bridge)	5,211		10,806		10,002		5,595	107.37 %	804	8.04 %
	Total Passenger airline revenue	660,096		762,746		736,299		102,650	15.55 %	26,447	3.59 %
	Non-passenger airline revenue								_		
4	Non-passenger landing fees	44,240		47,181		43,358		2,941	6.65 %	3,823	8.82 %
5	Cargo and hangar rentals	22,902		22,917		22,573		15	0.07 %	344	1.52 %
6	Fuel tax	57,500		61,933		82,453		4,433	7.71 %	(20,520)	(24.89) %
7	Fuel Flowage Fees and Sales	167,700		169,831		120,269		2,131	1.27 %	49,562	41.21 %
8	Other (ramp parking, rapid refuel)	2,100		3,540		2,190		1,440	68.57 %	1,350	61.64 %
	Total Non-passenger airline revenue	294,442		305,402		270,843		10,960	3.72 %	34,559	12.76 %
	Total Aeronautical revenue	954,538	1	1,068,148		1,007,142		113,610	11.90 %	61,006	6.06 %
	Non-aeronautical revenue										
9	Land and building leases	246,500		260,059		262,124		13,559	5.50 %	(2,065)	(0.79) %
10	Terminal - restaurant & retail	27,000		48,540		45,236		21,540	79.78 %	3,304	7.30 %
11	Terminal - other	75,205		76,471		75,825		1,266	1.68 %	646	0.85 %
12	Rental cars	269,271		470,299		305,304		201,028	74.66 %	164,995	54.04 %
13	Parking	316,000		411,187		406,346		95,187	30.12 %	4,841	1.19 %
14	Ground Transportation	10,430		16,263		14,206		5,833	55.93 %	2,057	14.48 %
15	Other (advertising, security fee, etc.)	23,275		24,629		16,090		1,354	5.82 %	8,539	53.07 %
	Total Non-aeronautical revenue	967,681	1	1,307,448		1,125,131		339,767	35.11 %	182,317	16.20 %
	Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,922,219	\$ 2	2,375,596	\$	2,132,273	\$	453,377	23.59 %	\$ 243,323	11.41 %

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position

Unaudited - subject to change

		0	5/31/2021	5	5/31/2019	Variance to	2019
			Actual		Actual	\$ Var	% Var
	Operating revenue						
	Aeronautical revenue						
	Passenger airline revenue						
1	Passenger airline landing fees	\$	248,461	\$	248,212	\$ 249	0.10 %
2	Terminal rent		503,479		492,435	11,044	2.24 %
3	Other (boarding bridge)		10,806		54,935	(44,129)	(80.33) %
	Total Passenger airline revenue		762,746		795,582	(32,836)	(4.13) %
	Non-passenger airline revenue						
4	Non-passenger landing fees		47,181		37,362	9,819	26.28 %
5	Cargo and hangar rentals		22,917		22,084	833	3.77 %
6	Fuel tax		61,933		84,681	(22,748)	(26.86) %
7	Fuel Flowage Fees and Sales		169,831		203,414	(33,583)	(16.51) %
8	Other (ramp parking, rapid refuel)		3,540		2,520	1,020	40.48 %
	Total Non-passenger airline revenue		305,402		350,061	(44,659)	(12.76) %
	Total Aeronautical revenue		1,068,148		1,145,643	(77,495)	(6.76) %
	Non-aeronautical revenue						
9	Land and building leases		260,059		246,821	13,238	5.36 %
10	Terminal - restaurant & retail		48,540		71,281	(22,741)	(31.90) %
11	Terminal - other		76,471		75,398	1,073	1.42 %
12	Rental cars		470,299		488,948	(18,649)	(3.81) %
13	Parking		411,187		627,998	(216,811)	(34.52) %
14	Ground Transportation		16,263		33,060	(16,797)	(50.81) %
15	Other (advertising, security fee, etc.)		24,629		43,074	(18,445)	(42.82) %
	Total Non-aeronautical revenue		1,307,448		1,586,580	(279,132)	(17.59) %
	Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,375,596	\$	2,732,223	\$ (356,627)	(13.05) %

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position Unaudited - subject to change

