

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 & 2018





SAVANNAH AIRPORT COMMISSION

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

Prepared By: Finance Department Savannah, Georgia

Airport Website: www.savannahairport.com

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Introductory Section (Unaudited)

- Letter of Transmittal
- Air Service Map 2019
- Air Service Map 2018
- Principal Officials
- Organization Chart
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting





400 AIRWAYS AVENUE SAVANNAH, GA 31408

T: 912.964.0514 **F:** 912.964.0877

TO: Savannah Airport Commissioners

Airport Attorneys

DATE: June 23, 2020

SUBJ: Commission's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

In accordance with state statutes and local charter provisions, we hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport for the year ended December 31, 2019. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the information contained in this report and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Savannah Airport Commission (Commission). To the best of our knowledge and belief, and as indicated by the opinion of our independent auditors, the report is accurate in all material aspects and presents the Commission's financial position, the results of operations and cash flows. It also includes disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Commission's financial affairs. This report was prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The independent audit of the financial statements is part of the broader mandated provisions of 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 (Uniform Guidance), as it pertains to federal financial awards received from the U.S. Government and in conformity with the provisions of the November 1994 Audit Compliance and Reporting Guide for Public Agencies relative to the collection and use of Passenger Facility Charges. The independent auditor must not only report on the fair presentation of the financial statements but also on the Commission's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis involving the administration of federal awards. See the independent auditor's reports presented in the compliance section of this report.

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

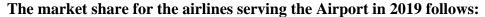
fly**SAV**.com

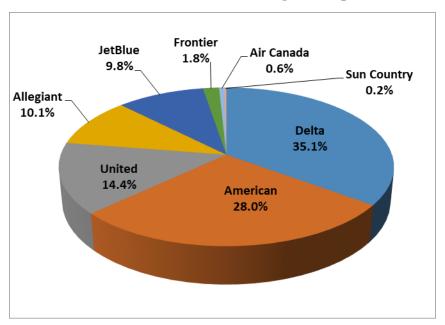
Description of Airport/Reporting Entity

In 1940, the City of Savannah acquired a 600-acre tract to construct an airfield but before it was completed, the United States was drawn into WWII. The U.S. Army Air Corps took over construction and named the airfield Chatham Field. After WWII ended, the airfield was turned over to the Georgia Air National Guard and renamed Travis Field. In 1949, the City of Savannah received a quitclaim deed to Travis Field and that same year the Savannah Airport Commission was enacted by an act of the Georgia State Legislature. The Commission is a corporate body politic, operating as a stand-alone enterprise. The Commission is an agency of the City of Savannah. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Savannah appoint five Commissioners to serve five-year staggered terms. The financial reporting entity of the Commission includes all activities related to the operation and maintenance of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport.

Economic Condition/Airline Activity/Enplanements

Following the positive trend from 2018 growth, 2019 was another favorable year for the airline industry with demand continuing to increase. A 4.2% increase in demand for global passenger traffic was seen in 2019 over 2018, which is most likely the result of lower airfares, more routes being offered, and a stronger economy. This increase was weaker than the increase of 6.5% from 2017 to 2018. The load factor for the global market also increased to a new record of 78.9%. The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport once again saw another significant increase in available seats, total passengers and enplanements for 2019 vs. 2018. The airlines offered 1,903,143 seats in 2019 vs. the 1,768,310 seats offered in 2018, an increase of 7.62%. The load factor increased slightly in 2019 compared to 2018, respectively at 78.86% and 78.80%. Total enplanements for 2019 were 1,502,974 vs. 1,395,040 for 2018, a significant increase of 7.74%. Total passengers for 2019 were 3,021,077 vs. 2,799,526 for 2018, also a significant increase of 7.91% compared to last year. On another positive note, the number of non-stop destinations increased to a total of 31 in 2019, which is an additional 5 destinations being offered over 2018. The airlines serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport in 2019 included Delta, American, United, Allegiant, JetBlue, Frontier, Air Canada, and Sun Country.





<u>Delta Air Lines</u> (Delta, Endeavor, GoJet, Republic, and SkyWest) had a market share of 35.1% for the year, followed by <u>American Airlines</u> (American, Envoy, PSA, Republic, and SkyWest) with 28.0%; <u>United</u> (United, Air Wisconsin, CommutAir, Express Jet, GoJet, Mesa, Republic, and SkyWest) captured 14.4%; <u>Allegiant</u> held 10.1%; <u>JetBlue</u> took 9.8% of the market share; Frontier took 1.8%; <u>Air Canada</u> held 0.6%; <u>Sun Country</u> had the fewest enplanements with a market share of 0.2%.

The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport has been diligently working to attract new airlines, add new destinations and more flights to existing destinations, and also lower fares to increase passenger traffic and continue the growth of the airport. As of December 31, 2019, enplanements were well above 2018, with a significant increase of 7.74% and available seats were up with an increase of 7.62% over 2018. Breaking the record set in 2018, 2019 set a new all-time high for enplanements, with a final total of 1,502,974 enplanements. The previous enplanement record set in 2018 reflected total enplanements ending at 1,395,040. Our budgeted 2020 enplanements originally projected an increase of 4.0% over 2019. However, due to Covid-19, enplanements were down 42.90% through the first four months of 2020. Based on current global and industry trends, we expect to see a significant decrease in enplanements over the previous year.

Airport Highlights

First Quarter:

- Sophie the Cavalier comfort dog comes to SAV
- Valentine's Day Hug Zone in Savannah Square
- Terminal Apron Expansion Begins
- Flight Fountain goes green for St. Patrick's Day
- Police Chief Sedrick Rivers' Pinning Swearing-In Ceremony

Second Quarter:

- Satchel Ribbon Cutting in Savannah Square
- Allegiant Base Announcement
- Parking Revenue Control System enhanced
- Nursing Mother's Room added to concourse
- Advanced FIDS monitors installed in the terminal
- Allegiant launches service to BNA, GRR, IAG, ABE and PSM
- Executive Director Greg Kelly honored with AAAE Distinguished Service Award

Third Quarter:

- USO Ribbon Cutting
- SAV named the number four airport in the country by Travel + Leisure magazine
- SAV receives \$4.2M FAA Program Grant for the final phase of FIS Facility and Apron
- Executive Director Greg Kelly appointed to ACI-NA Board of Directors
- Tesla expands from six to eight charging stations
- Gulfstream Service Center Ribbon Cutting
- Woolpert Partners with SAV on Drone Utilization

Fourth Quarter:

- Director of Landside Facilities Lenard Robinson named President of the Georgia Airports Association
- 6th Annual Home for the Holidays Contest
- Director of Landside Facilities Lenard Robinson and Manager of Properties and Executive Affairs Meghan Dunn awarded the distinction of Accredited Airport Executives by the American Association of Airport Executives (AAAE)
- Savannah/Hilton Head International ranked the number two airport in the U.S. by Conde Nast Reader's Choice
- MarCom Awards
- Annual School Music Days held in Savannah Square
- Executive Director Greg Kelly appointed to the board of the International Association of Airport Executives (IAAAE)

Major Initiatives

The <u>AIP-59 Entitlement Grant</u> was awarded on September 6, 2017 in the amount of \$2,125,135 of entitlement funds. The entitlement funds from the AIP-59 grant have been designated to fund the capital expenditures incurred as a result of the construction of the Federal Inspection Services Facility. The FIS Facility project was completed during the first quarter of 2020 and grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted during the third quarter of 2020.

The <u>AIP-60 Entitlement Grant</u> was awarded on July 18, 2018 in the amount of \$4,086,265 of entitlement funds. The entitlement funds from the AIP-60 grant have been designated to fund the capital expenditures incurred as a result of the construction of the Federal Inspection Services Facility. The FIS Facility project was completed during the first quarter of 2020 and grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted during the third quarter of 2020.

The AIP-61 Supplemental Discretionary Grant was awarded on September 21, 2018 in the amount of \$7,642,751. The supplemental discretionary funds from the AIP-61 grant have been designated to fund the capital expenditures incurred as a result of the expansion of the terminal apron. The terminal apron expansion was completed in the first quarter of 2020 and the grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted during the third quarter of 2020.

The <u>AIP-62 Entitlement Grant</u> was awarded on July 15, 2019 in the amount of \$4,222,340. The entitlement funds from the AIP-62 grant have been designated to fund the remainder of the capital expenditures incurred as a result of the construction of the Federal Inspection Services Facility. The FIS Facility project was completed during the first quarter of 2020 and grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted during the third quarter of 2020.

A schedule of the AIP projects that were open as of December 31, 2019 follows:

	PROJECTED COST	FAA GRANTS	PFC FUNDING	STATE FUNDING	AIRPORT FUNDING
Construct Federal Inspection Services Facility	\$14,748,944	\$10,433,740	\$885,559	\$243,720	\$3,185,925
Expand Terminal Apron	\$8,491,946	\$7,642,751	\$439,055	\$410,140	<u>-</u>
Total Cost	\$23,240,890	\$18,076,491	\$1,324,614	\$653,860	\$3,185,925

The costs detailed above include total projected costs, and the construction contract commitments (Note 8) in the auditor's report are authorized contractor project costs through December 31, 2019.

Financial Information

In developing and evaluating the Commission's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Airline Primary Rates and Charges

Effective January 1, 2010, a new five-year Airline Use and Lease Agreement was adopted with a major change in the rates and charges. The Airline Use and Lease Agreement with the signatory and non-signatory airlines Rates and Charges section was simplified and fixed rates were established for the next five years. The fixed rates are based on our past residual rate-making methodology for the airfield (landing fee calculation) and a hybrid residual rental rate methodology for the terminal and apron (rental rate calculation) but with a discount. Airlines and the Airport agreed upon the fixed annual rates and charges for Primary and Affiliated airlines as stated in the table below. Under the new agreement, rates increase annually based on estimated increases in enplanements, with the enplanements of fiscal year 2009 as the base. If the total annual enplanements at any time during the contract period increase or decrease by twenty-five (25%) percent or more, either the Airlines or Airport may request a renegotiation of the rates. This agreement was renewed effective January 1, 2015 for another five-year term. A new agreement with a similar fixed rate structure was approved to begin January 1, 2020.

Airline Rates	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Terminal	\$53.50	\$54.50	\$55.50	\$56.50	\$57.50
Landing Fee	\$2.70	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$3.00	\$3.10
Apron Fee	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025

- 1) <u>Terminal Rental Rate</u>: This fee is for terminal square footage rental rate each year that will be applied to the space leased by airlines and other tenants who lease Airline space on a square foot basis.
- 2) <u>Landing Fee</u>: This fee is charged to each airline based on the airline's number of landings at the Airport times the maximum certified landing weight of each aircraft (per 1,000 pounds).

- 3) <u>Apron Fee</u>: This fee is charged to each airline based on the number of gates assigned to them for the use of parking of aircraft and support vehicles and the loading and unloading of their aircraft. It is based on a per gate/per year fee.
- 4) <u>Fuel Flowage Fee</u>: The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport maintains the fuel farm, which is necessary for fueling commercial jet aircraft at the Airport. The fuel farm is operated by Airport Staff in accordance with state and local regulations and, additionally, in accordance with a standard operating agreement with each airline. The fuel farm flowage fees are established each year based on anticipated expenses divided by volume.

Capital Financial Planning

The Savannah Airport Commission has a five-year Airport Capital Improvement Plan (Strategic Plan) for the years 2019 – 2023 totaling \$147 million. The plan consists of \$68 million for airside projects, \$47 million for terminal improvements, and \$32 million for miscellaneous projects and improvements. Many of the projects included are dependent on their eligibility for available Federal and State funding. Therefore, the projected timing for starting each project is dependent upon the Airport's growth and ability to obtain adequate funding. The remaining projects, if initiated, will require future Federal entitlement and discretionary funds, State funds, Passenger Facility Charge funds, and Airport funds.

All the projects included in the five-year capital plan are designed to meet the objectives as set forth in the Airport's Master Plan and Safety Improvement Program. All projects have or will be subject to a Federal Environment Assessment (FEA) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Specific airfield-related projects eligible for Federal or State funding support will also be subject to Federal Aviation Administration review and approval.

The total effect any capital plan will have on future operating budgets is evaluated at the time a specific project is authorized by the Commission to be started unless a project is mandated for safety or health purposes. All other projects are undertaken based on a cost-benefit analysis. All capital projects completed in 2019, or scheduled for completion in 2020, have their projected additional operating costs and related revenues incorporated into the Commission's 2020 operating budget.

Operating Financial Planning

As part of preparing its operating budget each year, the Commission prepares a multi-year projection of revenues and expenses covering the next five years. The projections normally include an annual compounded growth rate of 3% to 5% for enplanements and revenues, with operating expense projections ranging from 3% to 5% annually. For our 2020 budget, our enplanements were projected to increase from 2019 by 4.0%. Rent A Car, Gift Shop, Food & Beverage, Auto Parking, and Ground Transportation revenues were all expected to increase in 2020 again as a result of the projected increase in passenger traffic from the anticipated additional enplanements. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic we are now expecting substantial decreases in enplanements and revenues. Our projected operating expenses were expected to

increase by 8.6% over our 2018 expected expenses. The above average increase in operating expenses is mainly due to an increase in expenditures on Marketing & Air Service Initiatives used to attract new airlines and also to entice current airlines to offer new routes, facilities projects projected for 2020, rising labor expenses resulting from cost of living adjustments, merit increases, promotions, new positions, and also the rising cost of employee benefit programs.

Financial Controls

In 2010, the Commission and Airlines had negotiated and implemented a new Airline Agreement. In past years, the Airport-Airline Operating Agreements executed between the airlines and the Commission included a majority-in-interest (MII) provision, allowing airlines to approve or disapprove certain capital projects. Airline rates and charges were calculated with a residual rate-making methodology for the airfield and a hybrid residual methodology for the terminal and apron. The airport executed new Airline Operating Agreements which replaced "Signatory" airlines with "Primary" airlines. The new agreements eradicated the MII provision and instead structured new, five-year agreements with the Primary Airlines based on a fixed monthly rate and pre-established annual adjustments. In addition, new financial controls were added to the agreements requiring that the Primary airlines be responsible for any and all charges incurred by their respective affiliate airlines.

Other Information

Technological Advances:

In 2019, the Airport upgraded the parking revenue system (TIBA) which included new pay stations, a system to track vehicles to assist in lost tickets, and new ticket dispensers. This equipment will make the parking experience easier for passengers. A new parking assist system (Park Assist) was installed in the main parking garage to better direct traffic and allow passengers to more easily identify where open parking spots are located.

The Emergency Operations Center was created in the airport police department, composed of large screen monitors and touchscreens with computers that can be used to monitor emergency situations and be a central point of contact. Laptops were also purchased for the EOC to provide mobility if necessary to work at remote locations.