	, ,		Year to Date					
		05/31/2021	05/31/2021	05/31/2020	Budget \	/ariance	Prior Year \	/ariance
		Budget	Actual	PY Actual	Budget \$ Variance	Budget % Variance	PY \$ Var	PY % Var
	Operating expenses							
16	Personnel compensation and benefits	\$ 1,093,670	\$ 963,496	\$ 984,421	(130,174)	(11.90) %	(20,925)	(2.13) %
17	Communications and utilities	120,802	123,926	127,447	3,124	2.59 %	(3,521)	(2.76) %
18	Supplies and materials	155,900	189,666	166,860	33,766	21.66 %	22,806	13.67 %
19	Contract services	328,495	290,535	251,482	(37,960)	(11.56) %	39,053	15.53 %
20	Repairs & maintenance	162,200	117,201	112,204	(44,999)	(27.74) %	4,997	4.45 %
21	Insurance	52,500	50,432	43,388	(2,068)	(3.94) %	7,044	16.23 %
22	Training, Travel, & Air Service Development	81,720	31,310	49,472	(50,410)	(61.69) %	(18,162)	(36.71) %
23	Other Expense (marketing, professional dues, e	23,725	34,531	23,765	10,806	45.55 %	10,766	45.30 %
24	Contingency Expense	-	-			0.00 %		0.00 %
	Total Operating expenses	2,019,012	1,801,097	1,759,039	(217,915)	(10.79) %	42,058	2.39 %
	Non-operating revenue (expenses)							
25	Passenger facility charges	218,200	398,271	297,204	180,071	82.53 %	101,067	34.01 %
26	Interest income	17,500	16,308	42,612	(1,192)	(6.81) %	(26,304)	(61.73) %
27	Interest expense	(320,210)	(319,937)	(329,033)	273	0.09 %	9,096	2.76 %
28	Customer facility charges	145,314	226,652	143,796	81,338	55.97 %	82,856	57.62 %
29	Capital contributions	18,417,000	5,664,503	3,969,534	(12,752,497)	(69.24) %	1,694,969	42.70 %
29	Capital expenditures	(20,803,471)	(6,419,882)	(6,350,868)	14,383,589	69.14 %	(69,014)	-1.09%
30	Debt principal payments	-	-	-	-	0.00 %	-	0.00 %
31	Other		-	(2,054)		0.00 %	2,054	(100.00) %
	Total Non-operating revenue (expenses)	(2,325,667)	(434,085)	(2,228,809)	1,891,582	81.34 %	1,794,724	80.52 %
	Excess of revenue over (under) expense	\$ (2,422,460)	\$ 140,414	\$ (1,855,575)	2,562,874	105.80 %	1,995,989	107.57 %
			•					

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statements of Changes in Net Position Unaudited - subject to change

		05/31/2021	5/31/2019	Prior Year V	/ariance
		Actual	Actual	\$ Var	% Var
	Operating expenses				
16	Personnel compensation and benefits	\$ 963,496	\$ 979,386	(15,890)	(1.62) %
17	Communications and utilities	123,926	128,190	(4,264)	(3.33) %
18	Supplies and materials	189,666	215,335	(25,669)	(11.92) %
19	Contract services	290,535	286,309	4,226	1.48 %
20	Repairs & maintenance	117,201	124,029	(6,828)	(5.51) %
21	Insurance	50,432	38,019	12,413	32.65 %
22	Training, Travel, & Air Service Development	31,310	85,240	(53,930)	(63.27) %
23	Other Expense (marketing, professional dues, є	34,531	14,848	19,683	132.56 %
24	Contingency Expense	-	3,596	(3,596)	0.00 %
	Total Operating expenses	1,801,097	1,874,952	(73,855)	(3.94) %
	Non-operating revenue (expenses)				
25	Passenger facility charges	398,271	444,954	(46,683)	(10.49) %
26	Interest income	16,308	108,349	(92,041)	(84.95) %
27	Interest expense	(319,937)	(339,580)	19,643	5.78 %
28	Customer facility charges	226,652	270,248	(43,596)	(16.13) %
29	Capital contributions	5,664,503	1,238,965	4,425,538	357.20 %
29	Capital expenditures	(6,419,882)	(4,760,399)	(1,659,483)	-34.86%
30	Debt principal payments	-	-	-	0.00 %
31	Other	-			0.00 %
	Total Non-operating revenue (expenses)	(434,085)	(3,037,463)	2,603,378	85.71 %
	Excess of revenue over (under) expense	\$ 140,414	\$ 2,132,273	2,920,556	(136.97) %
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

GJRAA - Breakdown of Capital Expenditure Costs Year-to-Date through May 31, 2021

2021 AIP CAPITAL EXPENDITURES INCURRED AND GRANT REVENUE RECOGNIZED

Grand Number	Project/Grant Description	2021 Project Costs Incurred	FAA Grant Revenue Recognized in 2021	CDOT Grant Revenue Recognized	2021 GJRAA Local Share
AIP 66	Construct Run-up Pad & Rehab Apron	4,637,347	4,637,347	-	-
AIP 67	Taxiway A and RWY 11-29 Construction	64,211	64,211	-	-
AIP 68	Runway Design - Earthwork, Prism, and Drainage	921,339	921,339	-	-
AIP 69	Airport Development Plan	5,500	5,500	-	<u>-</u> _
	Total AIP Projects	\$ 5,628,397	\$ 5,628,397	\$ -	\$ -

^{**} Note that CARES Act and the ACGRP Grants are available to draw down for operating costs. As of May 31, 2021, no draws have yet been made to reimburse 2021 costs incurred and revenue will be recognized as draw down requests are submitted.

2021 Costs					
Project Description	Incurred				
Admin Building Landscaping	22,901				
Terminal Improvements - Non-Rental Car	539,815				
Rental Car Area Improvements	206,626				
Security System Updates	12,387				
ATCT A/C Compressor	9,758				
Total Non-AIP Pi	ojects \$ 791,485				

Variance Explanations - May 31, 2021 Preliminary Financial Statements

Variance explanations have been provided below for revenue and expense accounts that have a budget variance of more than 5% and where the revenue or expense category makes up at least 5% of the YTD operating budget of \$96,000 for revenue and \$120,000 for all non-capital expenses. Explanations are not provided for prior year variances because we do not expect any of the accounts to align with prior year.

YTD May 2021 passenger traffic was up 44% (about 23,100 passengers) from budget and scheduled commercial landings exceeded budget by 63%.

Operating Revenues: Operating revenues were \$453k ahead of budget through May 2021 due to higher than expected commercial landings and enplaned passengers. Total budgeted operating revenue for the year is \$4.88M. Through May 31, 2021, GJRAA budgeted to earn approximately 39% of the annual revenue and has actually earned approximately 48% of the annual budgeted revenue.

- 1 <u>Passenger Landing Fees</u> Passenger landing fees year to date were \$108K above budgeted expectations. This positive budget variance is expected based on the current activity levels that far exceed the budget assumptions.
- 9 <u>Land and Building Leases</u> The difference between budget and actual revenue is due to the timing of billings. We have some tenants that request an annual billing, rather than monthly, and the amounts are small enough that we recognized the full amount of revenue when billed, rather than recording deferred revenue and amortizing it across the rent period. We have one tenant in particular with an \$11k annual rent that was billed in April and accounts for the majority of the variance.
- 12 <u>Rental Cars</u> Rental Car Revenue exceeded budget year-to-date through May 2021 as a result of the higher than expected passenger traffic and increased average daily rates.
- 13 <u>Parking</u> Parking revenue exceeded budget year to date through May 2021 due to the increase in passengers, but spending per passenger is still below the prepandemic levels.

Operating Expenses: Total Operating Expenses through May 2021 were \$218k below budget. Half of the budget variance is in personnel compensation due to unforseen vacancies. The remainder of the favorable budget variance is spread fairly evenly across the operating expense categories.