The IT department installed the Netwrix network monitoring system. This system composed of servers and software can monitor the many various components of a datacenter and provide IT staff insight into activity on the network and possible issues as they arise.

Independent Audit:

The Commission and State & Federal Regulations require an annual audit of the financial records of the Commission by an independent certified public accountant selected by the Commission. The accounting firm of Hancock Askew and Co., LLP, was selected to perform the audit. The audit was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal

Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on compliance are found in the compliance section of this report.

Awards:

AVA Digital Awards:

Platinum Winner Digital Marketing – Pack Your Bags marketing campaign Gold Winner Video Production – State of the Airport Video

Savannah Chamber Tourism and Hospitality Award

Southeast Disaster Operations Group (SEADOG) received prestigious AAAE Chair's Award in July

MarCom Awards:

Platinum Winner Digital Media/E-Communication - Annual Report Gold Winner Video/Audio - State of the Airport Special Event Video Production

Conde Nast number two airport in the U.S.

Travel + Leisure number four airport in the U.S.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Savannah Airport Commission for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This was the twenty-first consecutive year that the Commission has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government entity must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the professional, efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department and the marketing department as well as the independent auditors. We express appreciation to all Commission staff members who contributed to its preparation.

In conclusion, the Savannah Airport Commission is in excellent financial condition. The Commission has sufficient funds on hand to provide for its day to day operating expenses and additionally to self-fund the majority of its internal capital needs for the next five-year Strategic Plan. The Commission is charged by the Federal Aviation Administration to be self-sufficient, and we believe with the current rate structure and the current condition of the economy and airline industry that we will generate sufficient revenue sources to maintain the self-sufficient status of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory B. Kelly Executive director

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Airlines Serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport



Airlines Serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport

2019 FLIGHT LIST



1 daily nonstop departure to **TORONTO YYZ***



2 weekly nonstop departures to

ALLENTOWN ABE*

2 weekly nonstop departures to ALBANY ALB*

2-3 weekly nonstop departures to **BALTIMORE BWI**

2-7 weekly nonstop departures to **CINCINNATI CVG**

3-7 weekly nonstop departures to

CLEVELAND CLE

2-4 weekly nonstop departures to **COLUMBUS LCK***

2 weekly nonstop departures to GRAND RAPIDS GRR*

2 weekly nonstop departures to INDIANAPOLIS IND*

2 weekly nonstop departures to LOUISVILLE SDF*

2 weekly nonstop departures to

NASHVILLE BNA*

2 weekly nonstop departures to **NEWARK EWR**

2 weekly nonstop departures to NIAGARA FALLS IAG*

2-4 weekly nonstop departures to PITTSBURGH PIT*

2 weekly nonstop departures to **PROVIDENCE PVD***

American Airlines

9 daily nonstop departures to CHARLOTTE CLT

1 daily nonstop departure to

CHICAGO O'HARE ORD*

2-3 daily nonstop departures to

DALLAS DFW

2 weekend nonstop departures to

LAGUARDIA LGA

2 daily nonstop departures to **MIAMI MIA**

W 10 W 10 00 100

3 weekday nonstop departures to

PHILADELPHIA PHL

2 daily nonstop departures to WASHINGTON REAGAN DCA



11 daily nonstop departures to ATLANTA ATL

1 Saturday nonstop departure to **BOSTON BOS***

1 daily nonstop departure to **DETROIT DTW**

2-3 daily nonstop departures to

NEW YORK JFK

3 daily nonstop departures to

NEW YORK LGA

1 weekly nonstop departure to MINNEAPOLIS MSP*

FRONTIER

2-3 weekly nonstop departures to

DENVER DEN

2-3 weekly nonstop departures to **PHILADELPHIA PHL***

jetBlue^{*}

1-3 daily nonstop departure to

BOSTON BOS

2 daily nonstop departures to **NEW YORK JFK**



3-4 daily nonstop departures to

CHICAGO O'HARE ORD

2 weekend nonstop departures to

DENVER DEN*

2 daily nonstop departures to

HOUSTON IAH

3 daily nonstop departures to

NEWARK EWR

3 daily nonstop departures to

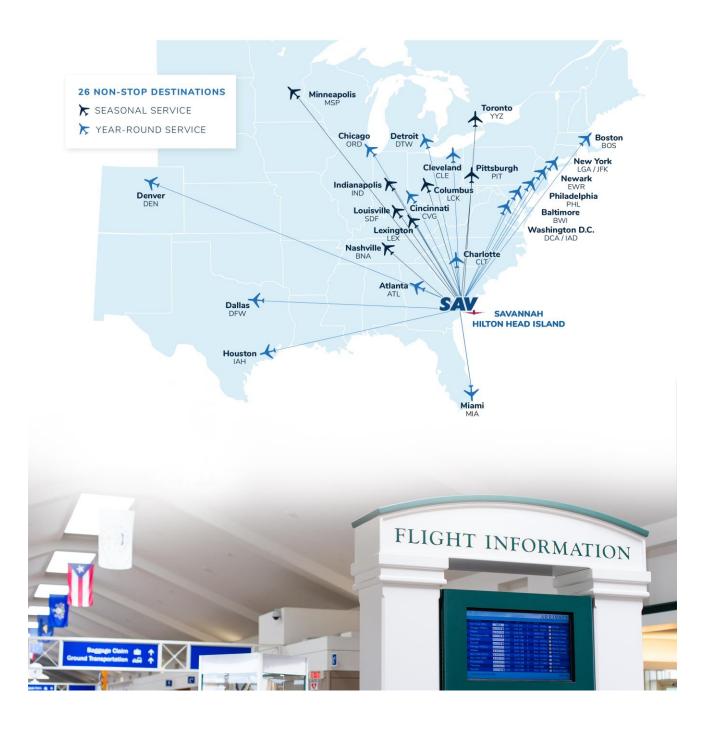
WASHINGTON IAD



2 weekly nonstop departures to MINNEAPOLIS MSP*

* Indicates Seasonal Service.

2018 Nonstop Destinations



2018 Flight List







- 3-4 weekly nonstop departures to **BALTIMORE** BWI
- **3-7 weekly** nonstop departures to **CINCINNATI** CVG
- **2-4 weekly** nonstop departures to **CLEVELAND** CLE
- 2-4 weekly nonstop departures to COLUMBUS LCK
- 2-3 weekly nonstop departures to INDIANAPOLIS IND
- 2 weekly nonstop departures to LEXINGTON LEX
- 2 weekly nonstop departures to LOUISVILLE SDF
- 2 weekly nonstop departures to NASHVILLE BNA
- 2-3 weekly nonstop departures to **NEWARK** EWR
- 2-3 weekly nonstop departures to PITTSBURGH PIT

American Airlines



- 2 daily nonstop departures to **DALLAS** DFW
- 2 weekend nonstop departures to NEW YORK LGA
 - 1 daily nonstop departure to
- 2 weekday nonstop departures to PHILADELPHIA PHL

2 daily nonstop to

WASHINGTON REAGAN DCA

▲ DELTA

- 11 daily nonstop departures to ATLANTA ATL
- **1 Saturday** nonstop departure to **BOSTON** BOS
- 1 daily nonstop departure to DETROIT DTW
- 2 daily nonstop depature to NEW YORK JFK
- 3 daily nonstop departures to **NEW YORK** LGA

1 weekly nonstop departure to
MINNEAPOLIS MSP

FRONTIERAIRLINES

- 2 weekly nonstop departures to **DENVER** DEN
- 2 weekly nonstop departures to PHILADELPHIA PHL

jetBlue^{*}

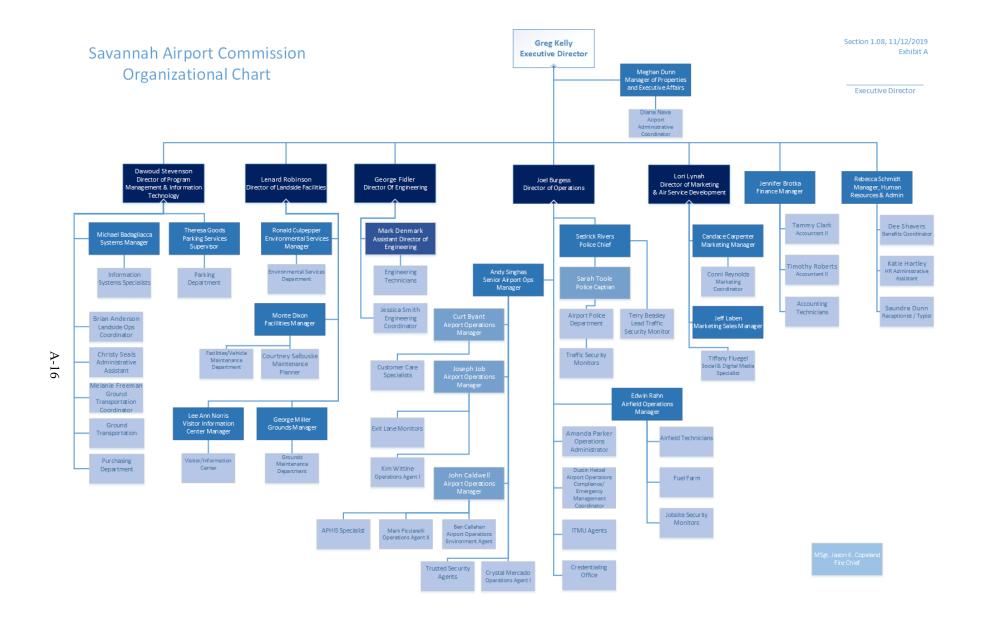
- 1-2 daily nonstop departure to **BOSTON** BOS
- 2 daily nonstop departures to **NEW YORK** JFK
- sun country airlines.
- Weekly nonstop departures to MINNEAPOLIS MSP

UNITED

- 3 daily nonstop departures to CHICAGO O'HARE ORD
- 2 daily nonstop departures to HOUSTON IAH
- 3 daily nonstop departures to **NEWARK** EWR
- 3 daily nonstop departures to WASHINGTON IAD

Principal Officials 2019

Commissioner	Position	Occupation	Term Expiration
Stephen Green	Chairman	Stephen Green Properties	2022
Shirley James	Vice-Chairman	The Savannah Tribune	2020
Ted Kleisner	Commissioner	First Energy Corporation	2021
Randy Houston	Commissioner	DuPont	2023
Lowell Kronowitz	Commissioner	Levy Jewelers	2024





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Savannah Airport Commission Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Statements (Unaudited)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Supplementary Information





Independent Auditor's Report

The Commissioners Savannah Airport Commission Savannah, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 opinions.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission, as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary information, statistical section, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplemental information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 other supplemental information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Hancock Asker + Co., LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2020 on our consideration of the Savannah Airport Commission's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Savannah, Georgia June 23, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport provides an introduction to the major activities affecting the operations of the airport and an introduction and overview to the financial performance and financial statements of the Savannah Airport Commission (Commission) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The information contained in this MD&A prepared by management should be considered in conjunction with the information contained in the Letter of Transmittal included in the Introduction Section and various historic summaries of activities and financial performance included in the Statistical and Compliance Sections of this report. Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the Commission together with the notes thereto, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

The Savannah Airport Commission is self-sufficient using aircraft landing fees, fees from terminal and other rentals as well as revenues from concessions and non-aviation revenues such as hotels, a golf course, service stations/convenience stores, and restaurant establishments to fund daily operating expenses. The capital program is funded by Federal and State grants, Passenger Facility Charges ("PFC"), Customer Facility Charges ("CFC"), and net remaining revenues.

AIRPORT ACTIVITIES & HIGHLIGHTS

The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport entered 2019 with economic aviation conditions continuing to increase in several areas compared to 2018. Total airline activities during the past three years are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Enplanements - Scheduled and Non-Scheduled	1,502,974	1,395,040	1,229,083
% increase/decrease	7.7%	13.5%	12.8%
Aircraft Operations - All Types	107,764	96,823	94,827
% increase/decrease	11.3%	2.1%	2.3%
Landed Weight - Scheduled and Non-Scheduled	1,885,631	1,761,247	1,513,683
% increase/decrease	7.1%	16.4%	12.2%
Mail/Express/Freight Cargo (Tons)	9,248	9,262	9,002
% increase/decrease	-0.2%	2.9%	10.0%
Airline Available Seats	1,903,143	1,768,310	1,501,797
% increase/decrease	7.6%	17.7%	12.6%

Two major factors affect airport revenues: operations, which generate landed weight fee revenues, plus usage charges for apron; and enplanements, which generate concession, parking, rental car, and other ground transportation revenues. While aircraft operations increased by 11.3% from 2018, there were several other factors that also contributed to the increase in activities during 2019. Total enplanements were up 7.7% and airline available seats were up 7.6%. The number of non-stop destinations increased by 5 in 2019 when compared to 2018, providing service to and from 31 non-stop destinations for passengers. Landing weights increased by 7.1% and total cargo decreased by 0.2% compared to 2018.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the Commission at the end of the fiscal year. The Statement includes all assets and liabilities of the Commission. Net position is the difference between total assets and total liabilities and is an indicator of the current fiscal health of the Commission. A summarized comparison of the Commission's assets, liabilities and net assets at December 31, 2019, 2018 and 2017 follows:

	2019	2018	2017
Current assets			
Current assets	\$69,926,060	\$54,823,654	\$42,797,588
Current restricted assets	19,061,440	10,957,693	3,406,924
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net	168,961,459	161,956,390	160,040,146
Other non-current assets	466,465	528,391	3,628,093
Long-term investments	7,053,000	19,348,000	24,068,000
Total assets	\$265,468,424	\$247,614,128	\$233,940,751
Deferred outflows of resources	\$3,701,409	\$1,036,720	\$1,036,720
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	\$6,124,470	\$5,567,701	\$3,785,676
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension/OPEB liability	16,166,468	11,300,617	11,300,617
Total liabilities	\$22,290,938	\$16,868,318	\$15,086,293
Deferred inflows of resources	\$634,218	\$1,886,086	\$1,886,086
Net position			
Net investment in			
capital assets	\$168,961,459	\$161,956,390	\$160,040,146
Restricted	19,061,440	10,957,693	3,406,924
Unrestricted	58,221,778	56,982,361	54,558,021
Total net position	\$246,244,677	\$229,896,444	\$218,005,091

The Commission's financial position remained strong through December 31, 2019 with total assets and deferred outflows of resources of \$269.2 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$22.9 million. Current assets increased by \$23.2 million while total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$20.5 million.