- 16 <u>Personnel Compensation & Benefits</u> Compensation and benefits were below budget due to vacant positions that haven't been filled as soon as budgeted for, specifically two landside positions and one custodial position.
- 18 <u>Supplies & Materials</u> Supplies & Materials costs were \$33,700 above budget YTD through May. This budget variance is primarily due to the purchase & installation of the Gate Information Display Systems (GIDS) for a total of \$22,100 and higher than expected rental car fuel purchases due to increased activity.
- 19 <u>Contract Services</u> Contract services are \$38,000 below the year to date budget through May 2021 primarily due to both Engineering and Planning and IT services that are budgeted evenly throughout the year that were running below budget through May.
- 20 <u>Repairs & Maintenance</u> Repairs and Maintenance activities were \$45,000 below budget through May 2021. The timing of incurring these costs is somewhat unpredictable, therefore we estimated even spending for budget purposes. The replacement of the A/C compressor in the Air Traffic Control Tower was the only major repair YTD through May.

Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:

- 25 <u>PFC Revenue</u> PFC revenue was above budget because actual passenger numbers through May 2021 were higher than budget resulting in higher than expected PFC revenue.
- 28 <u>CFC Revenue</u> CFC revenue was above budget due to the increase in passengers as well as a notable increase in the number of days cars are rented for. YTD May 2021 had an average rental transaction of 4.42 days compared to 3.73 for the same period in 2020 and 4.01 days in 2019.
- 29 <u>Capital Contributions & Expenditures</u> The timing of capital contributions (grant revenue) and capital expenditures is somewhat unpredictable therefore the budget represents the full annual budget and the budget variance represents the remaining budget. The majority of the capital costs are expected to be incurred between March and October. See the attached detail of costs incurred by project.

Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority Statement of Financial Position - Unaudited, subject to change

		onth Ending 5/31/2021	onth Ending 04/30/2021		Variance
	Assets		 _		
	Current Assets				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 15,124,086	\$ 13,403,843	\$	1,720,243
	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,964,519	 1,872,568	_	91,951
1	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	 17,088,605	15,276,411		1,812,194
	Accounts Receivable				
	Accounts Receivable - Ops, net of allowance of \$24,000	804,681	869,587		(64,905)
	Accounts Receivable - Capital	5,424,614	4,135,339	_	1,289,275
2	Total Accounts Receivable, Net	6,229,295	5,004,926		1,224,369
3	Prepaid Expenses	58,553	68,689	_	(10,136)
	Total Current Assets	23,376,453	20,350,026	_	3,026,427
	Non-Current Assets				
	Capital Assets				
	Capital Assets not subject to depreciation	15,753,237	15,753,237		-
	Capital Assets subject to depreciation, net	56,414,788	 56,831,988	_	(417,200)
4	Total Capital Assets, Net	72,168,025	72,585,225		(417,200)
5	Bond Project Fund	415,542	 415,542	_	-
	Total Non-Current Assets	72,583,567	 73,000,767		(417,200)
	Total Assets	 95,960,020	 93,350,793		2,609,227
6	Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Plan	490,761	490,761		
	Liabilities				
	Current Liabilities				
7	Accounts Payable - Ops	320,789	792,052		(471,263)
7	Accounts Payable - Capital	5,145,790	1,692,028		3,453,762
8	Accrued Expenses	252,804	234,193		18,610
9	Lease Deposits	158,288	158,288		-
10	Deferred Revenue	25,263	25,459		(196)
11	Current portion of capital lease and bonds payable	 937,269	 1,257,206		(319,937)
	Total Current Liabilities	 6,840,202	 4,159,226		2,680,976
	Long Term Liabilities				
	Bond and capital lease payable	17,250,992	17,250,992		-
	Deferred Revenue	384,356	386,444		(2,089)
	Net Pension and OPEB Liability	 1,975,954	 1,975,954		
12	Total Long Term Liabilities	 19,611,302	 19,613,390	_	(2,089)
	Total Liabilities	26,451,504	23,772,616	_	2,678,887
13	Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Plan	781,350	781,350		
	Total Net Position	\$ 69,217,927	\$ 69,287,588	\$	(69,660)

Variance Explanations - May 2021 Statement of Financial Position

Assets: Total Assets increased by \$2.6M from April 2021 to May 2021. Total current assets increased by \$3M, with both Cash and Operating receivables increasing by more than \$1.2M.