Total net position, which represents the residual interest in the Commission's assets after liabilities are deducted, is \$246.2 million at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$16.3 million from 2018. As reflected in the above chart, the net investment in capital assets increased by \$7.0 million to \$169.0 million. The restricted and unrestricted remaining net assets are derived from the Commission's operations, customer facilities charges, general aviation funding, federal and state grants, and passenger facilities charge collections. The 2019 restricted assets of \$19.1 million are subject to internal and external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted current assets of \$69.9 million may be used to meet any of the Commission's ongoing operations, subject to approval by the Commission's Board.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Operating revenues 8 6,752,741 \$ 5,703,136 \$ 4,741,605 Airfield 16,088,023 15,248,112 14,097,691 Airport Business Center - - - 5,000 Commercial Aviation 2,544,916 2,406,820 2,342,588 Apron 69,791 71,773 70,879 Parking 9,172,911 8,534,367 7,704,652 Non-Aviation 3,067,443 3,336,134 3,028,81 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,500,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 4 (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) Airfield (1,895,729) (1,3294) (74,964) Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) Airrigort Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (1,882,06) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969)		2019		2018	2017*
Terminal One	Operating revenues	 		_	_
Airport Business Center - 5,000 Commercial Aviation 2,544,916 2,406,820 2,342,588 Apron 69,791 71,773 70,879 Parking 9,172,911 8,534,367 7,04,652 Non-Aviation 3,667,443 3,336,134 3,028,981 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9,193,96 1 3 1 3,1991,396 1 3 1 3 1 9,193,96 1 3 1 9,193,96 1 3 1 9,193,96 1 3 3 3 3,1991,396 0 1 3 3 3,1991,396 0 1 3 3 3,1991,396 0 1 3 1 4 3,1991,396 0 1 4 3,1991,396 0 1 4 4 4 3,1991,391 1 <th>Airfield</th> <th>\$ 6,752,741</th> <th>\$</th> <th>5,703,136</th> <th>\$ 4,741,605</th>	Airfield	\$ 6,752,741	\$	5,703,136	\$ 4,741,605
Commercial Aviation 2,544,916 2,406,820 2,342,588 Apron 69,791 71,773 70,879 Parking 9,172,911 8,534,367 7,704,652 Non-Aviation 3,067,443 3,336,134 3,028,981 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses Airfield (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,990,837) (10,664,133) Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (18,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation (1,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924)	Terminal One	16,088,023		15,248,112	14,097,691
Apron 69,791 71,773 70,879 Parking 9,172,911 8,534,367 7,704,652 Non-A viation 3,067,443 3,336,134 3,029,81 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 31,600,8462 30,003,300 20,219,609 Airfield (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133 Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,832) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,387,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208)	Airport Business Center	-		-	5,000
Parking Non-Aviation 9,172,911 8,534,367 7,704,652 Non-Aviation 3,067,443 3,336,134 3,028,981 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 4 1,805,729 (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Airfield (19,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,654,133) (10,653,729) (1,132,94) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,964) (74,121) (74,964) (74,121) (74,964) (74,121) (74,964) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (74,121) (7	Commercial Aviation	2,544,916		2,406,820	2,342,588
Non-Aviation 3,067,443 3,336,134 3,028,981 Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 3,007,492 (2,219,609) Airfield (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,29,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,387,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Excess before depreciation 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,6	Apron	69,791		71,773	70,879
Total operating revenues 37,695,825 35,300,342 31,991,396 Operating expenses 34irfield (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Airfield (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,387,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,951,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Loss before other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capit	Parking			8,534,367	7,704,652
Operating expenses Airfield (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Airfield (10,608,462) (9,900,837) (10,654,133) Terminal One (10,619) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,835,278) (3,669) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,951,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions <th>Non-Aviation</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>3,336,134</th> <th> 3,028,981</th>	Non-Aviation			3,336,134	 3,028,981
Airfield (1,805,729) (1,370,982) (2,219,609) Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,090,837) (10,654,133) Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,951,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113	Total operating revenues	37,695,825		35,300,342	31,991,396
Terminal One (10,608,462) (9,909,837) (10,654,133) Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,839) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,951,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions	Operating expenses				
Airport Business Center (10,519) (113,294) (74,964) Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions	Airfield			(1,370,982)	
Commercial Aviation (188,206) (165,349) (149,683) Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,635,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position <th>Terminal One</th> <th>(10,608,462)</th> <th></th> <th>(9,090,837)</th> <th>(10,654,133)</th>	Terminal One	(10,608,462)		(9,090,837)	(10,654,133)
Apron (1,829) (3,969) (7,121) Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, b	Airport Business Center			(113,294)	
Parking (1,835,278) (1,653,726) (1,453,209) Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132 <th>Commercial Aviation</th> <th>(188,206)</th> <th></th> <th>(165,349)</th> <th>(149,683)</th>	Commercial Aviation	(188,206)		(165,349)	(149,683)
Non-Aviation (1,219,215) (1,144,642) (1,079,432) Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Apron	(1,829)		(3,969)	(7,121)
Public Safety (3,887,071) (3,164,103) - FIS Facility (4,310) - - Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Parking	(1,835,278)		(1,653,726)	(1,453,209)
FIS Facility (4,310)	Non-Aviation	(1,219,215)		(1,144,642)	(1,079,432)
Administration (11,051,772) (8,566,816) (7,373,924) Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Public Safety	(3,887,071)		(3,164,103)	-
Total operating expenses (30,612,391) (25,273,718) (23,012,075) Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	FIS Facility	(4,310)		-	-
Excess before depreciation and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Administration	 (11,051,772)	-	(8,566,816)	 (7,373,924)
and other non-operating income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Total operating expenses	 (30,612,391)		(25,273,718)	 (23,012,075)
income and expenses 7,083,434 10,026,624 8,979,321 Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Excess before depreciation				
Depreciation (12,773,208) (12,703,635) (11,878,166) Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	and other non-operating				
Loss before other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	income and expenses	7,083,434		10,026,624	8,979,321
other non-operating income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Depreciation	 (12,773,208)		(12,703,635)	 (11,878,166)
income and expenses (5,689,774) (2,677,011) (2,898,845) Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before	Loss before				
Other non-operating income net 11,629,887 9,145,002 6,426,979 Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	other non-operating				
Income before Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	income and expenses	(5,689,774)		(2,677,011)	(2,898,845)
Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Other non-operating income net	11,629,887		9,145,002	 6,426,979
Capital contributions 5,940,113 6,467,991 3,528,134 Capital contributions 10,408,120 5,423,362 5,686,825 Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Income before				
Increase in net position 16,348,233 11,891,353 9,214,959 Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132		5,940,113		6,467,991	3,528,134
Total net position, beginning of year 229,896,444 218,005,091 208,790,132	Capital contributions	 10,408,120		5,423,362	 5,686,825
	Increase in net position	16,348,233		11,891,353	9,214,959
Total net position, end of year \$ 246,244,677 \$ 229,896,444 \$ 218,005,091	Total net position, beginning of year	 229,896,444		218,005,091	 208,790,132
	Total net position, end of year	\$ 246,244,677	\$	229,896,444	\$ 218,005,091

^{*2017} has been restated

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

Total passenger traffic (enplaned + deplaned) increased significantly in 2019. In 2019, a total of 3.0 million passengers passed through the Airport, versus 2.8 million passengers in 2018 and 2.5 million passengers in 2017. Financially, the year was very favorable once again as well. The Airport was able to end the year 2019 with an increase in net position of \$16.3 million, versus an increase of \$11.9 million in 2018. Capital Contributions decreased slightly from \$5.7 million in 2017 to \$5.4 million in 2018 but increased to \$10.4 million in 2019. The Commission expects to show similar capital contributions again in 2020. In the past, the Airport has allocated the cost of Public Safety between the Airfield and Terminal Cost Centers. Beginning in 2019, Public Safety was kept separate to provide a clearer picture of each Cost Center's operating expenses. This change artificially lowered the expenses for the Airfield and Terminal Cost Centers so looking at 2018 vs. 2019 is slightly skewed.

Significant items affecting the Summary of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2019 follows:

- > Following an increase from 2017 to 2018 of \$3.3 million, operating revenues increased 6.8%, or \$2.4 million, from \$35.3 million in 2018 to \$37.7 million in 2019 primarily due to the following:
 - In the Airfield cost center, revenues <u>increased</u> by \$1,049,605 or 18.4% over 2018, which is very similar to the growth from 2017 to 2018 of \$961,531 or 20.3%. This revenue growth is mainly attributable to the increase in air traffic at the Savannah Airport, which drives revenues collected from landing fees. An additional, small contributor to the revenue increase was the annual landing fee rate increase. Landing fees increased from \$3.00 per 1,000 pounds to \$3.10 per 1,000 pounds, which equates to a 3.3% increase.
 - The Terminal cost center experienced an <u>increase</u> in revenues of <u>\$839,911</u> or 5.5% over 2018. This revenue growth is also very similar to the growth from 2017 to 2018 of \$1,150,421 or 8.2%. About 2% of this growth is a result of the airline SF rates increasing from \$56.50 per SF to \$57.50 per SF. The remaining growth is most likely due to the rise in enplanements which results in increased revenues in concessions and ground transportation.
 - In the Parking cost center, revenues <u>increased</u> by <u>\$638,544</u> or 7.48% in 2019, which is less than the 2018 increase of \$829,715 or 10.8% over 2017. We believe that the continuous increase in parking revenues is directly correlated to the increase in enplanements.
- ➤ Following the 9.8% increase of \$2.3 million from 2017 to 2018, operating expenses (less depreciation) increased by 20.9%, or \$5.3 million, from \$25.3 million in 2018 to \$30.6 million in 2019. This increase was primarily due to an increase in expenditures on Marketing & Air Service Initiatives used to attract new airlines and also to entice current airlines to offer new routes, and rising labor expenses resulting from cost of living adjustments, merit increases, promotions, new positions, and also the rising cost of employee benefit programs.

- > The net result of the above was an operating gain before depreciation decreased by \$2.9 million for 2019 as compared to 2018 which is less favorable than 2018 vs 2017 in which the Savannah Airport Commission saw an operating gain before depreciation increase of \$1.0 million.
- > Non-Operating Income experienced a substantial increase of 27.2% or \$2.5 million from a total of \$9.1 million in 2018 to \$11.6 million in 2019. The largest factor resulting in the increase was a change in the amount we collect for the CFC. The charge increased from \$3.00 per car rental to \$3.00 per day rented to pay for several large upcoming RAC projects. Another factor resulting in the increase in non-operating income was the increase in enplanements, which led to an increase in PFC revenue. Interest revenue also grew as a result of an increase in investments and also more favorable interest rates.
- > In 2019, the Airport's capital contributions received were in the form of grants from the Federal and State governments totaling \$10.4 million. This was a major increase of \$5.0 million from the capital contributions received in 2018. This increase resulted from the timing of expenditures on capital projects that received funding awards in 2018 and 2019. The capital contributions are expected to be similar in 2020.

COST PER ENPLANEMENT

The Savannah Airport Commission measures its performance in several areas to determine the effectiveness of programs. The most commonly used measurement is cost per enplanement. Increasing costs alert management to potential problems while decreasing costs often reflect the results of marketing activity, cost containment and economic growth. In 2010, with the Airlines' new agreement to fixed rates, the cost per enplanements did not change by much as long as enplanements did not drastically decrease and/or increase. The method the Commission uses to calculate cost per enplanement, as well as a comparison for the last three years follows:

_	2019	2018	2017
Airline Landing Fees	\$5,933,266	\$5,007,212	\$4,097,411
Airline Terminal Rentals	6,592,159	6,320,199	5,891,784
Airline Apron Fees	69,791	71,773	70,879
Total Airline Revenues	12,595,216	11,399,184	10,060,074
Total Enplanements	1,502,974	1,395,040	1,229,083
Cost per Enplanement (rev.÷ enp.)	\$8.38	\$8.17	\$8.19
% Increase/Decrease	2.6%	-0.2%	-4.5%

The following table compares the Commission cost per enplanement with a few other airports of similar size.

Cost Per Enplanement

	Savannah Hilton Head International	Columbia Metropolitan	Des Moines International	Charleston International *	
2019	\$8.38	\$8.86	\$9.08	\$9.02	
2018	\$8.17	\$9.19	\$8.95	\$8.50	
2017	\$8.19	\$9.51	\$8.53	\$8.16	

^{*} Terminal cost only, Airfield operated by the US Airforce.

AIRLINE PRIMARY RATES AND CHARGES

Effective January 1, 2010, a five-year Airline Use and Lease Agreement (covering years 2010-2014) was adopted with a few major changes in the rates and charges. In past years, the Airport-Airline Operating Agreements executed between the airlines and the Commission included a majority-in-interest (MII) provision, allowing airlines to approve or disapprove certain capital projects. Airline rates and charges were calculated with a residual rate-making methodology for the airfield and a hybrid residual methodology for the terminal and apron. In 2010, the airport executed new Airline Operating Agreements which replaced "Signatory" airlines with "Primary" airlines. The new agreements eradicated the MII provision and instead structured new, five-year agreements with the Primary Airlines based on a fixed monthly rate and preestablished annual adjustments. In addition, new financial controls were added to the agreements requiring that the Primary airlines be responsible for any and all charges incurred by their respective affiliate airlines.

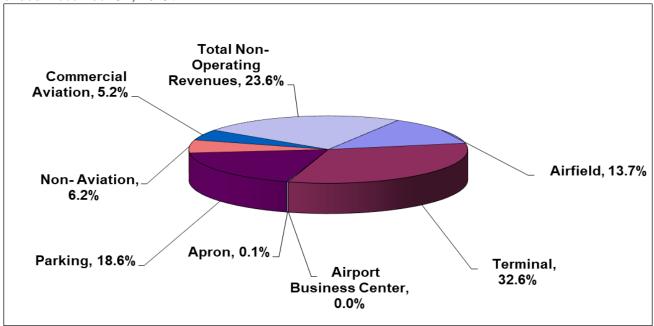
In addition, with the enplanements of fiscal year 2009 as the base, if the total annual enplanements at any time during contract term increase or decrease by twenty-five (25%) percent or more, either the Airlines or the Airport may request a renegotiation of the rates. This agreement was renewed for another five-year term, effective January 1, 2015. A new agreement with a similar fixed rate structure was approved to begin January 1, 2020.

A comparison of actual rates and charges for primary and affiliated airlines follows:

	20)19	2(018	2()17
Landing Fees (Per 1,000 lbs. Maximum Gross Landing Weight)	\$3.10	Jan-Dec	\$3.00	Jan-Dec	\$2.90	Jan-Dec
Terminal Rental Rates (Per square foot)	\$57.50	Jan-Dec	\$56.50	Jan-Dec	\$55.50	Jan-Dec
Apron Rental Fee	\$6,500	Jan-Dec	\$6,500	Jan-Dec	\$6,500	Jan-Dec
Fuel Flow Fee	\$0.025		\$0.025		\$0.025	

REVENUES

The following chart shows the major cost centers and the percentage of total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019:

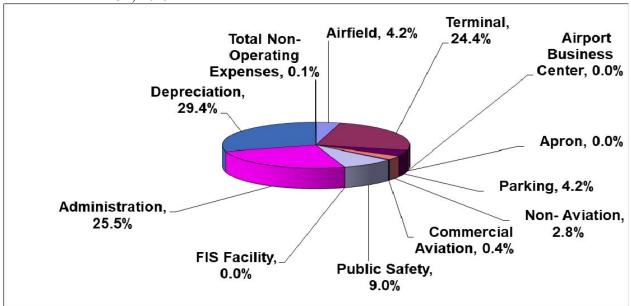


A summary of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the amounts and percentage of total in relation to prior year's amounts follow:

	2019 <u>Amount</u>	% of Total	2018 Amount	% <u>of Total</u>	2017 <u>Amount</u>	% <u>of Total</u>
Operating Revenues						
Airfield	\$ 6,752,741	13.7%	\$ 5,703,136	12.8%	\$ 4,741,605	12.3%
Terminal	\$ 16,088,023	32.6%	\$ 15,248,112	34.1%	\$ 14,097,691	36.5%
Airport Business Center	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 5,000	0.0%
Apron	\$ 69,791	0.1%	\$ 71,773	0.2%	\$ 70,879	0.2%
Parking	\$ 9,172,911	18.6%	\$ 8,534,367	19.1%	\$ 7,704,652	20.0%
Non- Aviation	\$ 3,067,443	6.2%	\$ 3,336,134	7.5%	\$ 3,028,981	7.8%
Commercial Aviation	\$ 2,544,916	5.2%	\$ 2,406,820	5.4%	\$ 2,342,588	6.1%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 37,695,825	76.4%	\$ 35,300,342	79.0%	\$ 31,991,396	82.9%
Non- Operating Revenue						
Passenger Facility Charges	\$ 5,920,188	12.0%	\$ 5,549,069	12.4%	\$ 4,863,617	12.6%
Customer Facility Charges	\$ 3,711,308	7.5%	\$ 2,613,350	5.8%	\$ 732,738	1.9%
General Aviation Fund Charges	\$ 90,679	0.2%	\$ 89,080	0.2%	\$ 100,030	0.3%
Savannah Aviation Village Charges	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Interest Revenue	\$ 1,542,767	3.1%	\$ 1,127,197	2.5%	\$ 903,020	2.3%
Bond Premium Amortization	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Gain on Bond Refunding	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 6,401	0.0%
Gain on Disposal of Assets	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Increase in the Fair Value Investment	\$ 387,923	0.8%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 11,652,865	23.6%	\$ 9,378,696	21.0%	\$ 6,605,806	17.1%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 49,348,690	100.0%	\$ 44,679,038	100.0%	\$ 38,597,202	100.0%

EXPENSES

The following chart shows the major cost centers and the percentage of total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019:



A summary of expenses for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the amounts and percentage of total in relation to prior year's amounts follow:

		2019	%	2018	%	2017	%
		Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total
Operating Expenses							
Airfield	\$	1,805,729	4.2%	\$ 1,370,982	3.6%	\$ 2,219,609	6.3%
Terminal	\$	10,608,462	24.4%	\$ 9,090,837	23.8%	\$ 10,654,133	30.5%
Airport Business Center	\$	10,519	0.0%	\$ 113,294	0.3%	\$ 74,964	0.2%
Apron	\$	1,829	0.0%	\$ 3,969	0.0%	\$ 7,121	0.0%
Parking	\$	1,835,278	4.2%	\$ 1,653,726	4.3%	\$ 1,453,209	4.1%
Non- Aviation	\$	1,219,215	2.8%	\$ 1,144,642	3.0%	\$ 1,079,432	3.1%
Commercial Aviation	\$	188,206	0.4%	\$ 165,349	0.4%	\$ 149,683	0.4%
Public Safety	\$	3,887,071	9.0%	\$ 3,164,103	8.3%	\$ -	0.0%
FIS Facility	\$	4,310	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ _	0.0%
Administration	\$	11,051,772	25.5%	\$ 8,566,816	22.4%	\$ 7,373,924	21.1%
Total Operating Expenses	_\$	30,612,391	70.5%	\$ 25,273,718	66.1%	\$ 23,012,076	65.6%
Depreciation							
Depreciation	\$	12,773,208	29.4%	\$ 12,703,635	33.2%	\$ 11,878,166	33.9%
Non- Operating Expenses							
Interest Expense	\$	-	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Loss on Bond Refunding	\$	-	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Loss on Disposal of Assets	\$	22,978	0.1%	\$ 100,973	0.3%	\$ -	0.0%
Dec. in the Fair Value Investments	\$	-	0.0%	\$ 132,721	0.3%	\$ 178,827	0.5%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$	22,978	0.1%	\$ 233,694	0.6%	\$ 178,827	0.5%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	43,408,577	100.0%	\$ 38,211,047	100.0%	\$ 35,069,069	100.0%

SUMMARY OF CASH FLOW ACTIVITIES

The following shows a summary of the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents for the past three years. Cash equivalents are considered cash-on-hand, bank deposits and highly liquid investments with a maturity of twelve months or less.

	2019	2018	2017
Cash flows from			
Operating activities	\$ 8,942,238	\$ 11,138,459	\$ 6,523,727
Investing activities	2,187,184	(7,440,665)	(11,117,660)
Capital & related financing activities	306,062	(1,146,965)	(337,148)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	11,435,484	2,550,829	(4,931,081)
Cash and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	11,826,041	9,275,212	14,206,293
End of year	\$ 23,261,525	\$ 11,826,041	\$ 9,275,212

The Savannah Airport Commission's available cash and cash equivalents increased from \$11.8 million at the end of 2018 to \$23.3 million, an \$11.4 million increase at the end of 2019.

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Funds from various sources (AIP, PFC, CFC, State and Airport revenues) totaling \$16.89 million were expended during 2019 on capital activities which <u>have not been closed</u> out of construction-in-progress as follows:

Apron Expansion	\$8.75	million
Jumbo GA FIS Facility	\$5.76	million
PARCS System Replacement	\$0.72	million
Rental Car Ready Lot Improvements	\$0.41	million
Video and Data Storage Upgrades	\$0.25	million
Short Term Development EA	\$0.16	million
LED Terminal Parking and Street Lamp Upgrade	\$0.15	million
SEQ Stormwater Drainage Improvements	\$0.15	million
Hotel Site Development	\$0.14	million
Baggage Handling System Phase II	\$0.13	million
Miscellaneous Projects	\$0.10	million
FIDS Upgrades	\$0.09	million
Terminal Gate/Security Checkpoint Expansion	\$0.08	million
Total	\$16.89	million

During 2019, funds were expended in the amount of \$1.65 million on projects that were <u>closed</u> from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts throughout the year while another \$2.01 million in equipment was capitalized.

Replace 7 Jetbridge PC Air Units	\$0.79	million
Replace Remaining FTU in Terminal	\$0.76	million
Parking Guidance System Replacement	\$0.06	million
Runways Rubber Removal	\$0.03	million
Wood Stork Habitat Modification	\$0.01	million
Total	\$1.65	million

Capital asset acquisitions, those exceeding \$1,000, are capitalized at cost. Acquisitions are funded using a variety of financing techniques including Federal grants, State grants, CFC, debt issuances and Airport revenues. Additional information on the Commission's capital assets and commitments can be found in Note 8, Construction Contract Commitments, in the notes to the financial statements.

DEBT ACTIVITY

On October 20, 1992, the Commission issued a total of \$38,910,000 for Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 A (\$7,140,000), and for Airport Revenue Bonds, Series 1992 B (\$31,770,000), (collectively the "Series 1992 Bonds"). This bond issue was authorized to help fund the \$68.5 million relocation and construction of a new 299,195 sq. ft. Terminal One and associated infrastructure such as new roads, new aircraft taxiway, parking apron, storm water ponds and a new interchange at I-95 for entry into the Airport (Exit 104). Prior to the issuing of the Series 1992 Bonds, the Commission deceased the balance of the Series 1972 Bonds.

On October 4, 2001, the Commission issued \$32,255,000 in revenue bonds, Series 2001 A and 2001 B to advance refund \$32,125,000 of outstanding Series 1992 A & 1992 B Bonds. This advance refunding was done to take advantage of a reduction in the All-In (TIC) rate from 6.19% to 4.98% or a \$2.4 million reduction in interest expense over the life of the Series 2001 Bonds.

On June 29, 2011, the Commission issued \$15,010,000 in revenue bonds, Series 2011 A and Series 2011 B (AMT) to advance refund the \$15,630,000 of outstanding Series 2001 A and 2001 B bonds, a reduction of \$.6 million. In addition, this was a prime opportunity to take advantage of a reduction in the All-In (TIC) rate of 4.98% to 2.83% or a \$.5 million reduction in interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds. By refinancing the Series 2001 A and 2001 B bonds, the Airport was able to condense total expenses by \$1.1 million.

On December 12, 2016, the final bond payment of \$2,907,675 was signed and mailed. This final payment cleared all remaining liabilities owed by the Commission on their bonds.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUMMARY

The Commission's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Commission is structured as a single enterprise fund with revenues recognized when earned, not when received. Expenses are recognized when incurred, not when they are paid. Capital assets are capitalized (except land) and are depreciated over their useful lives. Amounts are restricted for debt service, operations and maintenance reserves and, where applicable, for construction activities. See Note 1 to the financial statements for a summary of the Commission's significant accounting policies.

FUTURE IMPACTS

The Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport experienced yet another significant increase in passenger traffic and enplanement growth from 2018 to 2019. Our budgeted 2020 passenger traffic originally projected an additional increase in enplanements of 4.0% over 2019.

Through the first two months of 2020 passenger traffic increased by 5.8% compared to the first two months of 2019. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic passenger traffic suffered a severe decrease of 42.9% when comparing the first four months of 2019 and 2020. We expect to see a continued decrease in passenger traffic throughout 2020 compared to 2019.

Although external economic influences can create challenges for the Airport, business and leisure travelers, and other tenants at the airport, the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport is staying focused on the goal of being "First In Service" with anyone who comes in contact with the Airport and will continue this objective as a driving factor in the growth of our region.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to provide detailed information on the Commission's operations to all those with an interest in the Commission's financial affairs. The Commission's website, www.savannahairport.com is also a valuable source for financial, statistical and other related data. In addition, our link to view the 2019 CAFR is http://www.savannahairport.com/quicklinks/news/. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or any request for additional information should be addressed to the Executive Director by email: GKelly@flySAV.com or in writing to Savannah Airport Commission, 400 Airways Avenue, Savannah, Georgia 31408.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory B. Kelly Executive director



Statements of Net Position

December 31,	2019	2018
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Unrestricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,938,652	\$ 1,555,722
Short-term investments	61,246,484	49,156,522
Accounts receivable	3,020,377	3,406,433
Inventories	360,966	346,822
Prepaid expenses and other	231,354	233,204
Leases receivable - current portion	61,926	82,931
Deposits	66,301	42,020
Total current unrestricted assets	69,926,060	54,823,654
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	18,322,873	10,270,319
Accounts receivable	738,567	687,374
Total current restricted assets	19,061,440	10,957,693
Total current assets	88,987,500	65,781,347
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Land	10,669,398	10,669,398
Construction in progress	30,378,085	14,233,070
Buildings and improvements	158,940,402	157,320,094
Runways, taxiways and lights	114,108,019	114,108,019
Equipment	33,989,909	32,040,521
Access roads	25,222,775	25,222,775
	373,308,588	353,593,877
Less accumulated depreciation	 204,347,129	 191,637,487
Total capital assets, net	168,961,459	161,956,390
Leases receivable, net of current portion	466,465	528,391
Long-term investments	7,053,000	19,348,000
Total non-current assets	176,480,924	181,832,781
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pension related deferred outflows	3,701,409	1,036,720
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,701,409	1,036,720
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 269,169,833	\$ 248,650,848

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

Statements of Net Position (cont.)

December 31,		2019	2018
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,894,427 \$	2,110,701
Security deposits		96,090	99,545
Salaries and wages payable		255,400	183,508
Contracts payable - retainage		1,774,722	1,170,005
Current deferred revenue		295,161	277,439
Accrued vacation liability		1,808,670	1,726,503
Total current liabilities		6,124,470	5,567,701
Non-current liabilities			
Net OPEB Liability		1,424,191	1,881,810
Other long-term liabilities		2,381,175	1,923,556
Net pension liability		12,361,102	7,495,251
Total non-current liabilities		16,166,468	11,300,617
Total liabilities		22,290,938	16,868,318
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension related deferred inflows		634,218	1,886,086
Total deferred inflows of resources		634,218	1,886,086
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		168,961,459	161,956,390
Restricted			
Passenger facility charges		10,996,745	6,182,143
Customer facility charges		7,632,871	4,371,038
General aviation fund charges		427,599	399,062
Other restricted assets		4,225	5,450
Total restricted		19,061,440	10,957,693
Unrestricted		58,221,778	56,982,361
Total net position		246,244,677	229,896,444
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net	position \$	269,169,833 \$	248,650,848

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements}.$

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended December 31,		2019		2018
Operating revenues				
Airfield	\$	6,752,741	\$	5,703,136
Terminal one	·	16,088,023	·	15,248,112
Commercial aviation		2,544,916		2,406,820
Apron		69,791		71,773
Parking		9,172,911		8,534,367
Non-aviation		3,067,443		3,336,134
Total operating revenues		37,695,825		35,300,342
Operating expenses				
Airfield		1,805,729		1,370,982
Terminal one		10,608,462		9,090,837
Airport business center		10,519		113,294
Commercial aviation		188,206		165,349
Apron		1,829		3,969
Parking		1,835,278		1,653,726
Non-aviation		1,219,215		1,144,642
Public safety		3,887,071		3,164,103
Federal inspection station		4,310		-
Administrative expenses		11,051,772		8,566,816
Depreciation		12,773,208		12,703,635
Total operating expenses		43,385,599		37,977,353
Operating loss		(5,689,774)		(2,677,011)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Passenger facility charges		5,920,188		5,549,069
Customer facility charges		3,711,308		2,613,350
General aviation fund charges		90,679		89,080
Interest revenue		1,542,767		1,127,197
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of				
investments		387,923		(132,721)
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(22,978)		(100,973)
Total non-operating revenues		11,629,887		9,145,002
Income before capital contributions		5,940,113		6,467,991
•				
Capital contributions		10,408,120		5,423,362
Increase in net position		16,348,233		11,891,353
Total net position, beginning of year		229,896,444		218,005,091
Total net position, end of year	\$	246,244,677	\$	229,896,444

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from providing services	\$ 38,079,885 \$	34,633,182
Cash paid to suppliers	(11,708,022)	(7,674,598)
Cash paid to employees	(17,429,625)	(15,820,125)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,942,238	11,138,459
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(19,946,065)	(14,948,690)
Receipts from capital grants	10,408,120	5,423,362
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	121,832	126,864
Receipts and interest from		
Passenger facility charges	5,920,188	5,549,069
Customer facility and other charges	3,801,987	2,702,430
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and financing activities	306,062	(1,146,965)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	1,511,292	962,310
Sale of investments	53,607,079	33,616,000
Purchase of investments	(53,014,118)	(45,244,006)
Change in lease receivables	82,931	3,225,031
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,187,184	(7,440,665)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,435,484	2,550,829
Net cash and cash equivalents, beginning	11,826,041	9,275,212
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 23,261,525 \$	11,826,041

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows (cont.)