- 1 <u>Cash</u> Cash increased by \$1.8M from April 2021 to May 2021. The increase was due to the receipt of \$1.8M in AIP reimbursements. Grant reimbursements receivable increased by \$1.2M while capital payables increased by \$3.4M.
- 2 <u>Accounts Receivable</u> Accounts receivable includes both operating receivables and capital receivables from grants. Operating receivables decreased approximately \$65k due to the collection on invoices. Although there was over \$1.8M collected in capital receivables in May resulting in an increase in cash, with the amount of construction costs incurred during the period, the capital receivables from grants had a net increase of \$1.2M.
- 3 <u>Prepaid Expenses</u> Prepaid expenses are primarily related to insurance contracts and software subscriptions that we pay annually, or in advance, that we will receive benefit for over a period of time. As we use these services over the policy or contract period, the amount is recognized as an expense, rather than expensing the entire annual cost in the month that it is paid. The decrease in this balance represents the current month's share of expenses from the prepaid expenses. This balance will continue to decline over the policy period until another prepayment is made.
- 4 <u>Capital Assets, Net</u> Historically, the airport has not capitalized equipment throughout the year as it is purchased, but instead, expenses all purchases as part of capital expenditures and then capitalizes assets at year end. This allows us to track spending for budget purposes. Therefore, the only change in the fixed assets accounts that will be seen on a monthly basis is the regular monthly depreciation based on assets placed in service as of December 31, 2020.
- 5 **Bond Project Fund** The remaining bond project fund balance represents interest earnings that were accumulated on the project funds. The accumulated interest is still restricted in purpose, but is available to cover debt service.

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

6 <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension Plan</u> — The deferred outflows of resources represent a timing difference for recognizing changes in the estimated pension liability for our PERA pension and health plans offered to employees. The pension liability is only re-valued annually so there is no change from month to month. The change in these accounts all represent accounting estimates and non-cash transactions. These amounts will only change once per year when the calculation is updated.

Liabilities: Total Liabilities increased \$2.68M from April 2021 to May 2021 due primarily to an increase in capital accounts payable associated with the apron and run-up pad construction work performed by ESCO.

- 7 <u>Accounts Payable</u> Similar to accounts receivable, the majority of the balance and the variance from month to month is caused by the capital expenses payable to contractors and engineers associated with our capital projects. Capital accounts payable and receivable should have a positive correlation in periods when we are working primarily on AIP projects where the majority of the cost is funded by the FAA. In May, the primary activity was construction on the West Apron & Run-Up Pad done by ESCO and resulted in a \$3.5M increase in capital payables.
- 8 <u>Accrued Expenses</u> This category is primarily made up of liabilities for un-used PTO (approximately \$169,000) and payroll accruals to properly recognize payroll expenses in the periods that the employees have worked. Changes in this account month to month are almost entirely related to changes in the payroll accruals.
- 9 <u>Lease Deposits</u> Lease deposits are primarily made up of General Aviation Lease deposits that were required in the standard ground lease based on a number of month's rent. We also hold deposits for parking passes held by airport tenant employees. These amounts are payable back to tenants at the end of the lease, or as parking passes are returned. The balance of deposits typically does not change materially from period to period as activity is limited.
- 10 <u>Deferred Revenue</u> This liability represents rent received in advance and is primarily made up of a pre-payment received by the BLM in 2017. Prepaid rent is a liability because we have not provided our tenant with the space for the period of time that they paid us for.
- 11 <u>Current Portion of capital lease and bonds payable</u> This balance represents principal and interest due on the outstanding revenue bond and Yukon capital lease in the current calendar year. We have semi-annual payments due June 1 and December 1 for the bond and one annual payment on the vehicle lease in June. The change from April to May represents the amount of interest expense incurred during the period.
- 12 <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> The long-term bond payable and capital payable balance is updated annually in December to reflect the remaining portion due beyond one year, therefore there is no change from the prior month. The net Pension liability is also only calculated annually, so there will be no change in this amount. This is the actuarial estimate of the airports portion of the unfunded Pension liability for PERA. Long-term deferred revenue represents pre-paid revenues for years after 2021.

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

13 <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension Plan</u> — Similar to deferred outflows described above, the deferred inflows of resources represent a timing difference for recognizing changes in the estimated pension liability for our PERA pension and health plans offered to employees. Deferred Inflows of resources actually represent increases to the pension liability that will be recognized in future years, primarily related to changes in actuarial assumptions. These will only be calculated annually, and therefore no changes will be seen month to month.