Years ended December 31,		2019		2018
Teurs enueu December 31,		2017		2010
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by				
operating activities				
Operating loss	\$	(5,689,774)	\$	(2,677,011)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by				
operating activities				
Depreciation		12,773,208		12,703,635
Loss on disposal of capital assets		22,978		100,973
Net pension liability and OPEB Liability		949,294		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Decrease (increase) in assets				
Accounts receivable		366,338		(725,133)
Inventories		(14,144)		1,257
Deposits		(24,281)		(38,020)
Prepaid expenses		1,850		(9,267)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(144,382)		1,232,663
Security deposits		(3,455)		12,420
Contracts payable - retainage		604,717		501,652
Deferred revenue		17,722		57,973
Accrued vacation liability		82,167		(22,683)
		0.040.000		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	8,942,238	\$	11,138,459
Decree William Condensation I and a series of all added the				
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the				
statements of net position	\$	4 020 (52	¢	1 555 700
Cash and cash equivalents	Þ	4,938,652	\$	1,555,722
Total restricted assets, less receivables		18,322,873		10,270,319
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	23,261,525	\$	11,826,041
Schedule of non-cash investing and capital and				
related financing activities	ø	205 022	¢	(122.721)
Change in fair value of investments	\$	387,923	\$	(132,721)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

The Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission) provides an airline terminal, runways, and other aeronautical facilities in Savannah, Georgia, for passenger and freight airlines and private aircraft.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Commission is a municipal corporation established by the Savannah City Code and governed by five members who are appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The Commission is a public corporation created by an act of the general assembly of the state of Georgia as a public agency of the City of Savannah and has no other participation in the operation of the Commission. Therefore, the Commission is not considered a component unit of the City of Savannah, but a related organization.

Criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units which should be reported within the Commission's financial statements are identified and described in the GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section 2100 and 2600. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the Commission is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Commission are such that exclusion would cause the Commission's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based on these criteria, no component units are included within the reporting entity of the Commission.

The Commission receives funding from state and federal government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding source entities.

The Commission applies all applicable Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB) pronouncements.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The operations of the Commission are accounted for as using separate funds as required, which are combined for financial reporting purposes into a single enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the Commission has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The economic measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting are used by the Commission. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability has been incurred. Under this basis of accounting, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Commission are included in the statements of net position.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Executive Director submits an annual budget to the Commission. The budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis, by department. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected and expenses are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued and materials are expected to be received. All budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (cont.)

The 2019 budget was approved by the Commission members on December 5, 2018. Once approved, the Commission may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and expenses. Encumbrance accounting is not used in proprietary fund types used by the Commission. Budgetary data is not included in the basic financial statements.

Estimates Used in Financial Statements

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Commission has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains, or losses, result from periodic studies by the Commission's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement plan members. These experience gains, or losses, are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the Commission to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Commission's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. This amount will reduce the net pension liability in the next fiscal year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash deposits consist of demand deposit accounts held by banks. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Commission considers demand deposit accounts, as well as all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Investments

Investments consist of amounts placed with the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services for participation in the State Investment Pool and those made locally. Commission monies placed in the State Investment Pool represent an interest in the pool rather than ownership of specific securities. These investments have short-term maturities and are considered cash equivalents. The fair value of the position in this State Investment Pool is the same as the cost of the pool shares.

Other investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

The Commission is authorized by Georgia Code 36-83-4 (1993) statutes to invest in the following:

- 1. Obligations of the State of Georgia or of other states,
- 2. Obligations issued by the United States government,
- 3. Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency,
- 4. Obligations of any corporation of the United States government,
- 5. Prime bankers' acceptances,
- 6. The local government investment pool established by Georgia Code Section 36-83-8,
- 7. Repurchase agreements, and
- 8. Obligations of other political subdivisions of the state of Georgia.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments and other resources which are restricted by authoritative or legal documents with the collection of funds from Customer Facility Charges, General Aviation Fund Charges and the Savannah Aviation Village Fund Charges. The Commission's policy when appropriately permitted under grant and funding agreements, is to use restricted assets first, then unrestricted assets when both are available for use.

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption in the course of the Commission's operations. Inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, or, as in the case of donated capital assets, the acquisition value at the time of acquisition. Tangible assets having a useful life in excess of one year and costs exceeding \$1,000 are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are charged directly to operations when incurred, while betterments and major renovations are capitalized. The cost of assets retired or otherwise disposed of and the related allowance for depreciation are eliminated from the accounts and any gain or loss is credited or charged to income.

Provision for depreciation is made by charges to income at rates based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets and is computed by the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 30
Runways, taxiways & lights	10 - 30
Equipment	3 - 20
Access roads	5 - 20

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences, (i.e. paid absences for employee vacation leave) are accrued as expenses when leave is earned. The Commission recognizes a liability for vacation leave only if the employee's right to receive benefits are attributable to services already rendered. The Commission classifies the accrued liability as current or non-current depending on when the leave is expected to be used, which is typically a current item in anticipation of leave being paid or used in the upcoming year.

Post-Employment Benefits

For post-employment pension benefits, the Commission follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These standards establish the provisions for recognition and measurement of expense and related assets and liabilities as well as the required disclosures.

For other postemployment benefits (OPEB), the Commission follows the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* ("GASB 75"). GASB 75 details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB.

Effective January 1, 2019, newly hired employees are entered into a profit-sharing plan and trust known as the Savannah Airport Commission Defined Contribution Plan (the Contribution Plan). Employees hired before the effective date are not eligible for the Contribution Plan, however they continue as participants in the Pension. The Contribution Plan requires mandatory contributions of 6% from both the employee and The Commission.

Net Position

Net position is defined in the following components:

Net investment in capital assets - This component consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by any outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Net Position (cont.)

Restricted - This component is used when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Commission or through external restrictions imposed by grantors or laws, or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted - This component consists of net position that do not meet the definition of "Net investment in capital assets" or "Restricted".

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Commission distinguishes operating revenues and operating expenses from non-operating revenues and non-operating expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with principal ongoing operations and include such items as space rental, landing fees, parking and other miscellaneous items. Such items are reported in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position according to the respective commission cost centers. Transactions that are capital in nature such as passenger facility charges and customer facility charges, which are received for the restricted purpose of investing in future facilities, as well as financing type items such as interest on bonds and earnings or losses on investments, are considered non-operating items. Expenses associated with operating the airport such as employee wages and benefits as well as purchases of services and materials are considered operating expenses and are recorded in or allocated to a cost center for presentation purposes.

The Commission grants unsecured credit to its customers and receives payments from them monthly, in accordance with lease and user fee agreements. Deferred revenue generally represents lease rental payments received in advance and is recognized over the appropriate lease term.

Passenger Facility Charges

The Federal Aviation Administration (the FAA) authorized the Commission to impose a \$4.50 Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) on each enplaning passenger. These funds are restricted cash and must be used for Airport planning and development projects approved by the FAA or for bond-associated debt service and financing costs incurred on that portion of a bond issued to carry-out approved projects. The Commission accounts for passenger facility charges in accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, which requires governments to recognize capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenues. The total amount, which includes the charges and interest earned, reflected as non-operating revenue during 2019 and 2018 was \$5,920,188 and \$5,549,069, respectively. PFC reports to the FAA are based on actual collections and do not include accounts receivable. Such amounts collected in 2019 and 2018 are \$5,868,995 and \$5,445,42, respectively; and remaining collections unspent as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 are \$10,258,178 and \$5,494,769, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Customer Facility Charges

The Commission may require car rental companies to charge a Customer Facility Charge (CFC). The current CFC is \$3.00 per rental car contract day. These funds are presently considered restricted cash and have been used for Airport planning and development projects or other lawful uses agreed to by the majority of rental car companies. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, which requires governments to recognize capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenues and not contributed capital, the total amount, which includes the charges and interest earned, reflected as non-operating revenue during 2019 and 2018 was \$3,711,308 and \$2,613,350, respectively.

General Aviation Fund Charges

The Commission requires companies that operate general aviation facilities at the airport to charge a General Aviation Fund Charge (GAF) to be used to reimburse the Commission for costs, fees and expenses associated with capital improvements to the general aviation facilities. These funds are restricted cash and must be used for Airport planning and development projects approved by the general aviation companies. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, which requires governments to recognize capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenues and not contributed capital, the total amount, which includes the charges and interest earned, reflected as non-operating revenue during 2019 and 2018 was \$90,679 and \$89,080, respectively.

Federal and State Financial Assistance

The Commission receives federal and state financial assistance for various airport planning and development projects. This assistance is generally received based on applications submitted to and approved by the granting agencies, the Federal Aviation Administration and the Georgia Department of Transportation. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, which requires governments to recognize capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenues (non-operating revenues noted in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position as "Capital Contributions"). The total amount, which includes the charges and interest earned, reflected as non-operating revenue during 2019 and 2018, was \$10,408,120 and \$5,423,362, respectively.

Concentrations

For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's revenues from one customer, Delta Airlines, was approximately \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. This represented a concentration risk as it comprised 13% and 14% of total operating revenues, respectively.

Taxes

The Commission is exempt from payment of federal and state income, property and certain other taxes.

Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising costs for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 were \$4,494,922 and \$3,119,502, respectively.

Reclassification

Certain reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made to conform with the current year presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated and disclosed through June 23, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus originating in Wuhan, China (the COVID-19 outbreak) and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the Commission's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, the Commission is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for the remainder of 2020.

On April 27, 2020 the Commission was awarded a CARES Act Airport Grant (the Grant) in the amount not to exceed \$26,824,077. The Grant is for a period of four years and permits reimbursement of allowable expenditures paid for by the Commission. Draw down requests of funds for the Grant are to be submitted and paid from the Federal Aviation Administration, on behalf of the United States Government.

2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to the Commission. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit, at any time, in any depository for a time longer than ten days, a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to, not less than, 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of depository insurance. The Commission has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

At December 31, 2019, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

Investment maturities (in years)

Type of Investment	Average Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-3	4-5	Greater than 5
Primary government						
Certificates of deposit			<1. 1.1.1.1.			
(CD's)	NR	\$ 68,297,440	\$ 61,244,440	\$ 7,053,000	\$ -	\$ -
Georgia Fund 1	AAA	1,784	1,784	-	-	-
Cash investments at						
financial institution	NR	260	260	-	-	-
		\$ 68,299,484	\$ 61,246,484	\$ 7,053,000	\$ _	\$ _

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

At December 31, 2018, the Commission had the following investments and maturities:

Investment maturities (in years)

Type of Investment	Average Credit Rating		Fair Value		Less than 1		1-3		4-5		Greater than 5
Drimowy government											
Primary government											
Certificates of deposit	ND	Φ	69 502 517	Φ	40 154 517	Ф	10 249 000	¢	_	Φ	
(CD's)	NR	\$	68,502,517	\$	49,154,517	\$	19,348,000	\$	-	\$	-
Georgia Fund 1	AAA		1,745		1,745		-		-		-
Cash investments at											
financial institution	NR		260		260		-		-		_
		\$	68,504,522	\$	49,156,522	\$	19,348,000	\$	-	\$	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Commission 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.

Credit risk is the risk that issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk that a significant portion of investments are concentrated with a single or small number or group of counterparties. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the third-party providing safekeeping services for the Commission's investments fails to act properly in its fiduciary capacity. State law governs the investment of retirement funds (OCGA 47-20-84) and limits investments to maximum concentrations by investment category (at cost). The Commission has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices or custodial risk.

Section 36-83-4, Code of Georgia, authorizes the Commission to participate in the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services State Investment Pool (the State Investment Pool), and Section 36-80-3, Code of Georgia, authorizes the Commission to invest in U.S. Treasury Notes and Certificates of Deposit.

The State Investment Pool complies with all state statutes regarding investment of public funds and has an internal investment policy with portfolio restrictions. In addition, it is monitored by Standard and Poor, as weekly reports are submitted to maintain the Pool's AAA rating.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

Total deposits as of December 31, 2019:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,938,652
Investments		68,299,484
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		18,322,873
	\$	91,561,009
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	23,261,525
Certificates of Deposit		68,299,484
	¢	01 561 000

3. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash consists of the following at December 31:

	2019	2018
Passenger facility charge fund	\$ 10,258,178 \$	5,494,769
Customer facility charge fund	7,632,871	4,371,038
General aviation fund	427,599	399,062
Other restricted funds	4,225	5,450
	\$ 18,322,873 \$	10,270,319

4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consists mainly of trade receivables and in the case that certain accounts are deemed doubtful as to collection, would be shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, as management, after evaluation of such accounts based upon historical collections and evaluation of individual customer credit, determined all accounts were considered collectible.

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Direct Financing Leases

The Commission has financed the construction of certain buildings and improvements for its customers using direct financing leases.

Signature Flight Support

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with Signature in which the Commission agreed to finance the construction of general improvements to facilities leased by Signature, at a cost of \$66,821. The direct financing lease has a term of 30 years and an interest rate of 10.00% and expires in 2027.

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with Signature in which the Commission agreed to finance the construction of an office and lounge, at a cost of \$422,970. The direct financing lease has a term of 30 years and an interest rate of 10.00% and expires in 2027.

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with Signature in which the Commission agreed to finance the construction of a hangar, at a cost of \$284,412. The direct financing lease has a term of 30 years and an interest rate of 10.00% and expires in 2027.

Savannah Aviation

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with Savannah Aviation in which the Commission agreed to finance the construction of a hangar, at a cost of \$212,509. The direct financing lease has a term of 20 years and an interest rate of 8.00% and expires in 2022.

The Commission entered into a lease agreement with Savannah Aviation in which the Commission agreed to finance the construction of an apron at a cost of \$87,368. The direct financing lease has a term of 27 years and an interest rate of 6.08% and expires in 2028.

Minimum lease payments to be received under all direct financing leases as of December 31, 2019, for each of the next five years and thereafter are:

Years ended December 31,		
2020	\$	109,454
2021		109,454
2022		98,788
2023		88,124
2024		88,124
Thereafter		242,399
Total minimum lease payments		736,343
Less interest		207,955
	·	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	528,388

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

		Total 2018		Increases/ Additions		Deletions/ Transfers	Total 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	10,669,398	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 10,669,398
Construction in progress	Ψ	14,233,070	Ψ	18,539,605	4	(2,394,590)	 30,378,085
Total capital assets not being depreciated		24,902,468		18,539,605		(2,394,590)	41,047,483
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		157,320,094		1,620,308		-	158,940,402
Runways, taxiways, and lights		114,108,019		-		-	114,108,019
Equipment		32,040,521		2,071,216		(121,832)	33,989,909
Access roads		25,222,775		-		-	25,222,775
Total capital assets being depreciated		328,691,409		3,691,528		(121,832)	332,261,105
Less accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements		96,057,344		5,983,455		-	102,040,799
Runways, taxiways, and lights		61,660,955		4,001,297		-	65,662,252
Equipment		16,203,922		2,041,238		(63,565)	18,181,595
Access roads		17,715,266		747,217		<u> </u>	18,462,483
Total accumulated depreciation		191,637,487		12,773,207		(63,565)	204,347,129
Net capital assets	\$	161,956,390	\$	9,457,926	\$	(2,452,857)	\$ 168,961,459

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Capital Assets (cont.)

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

		Total 2017		Increases/ Additions		Deletions/ Transfers		Total 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	10,669,398	\$		\$		\$	10,669,398
Construction in progress	Ψ	10,183,355	Ψ	13,004,653	Ψ	(8,954,938)	Ψ	14,233,070
Construction in progress		10,100,555		13,001,033		(0,23 1,230)		11,233,070
Total capital assets not being depreciated		20,852,753		13,004,653		(8,954,938)		24,902,468
		, ,		, ,		, , , ,		, ,
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		162,255,071		1,139,736		(6,074,713)		157,320,094
Runways, taxiways, and lights		114,108,019		-		-		114,108,019
Equipment		23,149,952		9,269,074		(378,505)		32,040,521
Access roads		24,897,325		325,450		-		25,222,775
Total capital assets being depreciated		324,410,367		10,734,260		(6,453,218)		328,691,409
Less accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements		95,826,687		6,141,572		(5,912,439)		96,057,344
Runways, taxiways, and lights		57,505,517		4,155,438		-		61,660,955
Equipment		14,961,677		1,621,976		(378,207)		16,203,922
Access roads		16,929,093		786,173				17,715,266
Total accumulated depreciation		185,222,974		12,705,159		(6,290,646)		191,637,487
Net capital assets	\$	160,040,146	\$	11,033,754	\$	(9,117,510)	\$	161,956,390

7. Lease Revenue

The Commission leases its property to commercial airlines, car rental companies, concessionaires, several fixed based operators who service the airline industry, and the Federal Aviation Administration. These leases are cancelable operating leases, with notification requirements ranging from 15 days to six months. Rental income for 2019 and 2018, received through these leases was approximately \$8.4 million and \$8.5 million, respectively.

As of December 31, 2019, estimated cost of leased land and buildings was \$57.9 million net of accumulated depreciation of \$46.3 million for a carrying value of \$11.6 million.

The Commission also has numerous leases that require the lessee to remit a percentage of its revenue as the rental charge. Rental income for 2019 and 2018, received through these leases was approximately \$7.5 million and \$7.3 million, respectively. Management believes that a significant decrease in income to be received will be experienced in the period immediately following the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic. This decrease cannot be estimated due to the nature of the unprecedented impact the pandemic has had on the Commission's lessees as well as the Commission itself.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Lease Revenue (cont.)

Minimum lease payments to be received under operating leases as of December 31, 2019, for each of the next five years and thereafter are:

Year ended December 31,		
2020	\$	7,908,957
2020	φ	7,428,586
2022		6,977,392
2023		6,553,602
2024		6,155,552
Thereafter		23,126,717
Total minimum lease payments	\$	58,150,806

8. Construction Contract Commitments

The Commission has entered into contracts for construction. Status of such contracts as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	A	Project uthorization		Expended to Date		Balance on Contract	Required Further Financing
Outbound Baggage Handling System	\$	10,936,388	¢	10,726,332	Ф	210,056	None
Jumbo GA FIS Facility	Ф	13,741,609	Ф	10,720,332	Ф	1,425,485	None
Terminal Apron Expansion		8,049,316		6,371,625		1,677,691	None
Hotel Site Development		853,641		637,511		216,130	None
Parking Guidance System Replacement		583,716		525,344		58,372	None
	\$	34,164,670	\$	30,576,936	\$	3,587,734	

9. Pension Plans

Plan Description

Permanent employees of the Commission, hired prior to January 1, 2019, participate in the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan (the Plan). The Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which was established in July 1972, to provide retirement and disability for all full-time general and uniformed personnel of the City of Savannah, the Commission, and Metropolitan Planning Commission. Membership by all full-time city employees is required by a city ordinance. The Plan is administered by a Pension Board pursuant to the ordinance of the City of Savannah and is included as a Pension Trust Fund in the financial statements of the City of Savannah. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah have the authority to establish and amend pension plan provisions. A stand-alone financial report is not issued for the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Pension Plans (cont.)

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 6.65% of their annual covered salary, and the Commission contributes such additional amounts as necessary, based on actuarial valuations, to provide the Plan with assets sufficient to meet future benefits payable to Plan members. For December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Commission's required contribution was \$1,071,737 and \$940,290, respectively. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the employers are established and may be amended by the Pension Board.

Plan Membership

At January 1, 2019, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

187
2,353

Actuarial Assumptions

For 2019, the Commission's annual pension costs for the Plan was equal to the Commission's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial method. The information and analysis used as of December 31, 2018 was measured by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Net investment return	7.50%
Inflation	3.00%

Salary increases Specific rates by age, varying from 3.16% to 4.84%, including inflation.

Mortality rates Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally

using a modified version of the MP-2014 improvement scale.

<u>Healthy Annuitants:</u> RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward six years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using a

modified version of the MP-2014 improvement scale.

<u>Disabled Annuitants:</u> RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table, projected

generationally using a modified version of the MP-2014 improvement scale.

Cost of living 5.00% at participant adjustment date, 1.00% annually thereafter.

Payroll growth 3.00%, used to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level

percentage of payroll.

The information and analysis used as of December 31, 2018 was measured by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Pension Plans (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are 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, adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The target allocation (approved by the Board) and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	70.000	
Domestic equity	50.00%	6.40%
International equity	10.00%	7.40%
Fixed income	30.00%	1.75%
Equity real estate	10.00%	5.10%
Total	100.00%	4.98%*

^{*}Weighted average expected rate of return

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the Commission's proportional share of the net pension liability as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the proportional share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)		
Proportional share of net pension liability	\$ 18,024,053	\$ 12,361,102	\$ 7,670,648		

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Pension Plans (cont.)

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

At December 31, 2019, the Commission reported a liability of \$12,361,102 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Commission's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Commission's proportion was 9.10%, which was an increase of 0.42 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the recognized pension expense is \$1,930,554. At December 31, 2019, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 841,958	\$	362,293
Changes in assumptions	-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments	1,908,359		251,181
Change in proportionate share	951,092		20,744
Total	\$ 3,701,409	\$	634,218

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Recognition of Net Deferred Outflows
2020	\$ 822,918
2021	426,025
2022	588,249
2023	1,039,438
2024 and Thereafter	190,561
Total	\$ 3,067,191

10. Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are handled through the purchase of commercial insurance. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Notes to Financial Statements

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Commission to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Cash, cash equivalents, and accounts receivable due in less than one year: The carrying amounts reported in the statements of net position approximate fair values because of the short maturities of these financial instruments.

Long-term investments: The fair values of these investments are estimated based on quoted market prices for those investments.

Direct financing leases: The fair values of these receivables are estimated by discounting the future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

Accounts payable and accrued expenses: The carrying amounts reported in the statements of net position approximate fair values because of the short maturities of these financial instruments.

The estimated fair values of the Commission's financial instruments are as follows:

	2019			2018				
		Carrying Fair Amount Value		· , , ,			Fair Value	
Cash and short-term investments	\$	66,185,136	\$	66,185,136	\$	50,712,244	\$	50,712,244
Accounts receivable	\$	2,707,548	\$	2,707,548	\$	3,125,079	\$	3,125,079
Long-term investments	\$	7,053,000	\$	7,053,000	\$	19,348,000	\$	19,348,000
Leases receivable	\$	528,391	\$	587,047	\$	611,322	\$	664,894
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,894,427	\$	1,894,427	\$	2,110,701	\$	2,110,701

12. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Savannah Airport Commission participates in the City of Savannah's agent multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB Plan (the City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan) which provides medical and life insurance benefits to its retirees. Membership in the Plan is voluntary. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The Plan provides members, upon eligible retirement, with healthcare insurance and life insurance benefits. The benefits provided are not guaranteed and are subject to change at any time. In addition, the benefit provisions are subject to annual appropriation of funds by the City's Mayor and Alderman. The Plan does not provide for automatic or ad hoc postretirement benefit increases; however, the benefit provisions provided by the Plan may be amended, established or terminated at any time by a vote of the City's Mayor and Alderman. The Plan Document specifies the types and levels of Plan benefits as well as member contribution requirements. The City of Savannah provides administration of the Plan, including setting funding policies, and reports the Plan as a fiduciary fund in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (cont.)

Eligibility

The Plan covers both general and uniform employees of the participating employers. As of December 31, 2019, employee membership data related to the City of Savannah OPEB Plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,036
Active members	2,359
Total	3,395

Contribution Policy

As administrator of the Plan, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are the authority under which the obligations of the Plan members and the employers to contribute to the Plan are established and are amended. Members are required to contribute 30% of expected funding target for pre-Medicare retirees and 25% for post-Medicare retirees. The remaining contributions are required contributions by the employers.

The Savannah Airport Commission is required to contribute the Annual Required Contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The current ARC rate is 2.70% of annual covered payroll.

Net OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases Specific rates by age, varying from 5.00% to 3.00%, including inflation.

Discount rate 7.00% for City of Savannah and Youth Futures. 4.10% for Savannah Airport

Commission and Metropolitan Planning Commission.

Healthcare costs trend rates

Mortality rates

Medical Pre-65: Initial rate is 6.25%, trending down to 4.5% over 7 years.

Post-65: Initial rate is 5.25%, trending down to 4.50% over 3 years.

Prescription drug Initial rate is 5.25%, trending down to 4.50% over 3 years.

Administrative costs 3.00%

Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table, projected generationally

using a modified version of the MP-2014 improvement scale.

<u>Healthy Annuitants:</u> RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward six years for males and three years for females, projected generationally using a

modified version of the MP-2014 improvement scale.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (cont.)

Many of the demographic assumptions used in this valuation (including mortality, disability, turnover, retirement, percent married and relative ages of spouses) are the same as used in the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan's Actuarial Valuation and Review as of January 1, 2018, dated July 23, 2018, completed by Segal Consulting. The remaining demographic assumptions, such as enrollment elections, were based on the experience of the OPEB Plan.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building block method in which expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These returns are 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 by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Damastia assita	50.000/	6.660/
Domestic equity	50.00%	6.66%
International equity	10.00%	7.21%
Fixed income	30.00%	2.21%
Real estate	10.00%	5.01%
Total	100.00%	5.22%*

^{*}Weighted average expected rate of return

Nature of assets: The assets are maintained in an irrevocable Trust dedicated to OPEB.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability for the City of Savannah and Youth Futures was 7.00% as of December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2018 respectively. The other employers do not fund and so are valued at the 20-year, general obligation, municipal bond index rate. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that the contributions would be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Notes to Financial Statements

12. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) (cont.)

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

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.10%)	Discount Rate (4.10%)	1% Increase (5.10%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,609,379	\$ 1,424,191	\$ 1,274,217

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates.

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.25% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.25% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.25% decreasing to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.25% decreasing to 4.5%)	1% Increase (7.25% decreasing to 5.5%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,298,864	\$ 1,424,191	\$ 1,569,116

Required Supplementary Information

- Schedules of Net Airfield Operations
- Schedules of Net Terminal Operations
- Schedules of Net Airport Business Center Operations
- Schedules of Net Public Safety and Federal Inspection Station (FIS) Facility Operations
- Schedules of Net Commercial Aviation Operations
- Schedules of Net Apron and Parking Operations
- Schedules of Net Non-Aviation Operations
- Schedules of Administrative Expenses
- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions
- Schedule of the Commission's Changes in Net OPEB Liability
- Schedule of Investment Returns
- Schedule of Employer Contributions



Schedules of Net Airfield Operations

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Airfield income		
Landing fees	\$ 5,933,266	\$ 5,007,212
Fuel flow fees	144,103	130,963
Usage charges	218,614	225,380
Fuel farm fees	456,758	339,581
	6,752,741	5,703,136
Airfield expenses		
General	652,144	1,222,696
Maintenance		
Buildings	17,352	6,529
Grounds	441,998	445,019
Equipment	163,000	142,617
Runway	106,493	41,127
Janitorial	654	569
Fuel farm expenses	357,881	239,988
Utilities	66,207	63,463
Total expense excluding depreciation	1,805,729	2,162,008
Depreciation	4,052,024	4,281,591
Total expenses	5,857,753	6,443,599
Net airfield income/(loss)	\$ 894,988	\$ (740,463)

See independent auditor's report.

Schedules of Net Terminal Operations

Years ended December 31,		2019		2018
Terminal income				
Car rentals	\$	5,212,947	\$	5,041,525
Airlines	Ψ		Ψ	6,320,199
Ground transportation		6,592,159		455,776
-		573,834 936,028		837,429
Gift shop Restaurant		,		930,357
		1,004,082		
Space rental		501,530		471,483
Advertising		498,038		520,231
Telephone		26,929		25,964
Vending		46,531		46,613
Mini mall		8,767		9,053
Business center		33,000		33,000
Miscellaneous		130,394		852
Common charge/ticket checkers		523,784		555,630
		16,088,023		15,248,112
Terminal expenses				
General		3,346,852		2,543,504
Maintenance				
Buildings		2,678,605		2,325,300
Grounds		68,571		86,484
Janitorial		1,038,770		1,035,557
Equipment		307,780		315,662
Security		-		2,445,301
Utilities		875,480		839,930
Advertising		91,421		116,058
Passport club		108,762		84,428
Visitors center		473,037		386,849
Ticket checkers/shuttle driver		1,266,234		1,098,007
Ground trans starters		196,371 156,579		186,834
Ops center		150,579		
Total expense excluding depreciation		10,608,462		11,463,914
Depreciation		4,802,644		4,792,151
Total expenses		15,411,106		16,256,065
Net terminal income/(loss)	\$	676,917	\$	(1,007,953

See independent auditor's report.

Schedules of Net Airport Business Center Operations

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Airm and hardin are containing arms		
Airport business center income		
Space rental	\$ -	\$
	-	-
Airport business center expenses		
General	-	7,846
Maintenance		
Buildings	187	1,551
Grounds	-	86,164
Utilities	9,376	17,733
Janitorial	956	-
Total expense excluding depreciation	10,519	113,294
	,	,, .
Depreciation	1,808	9,608
	,,,,,,	
Total expense	12,327	122,902
	—— , - — -	
Net airport business center loss	\$ (12,327)	\$ (122,902)

See independent auditor's report.

Schedules of Net Public Safety and Federal Inspection Station (FIS) Facility Operations

Years ended December 31,		2019		2018
Public safety expenses	ф	2 554 562	¢.	2.070.500
General	\$	3,774,563	\$	3,070,588
Buildings		72,279 40,229		63,457 30,058
Equipment		40,229		30,038
Total expense excluding depreciation		3,887,071		3,164,103
Depreciation		403,197		432,664
Total expense		4,290,268		3,596,767
Net public safety loss	\$	(4,290,268)	\$	(3,596,767)
FIS facility expenses				
General General	\$	4,310	\$	-
Total expense excluding depreciation		4,310		-
Depreciation		1,123		-
Total expense		5,433		-
Net FIS facility loss	\$	(5,433)	\$	-

Schedules of Net Commercial Aviation Operations

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Commercial aviation income		
Fixed base operators	\$ 588,249	\$ 461,124
Air cargo building	296,687	294,708
Land lease	1,461,973	1,452,618
Airline freight facility	146,763	139,235
AvGas	 51,244	59,135
	2,544,916	2,406,820
Commercial aviation expenses		
General	45,618	41,397
Maintenance		
Buildings	(1,570)	(23,332)
Utilities	101,710	86,596
Ground support	5,799	8,222
Grounds	10,143	-
Fuel farm	26,506	52,466
Total expense excluding depreciation	188,206	165,349
Depreciation	360,393	366,209
Total expense	548,599	531,558
Net commercial aviation income	\$ 1,996,317	\$ 1,875,262

Schedules of Net Apron and Parking Operations

Years ended December 31,		2019		2018
Apron income				
Airline fixed payments	\$	69,791	\$	71,773
Apron expenses				
General		238		224
Maintenance		1,591		3,745
Total expense excluding depreciation		1,829		3,969
Depreciation		423,577		420,744
Total expense		425,406		424,713
Net apron loss	\$	(355,615)	\$	(352,940)
D. 11:				
Parking income Parking	\$	9,172,911	\$	8,534,367
Tarking	Ψ	<i>)</i> ,172, <i>)</i> 11	Ψ	0,554,507
Parking expenses				
General		1,514,910		1,393,706
Maintenance				
Buildings		161,369		98,259
Equipment		771		3,410
Grounds		4,916		6,480
Utilities		153,312		151,871
Total expense excluding depreciation		1,835,278		1,653,726
Depreciation		1,747,371		1,663,766
Total expense		3,582,649		3,317,492
Net parking income	\$	5,590,262	\$	5,216,875

Schedules of Net Non-Aviation Operations

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Non-aviation income		
Land leases	\$ 1,230,795	\$ 1,198,188
Space rental	66,813	365,373
Motel	1,722,339	1,715,419
Industrial park	6,000	6,000
Food and beverage	39,198	49,854
Miscellaneous	2,298	1,300
	3,067,443	3,336,134
Non-aviation expenses		
General	349,237	291,843
Maintenance		
Buildings	6,314	3,556
Grounds	679,866	658,796
Equipment	75,051	84,579
Utilities	108,747	105,868
Total expense excluding depreciation	1,219,215	1,144,642
Depreciation	835,055	1,028,237
Total expense	2,054,270	2,172,879
Net non-aviation income	\$ 1,013,173	\$ 1,163,255

Schedules of Administrative Expenses

Years ended December 31,	2019	2018
Salaries	\$ 2,772,956	\$ 2,523,454
Employee benefits	1,445,842	1,047,264
Contract labor	8,404	-
Marketing	3,961,655	2,656,446
Professional fees	905,234	466,857
Miscellaneous	345,115	469,541
Dues, travel, and meetings	617,349	503,667
Office supplies and postage	525,830	481,184
Telephone	94,153	88,386
Insurance	228,032	202,943
Equipment rental and service contracts	146,154	125,670
Printing and advertising	1,048	1,404
Total expense excluding depreciation	11,051,772	8,566,816
Depreciation	146,016	141,329
Total expense	\$ 11,197,788	\$ 8,708,145

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios*

Total Pension Liability		2019	2018
Total Total Education	_	2015	2010
Service cost	\$	12,197,176	\$ 12,277,259
Interest		35,850,147	34,059,919
Differences between expected and actual experience		7,761,517	(1,248,523)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(30,396,491)	(27,404,258)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	_	25,412,349	17,684,397
Total Pension Liability - beginning	_	473,241,515	455,557,118
Total Pension Liability - ending		498,653,864	473,241,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer		10,331,820	10,361,785
Contributions - employee		7,459,327	7,794,899
Net investment income		(11,332,027)	50,376,309
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(30,396,491)	(27,404,258)
Administrative expense		(122,121)	(75,177)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(24,059,492)	41,053,558
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		386,890,701	345,837,143
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	_	362,831,209	386,890,701
Net Pension Liability - ending	\$_	135,822,655	\$ 86,350,814
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the Total Pension Liability		72.76%	81.75%
Covered employee payroll	\$	114,069,874	\$ 115,437,152
Plan Net Pension Liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		119.07%	74.80%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: There have been no benefit changes since GASB 67 implementation.

Assumption changes: There have been no assumption changes since the prior valuation.

Note: This information is not readily available for 10 years.

^{*} This information is presented for the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan as a whole, for which the Commission is a participant.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Covered Employee Payroll ⁽¹⁾	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Employee Payroll	•
2016	7.66%	\$ 8,226,511	\$ 7,748,488	106.17%	75.32%
2017	8.71%	\$ 9,556,610	\$ 8,600,853	111.11%	75.92%
2018	8.68%	\$ 7,495,251	\$ 9,238,292	81.13%	81.75%
2019	9.10%	\$ 12,361,102	\$ 9,832,973	125.71%	72.76%

Note: This information is not readily available for 10 years.

⁽¹⁾ Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of the retirement benefits are included.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions*

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions (1)	Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Convered Employee Payroll ⁽²⁾	Contributions Recognized by the Plan as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
2009	\$ 7,622,577	\$ 7,622,583	\$ (6)	\$ 103,128,935	7.39%
2010	\$ 8.552.348	8,552,370	(22)	102,212,443	8.37%
2011	\$ 8,697,179	\$ 8,697,179	-	101,231,939	8.59%
2012	\$ 9,729,071	\$ 9,729,071	\$ -	\$ 98,576,795	9.87%
2013	\$ 11,311,352	\$ 11,311,347	\$ 5	\$ 101,065,407	11.19%
2014	\$ 11,989,208	\$ 11,989,213	\$ (5)	\$ 100,296,655	11.95%
2015	\$ 11,378,988	\$ 11,378,991	\$ (3)	\$ 99,962,326	11.38%
2016	\$ 10,588,767	\$ 10,588,773	\$ (6)	\$ 108,873,305	9.73%
2017	\$ 10,233,131	\$ 10,361,785	\$ (128,654)	\$ 115,437,152	8.98%
2018	\$ 10,331,820	\$ 10,331,820	\$ -	\$ 114,069,874	9.06%

⁽¹⁾ All "Actuarially Determined Contributions" through January 1, 2016 were determined as the "Annual Required Contribution" under GASB 25 and 27.

⁽²⁾ Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation. Only compensation earnable and pensionable compensation that would possibly go into the determination of the retirement benefits are included.

^{*} This information is presented for the City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan as a whole, for which the Commission is a participant.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of the Commission's Changes in Net OPEB Liability

6	•	
		2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Interest	\$	62,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		(144,751)
Changes of assumptions		(271,576)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(104,233)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(457,619)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		1,881,810
(a) Total OPEB Liability - ending		1,424,191
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer		104,233
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(104,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-
Plan fiduciary net postion - beginning		
(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending		
(c) Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,424,191
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0%
Covered employee payroll	\$	-
Plan Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered		
employee payroll		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: Effective 1/1/2016

- Emergency room copay increased from \$150 to \$200
- Rx OOP maximum incresed from \$3,200 to \$3,450 for Basic plan and from \$4,400 to \$4,650 for Plus plan.

Change of assumptions:

Annually the discount rate for the unfunded plans will change, but the underlying basis stays the same. That is, the discount rate for the unfunded plans will be based on the 20-year, general obligation, municipal bond rate.

Based on past experience and future expectations, the following actuarial assumptions were changed as of December 31, 2016:

- Per capita health costs and trend rates have been updated to reflect recent experience.
- The healthcare administrative expense load is now valued for pre-65 claims only.

As of December 31, 2017, per capita health costs and presciption drug trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience.

Note: This information is not readily available for 10 years.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Investment Returns*

Year Ended December 31,	Annual Money- weighted Rate of Return
2017	16.20%
2018	-3.20%

^{*} This information is presented for the City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan as a whole, for which the Commission is a participant.

Note: This information is not readily available for 10 years.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions*

Year Ended December 31,	 Actuarially Determined Contributions	<u> </u>	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	 Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	_	Covered Employee Payroll	Annual Money- weighted Rate of Return
2009	\$ 15,601,172	\$	3,541,681	\$ 12,059,491	\$	97,836,492	3.62%
2010	\$ 16,887,022	\$	3,791,480	\$ 13,095,542	\$	101,788,736	3.72%
2011	\$ 14,453,693	\$	37,815,516	\$ (23,361,823)	\$	101,231,939	37.36%
2012	\$ 10,897,270	\$	11,425,392	\$ (528,122)	\$	97,898,141	11.67%
2013	\$ 8,629,426	\$	11,252,249	\$ (2,622,823)	\$	100,925,268	11.15%
2014	\$ 7,751,003	\$	11,318,014	\$ (3,567,011)	\$	93,188,755	12.15%
2015	\$ 8,154,429	\$	10,768,104	\$ (2,613,675)	\$	92,213,838	11.68%
2016	\$ 5,960,277	\$	10,089,939	\$ (4,129,662)	\$	100,272,452	10.06%
2017	\$ 4,135,057	\$	5,586,200	\$ (1,451,143)	\$	106,198,860	5.26%
2018	\$ 4,259,109	\$	4,259,109	\$ -	\$	104,236,901	4.09%

Notes to Schedule:

Methods and assumptions used to establish "actuarially determined contribution" rates:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the

fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Measurement date December 31, 2016
Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method 30-year closed, level percent of pay

Remaining amortization

period 19 years remain as of December 31, 2017

Asset valuation method The Market Value of Assets

Excise tax The ACA Excise Tax is not being reflected until it becomes effective

^{*} This information is presented for the City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan as a whole, for which the Commission is a participant.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the Savannah Airport Commission's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information says about the Commission's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Commission's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Savannah Airport Commission Total Annual Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended December 31,		2010		2011		2012		2013
Operating revenues								
Airfield	\$	2,878,057	\$	2,960,483	\$	2,979,410	\$	3,104,566
Ferminal one	Ψ	10,442,756	Ψ	10,651,583	Ψ	11,022,200	Ψ	11,449,988
Airport business center		190,912		237,774		251,498		228,817
Commercial aviation		1,337,406		1,384,381		1,540,736		2,103,115
Apron		58,804		59,049		55,080		55,048
Parking		5,021,958		5,069,763		5,090,084		5,260,004
Non-aviation		1,949,889		2,210,156		2,357,093		2,472,968
Foreign trade zone		308,402		41,880		46,637		-
Total operating revenues		22,188,184		22,615,069		23,342,738		24,674,506
Operating expenses								
Airfield		1,410,421		1,518,448		1,560,643		1,631,526
Ferminal one		7,382,021		7,388,517		8,525,450		8,499,325
Airport business center		272,540		278,190		234,919		274,554
Commercial aviation		211,397		201,895		175,258		237,942
Apron		29,406		28,374		27,931		27,060
Parking		1,516,103		1,367,486		1,382,186		1,452,052
Non-aviation		1,058,883		1,018,677		770,901		689,32
Foreign trade zone		309,242		217,008		112,931		
Public safety		-		-		-		
TS facility		-		-		-		
Administrative expenses		3,967,748		4,266,647		4,614,001		4,827,54
Depreciation		9,768,006		9,833,916		9,812,599		10,306,897
Total operating expenses		25,925,767		26,119,158		27,216,819		27,946,230
Operating loss		(3,737,583)		(3,504,089)		(3,874,081)		(3,271,724
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Passenger facility charges		2,717,454		3,047,826		3,115,125		3,073,62
Customer facility charges		510,033		510,213		530,901		548,61
General aviation charges		77,291		60,288		69,395		77,19
Savannah aviation village fund charge		59,250		60,600		22,000		10,50
nterest revenue		866,356		685,564		553,716		487,12
		(903,999)		(687,586)		,		(442,83
nterest expense						(536,837)		(442,63
Bond issuance cost amortization		(83,194)		(123,210)		(163,225)		24040
Bond premium amortization		76,139		162,160		248,182		248,18
loss on bond refunding		(114,711)		(132,322)		(149,932)		(149,93
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value								
investments		185,027		(40,831)		(23,667)		(121,98)
Recovery of bad debt		9,822		-		1,294		,
Gain on disposal of capital assets		85,647		39,708		(10,251)		84,59
otal non-operating revenues		3,485,115		3,582,410		3,656,701		3,815,07
ncome before capital contributions		(252,468)		78,321		(217,380)		543,35
Capital contributions		4,842,933		5,167,328		10,478,528		5,580,02
Net position adjustment		7,208,040		-,,020				-,555,02
ncrease in net position	\$	11,798,505	\$	5,245,649	\$	10,261,148	\$	6,123,37
						·	-	
Net position at year-end composed of								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	147,826,432	\$	150,510,150	\$	164,079,072	\$	163,915,95
Restricted	Ψ	8,465,063	Ψ	9,286,594	Ψ	9,181,408	Ψ	103,713,73
Jnrestricted								
Inrestricted		25,637,684		27,378,084		24,175,496		29,009,26
mestreted						= 1,,		==,,,,,,=,

Total Annual Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

2019		2018		2017*		2016		2015		2014	
6,752,741	\$	5,703,136	\$	4,741,605	\$	4,092,314	\$	3,430,523	\$	3,257,492	\$
16,088,023		15,248,112		14,097,691		13,225,485		12,378,721		11,965,612	
_		-		5,000		4,200		146,878		212,094	
2,544,916		2,406,820		2,342,588		2,239,342		2,229,309		2,216,288	
69,791		71,773		70,879		59,651		60,231		54,381	
9,172,911		8,534,367		7,704,652		7,023,629		6,508,913		6,018,305	
3,067,443		3,336,134		3,028,981		3,241,826		3,106,677		2,713,210	
37,695,825		35,300,342		31,991,396		29,886,447		27,861,252		26,437,382	
1,805,729		1,370,982		2,219,609		2,332,494		2,146,532		1,905,637	
10,608,462	,	9, 090,837		10,654,133		10,696,443		9,449,322		9,094,306	
10,519		113,294		74,964		63,253		85,877		140,603	
188,206		165,349		149,683		258,360		158,716		261,441	
1,829		3,969		7,121		14,664		26,691		24,547	
1,835,278		1,653,726		1,453,209		1,535,639		1,337,464		1,369,561	
1,219,215		1,144,642		1,079,432		1,167,691		1,028,223		1,110,988	
3,887,071 4,310		3,164,103		-		-		-		-	
11,051,772		8,566,816		7,373,924		7,221,902		7,664,600		5,751,582	
12,773,208		12,703,635		11,878,166		11,329,228		11,202,854		9,969,695	
43,385,599		37,977,353		34,890,241		34,619,674		33,100,279		29,628,360	
(5,689,774)	(2,677,011)		(2,898,845)		(4,733,227)		(5,239,027)		(3,190,978)	
5,920,188		5,549,069		4,863,617		4,208,795		3,902,443		3,640,888	
3,711,308		2,613,350		732,738		694,209		658,964		611,273	
90,679		89,080		100,030		88,364		87,267		79,130	
1,542,767		1,127,197		903,020		499,415		404,423		319,351	
1,542,707		1,127,177		-		(125,349)		(260,600)		(345,038)	
_		_		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		136,380		136,380		248,182	
-		-		6,401		(28,837)		(50,524)		(149,932)	
387,923	ı	(132,721)		(178,827)		51,447		23,651		(45,893)	
(22,978	1	(100,973)		<u> </u>		59,481		8,664		11,297	
11,629,887		9,145,002		6,426,979		5,583,905		4,910,668		4,369,258	
5,940,113		6,467,991		3,528,134		850,678		(328,359)		1,178,280	
10,408,120		5,423,362		5,686,825		859,175		4,021,586		5,932,857	
		-		-		-		-		-	
16,348,233	\$	11,891,353	\$	9,214,959	\$	1,709,853	\$	3,693,227	\$	7,111,137	\$
160 061 450	C	161 056 200	¢	160 040 146	¢	150 200 021	¢	157 700 262	¢	161 252 044	C
168,961,459	Þ	161,956,390 10,957,693	\$	160,040,146	\$	159,208,931	\$	157,729,262	\$	161,352,944	\$
19,061,440 58,221,778		56,982,361		3,406,924 54,558,021		3,349,869 45,248,710		11,058,622 37,309,773		9,715,727 39,161,142	
30,221,770		50,702,501		57,550,021		75,270,710		31,307,113		37,101,172	
246,244,677	\$	229,896,444	\$	218,005,091	\$	207,807,510	\$	206,097,657	\$	210,229,813	\$

^{*2013} and 2017 have been restated

Major Employers in Primary Air Trade Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019	2010
Employer	Employees	Employees
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation	11,000	6,000
Savannah-Chatham County Board of Education	5,700	4,093
Memorial Health University Medical Center	4,400	4,643
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	4,153	5,109
St. Joseph's/Candler Health System	3,814	3,304
Georgia Southern University	3,543	*
City of Savannah	2,234	2,500
YMCA of Coastal Georgia	1,980	*
Chatham County	1,896	1,500
Savannah College of Art & Design	1,886	1,500
Walmart	*	2,935
Momentum Resources II, Inc.	*	1,703

Source: The Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce and The Savannah Economic Development Authority.

^{*}Employer was not considered top ten major employers in respective year.

Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Calendar Years (Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Gross Revenue	Total Expenses (Excluding Depreciation & Interest)	Av	t Revenue ailable for bt Service	Curr	ent Rev	enue Bo	nd Del	ot Service	
					 Principal]	Interest		Total	Coverage
2010	\$ 24,058	\$ 16,356	\$	7,702	\$ 2,155	\$	904	\$	3,059	2.52
2011	\$ 24,134	\$ 16,541	\$	7,593	\$ 2,275	\$	688	\$	2,963	2.56
2012	\$ 24,768	\$ 17,728	\$	7,040	\$ 2,350	\$	537	\$	2,887	2.44
2013*	\$ 26,131	\$ 17,789	\$	8,342	\$ 2,445	\$	443	\$	2,888	2.89
2014	\$ 27,707	\$ 19,809	\$	7,898	\$ 2,390	\$	345	\$	2,735	2.89
2015	\$ 29,181	\$ 21,948	\$	7,233	\$ 2,705	\$	261	\$	2,966	2.44
2016	\$ 31,416	\$ 23,319	\$	8,097	\$ 2,845	\$	125	\$	2,970	2.73
2017*	\$ 33,734	\$ 23,191	\$	10,534	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	-
2018	\$ 39,130	\$ 25,507	\$	13,623	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	-
2019	\$ 43,429	\$ 30,635	\$	12,794	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	-

^{*2013} and 2017 have been restated

Gross revenue excludes passenger facility charges included in non-operating revenue and capital contributions of \$16,328,308 in 2019 and \$10,972,431 in 2018.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Years ended December 31,		2010		2011		2012		2013*
Ratio of authority issued Revenue Bo debt service to total expenses	ond							
Principal	\$	2,155,000	\$	2,275,000	\$	2,350,000	\$	2,445,000
Interest		903,999		687,586		536,838		442,838
Total debt service	\$	3,058,999	\$	2,962,586	\$	2,886,838	\$	2,887,838
Total expenses	\$	27,027,671	\$	27,103,107	\$	28,100,731	\$	28,660,987
Ratio of debt service to total expenses		11%		11%		10%		10%
Debt service per enplaned passenger								
Net debt service	\$	3,058,999	\$	2,962,586	\$	2,886,838	\$	2,887,838
Enplaned passengers		835,728		817,631		814,496		823,494
Debt service per enplaned passenger	\$	3.66	\$	3.62	\$	3.54	\$	3.51
Debt limit per enplaned passenger								
Debt limit		No limit		No limit		No limit		No limit
Enplaned passengers		835,728		817,631		814,496		823,494
Debt limit per enplaned passenger		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger								
Revenue bonds	\$	15,961,519	\$	13,752,306	\$	11,154,124	\$	8,460,942
Notes payable								
Total outstanding debt	\$	15,961,519	\$	13,752,306	\$	11,154,124	\$	8,460,942
Outstanding debt per enplaned	¢	10	ф	17	ф	1.4	ф	10
passenger	\$	19	\$	17	\$	14	\$	10

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

2019		2018		2017*		2016		2015		2014	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,845,000 125,350	\$	2,705,000 260,600	\$	2,390,000 345,038	\$
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,970,350	\$	2,965,600	\$	2,735,038	\$
43,408,577	\$	38,211,047	\$	35,069,068	\$	34,773,860	\$	33,411,403	\$	30,169,223	\$
0%		0%		0%		9%		9%		9%	
	\$		\$		\$	2,970,350	\$	2,965,600	\$	2,735,038	\$
1 502 054	Ψ		Ψ	1 220 002	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ
1,502,974	\$	1,395,040	\$	1,229,083	\$	1,089,222 2.73	\$	1,017,065 2.92	\$	963,385 2.84	\$
No limit 1,502,974 N/A		No limit 1,395,040 N/A		No limit 1,229,083 N/A		No limit 1,089,222 N/A		No limit 1,017,065 N/A		No limit 963,385 N/A	
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,981,380	\$	5,822,760	\$
		<u>-</u>		-				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,981,380	\$	5,822,760	\$
	\$		\$		\$		\$	3	\$	6	\$
									-	1.00151	2012

^{* 2013} and 2017 have been restated.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Chatham County Per Capita Income (1)		Personal Income (000's) (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	265,128	\$	40,178	\$ 10,325,000	35,362	9.00
2011	271,544	\$	38,748	\$ 10,295,000	35,355	8.70
2012	276,434	\$	41,480	\$ 11,263,750	36,794	7.40
2013	280,359	\$	41,804	\$ 11,556,179	37,487	6.20
2014	278,434	\$	41,859	\$ 11,655,003	38,375	5.50
2015	283,379	\$	40,872	\$ 11,582,152	37,059	5.50
2016	286,956	\$	42,115	\$ 12,085,072	38,033	5.00
2017	289,082	\$	43,076	\$ 12,452,599	37,335	4.00
2018	290,501	\$	44,313	\$ 12,872,910	37,393	3.40
2019	289,195	\$	47,563	\$ 13,754,879	37,433	2.70

Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (2) Savannah-Chatham County Board of Education
- (3) State Department of Labor

Industry Specific Trend Data Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Enplanements	Deplanements	Total Passengers	Available Seats	Load Factor
2010	835.723	817.574	1,653,297	1.091.052	77%
2010	817.631	794.808	1,612,439	1,084,319	75%
2012	814.496	797,504	1.612.000	1.034.307	79%
2013	823,494	818.594	1,642,088	1.041.740	79%
2014	963,385	953,176	1,916,561	1,172,334	82%
2015	1,017,065	1,010,197	2,027,262	1,214,145	84%
2016	1,089,222	1,101,184	2,190,406	1,333,669	82%
2017	1,229,083	1,234,358	2,463,441	1,501,797	82%
2018	1,395,040	1,404,486	2,799,526	1,768,310	79%
2019	1,502,974	1,518,103	3,021,077	1,903,143	79%

Source: Savannah Airport Commission, Finance Department.

Airline Landed Weights (1,000 lbs.) 2010 - 2019

	2019	Percent of Total 2019	2018	Percent of Total 2018
Airline				
Delta Airlines	470,470	24.95%	478,767	27.18%
PSA (American)	277,644	14.72%	260,756	14.81%
American Airlines	212,358	11.26%	150,412	8.54%
Allegiant Airlines	173,044	9.18%	138,366	7.86%
JetBlue	167,519	8.88%	159,557	9.06%
Endeavor (Delta)	93,031	4.93%	135,516	7.69%
Mesa (United)	61,919	3.28%	32,886	1.87%
Sky West (Delta)	61,276	3.25%	1,275	0.07%
United Airlines	58,006	3.08%	124,268	7.06%
Express Jet (United)	41,987	2.23%	32,795	1.86%
Air Wisconsin (United)	35,626	1.89%	43,193	2.45%
Envoy Air (American)	32,327	1.71%	14,732	0.84%
Republic (United)	28,496	1.51%	9,219	0.52%
Frontier	26,305	1.40%	17,201	0.98%
Republic (American)	17,379	0.92%	23,375	1.33%
CommutAir (United)	16,781	0.89%	10,231	0.58%
Sky West (American)	13,065	0.69%	10,231	0.36%
			- 11 160	0.63%
Sky West (United)	12,824	0.68%	11,160	
Air Canada	10,030	0.53%	11,248	0.64%
Sun Country	4,096	0.22%	5,458	0.31%
GoJet (United)	1,139	0.06%	67	0.00%
Republic (Delta)	875	0.05%	2,260	0.13%
GoJet (Delta)	67	0.00%	2,570	0.15%
Trans States (United)	-	-	11,219	0.64%
Piedmont (American)	-	-	5,750	0.33%
Express Jet (Delta)	-	-	3,835	0.22%
Mesa (American)	-	-	3,492	0.20%
Trans States (American)	-	-	1,911	0.11%
Air Wisconsin (American)	-	-	-	-
Shuttle America (United)	-	-	-	•
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	-	-	-
Express Jet (American)	-	-	-	
Compass (Delta)	-	-	-	
Chautauqua (American)	-	-	-	
Pinnacle (Delta)	-	-	-	
Continental	-	-	-	
Comair (Delta)	-	-	-	
US Airways Express	-	-	-	
Chautauqua (Delta)	-	-	-	
Vision Airlines	-	-	-	-
Total scheduled	1,816,264	96.32%	1,691,519	96.04%
Total non-scheduled	8,963	0.48%	6,101	0.35%
Cargo carriers				
Federal Express	51,282	2.72%	54,054	3.07%
Air Cargo Carriers	51,262 6,868	0.36%	7,026	0.40%
Suburban Air Freight	•	0.12%	2,443	0.40%
	2,210			
Mountain Air Cargo	26	0.00%	34	0.00%
Martinaire, Inc.	18	0.00%	70	0.00%
Sky Way Enterprises	-	-	-	•
Wiggins Airways	-	-	-	
Ram Air Freight	-	-		
Total Cargo	60,404	3.20%	63,627	3.61%
Grand Cargo	1,885,631	100.00%	1,761,247	100.00%

Source: PASSUR, passive radar software.

Airline Landed Weights (1,000 lbs.) 2010 - 2019

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
449,293	437,725	437,487	409,511	414,153	415,927	395,480	314,574
206,144	215,003	213,920	85,836	86,597	88,326	58,031	52,395
64,716	4,877	260	_	_	-	-	_
101,503	69,803	17,665	_	_	_	8,648	2,083
152,751	144,815	137,908	119,116	_	_	-	-
82,856	55,621	48,590	42,732	_	_	_	_
38,198	33,969	24,522	11,725	8,943	12,596	6,432	25,256
150	-			-	,-,-	-	300
79,087	6,926	_	_	_	_	44,997	17,304
47,792	79,769	97,412	134,643	131,057	110,595	41,991	58,092
9,259	-	,,,.12 -	-	-	-	-	50,072
37,289	47,312	25,242	45,709	46,596	48,425	56,540	58,273
8,742	11,963	23,242	-3,707	-0,570	-0,-23	50,540	50,275
0,742	11,703	_	_	_	_		_
12,744	17,056	3,551	19,480	32,429	47,239	99,827	86,301
13,352	13,360	3,331	19,460	32,429	47,239	99,621	80,301
15,552	15,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 226	7,033	2.641	-	67	-	-	-
12,336	7,055	2,641	-	67	-	-	-
8,436	7.007	- - 100	-	-	-	-	-
6,091	7,987	5,180	-	-	-	-	-
6,432	2,077	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,628	-	-	-	10.405		-	-
13,282	40,063	41,760	30,485	18,425	9,581	-	-
4,250	6,431	20,781	-	-	4,469	7,892	16,255
8,933	859	993	888	420	204	684	305
44,852	40,219	42,596	55,660	28,034	26,794	27,793	69,302
-	6,093	19,831	114,541	124,798	87,675	70,635	79,894
13,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,787	22,936	18,894	35,908	35,767	28,576	15,933	17,625
1,808	578	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,822	819	1,023	20,462	19,759	292	8,755
-	-	6,157	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,171	28,251	11,557	-	6,147
-	-	-	-	3,277	8,032	255	-
-	-	-	-	769	5,276	48,317	45,477
-	-	-	-	-	36,107	79,312	82,057
-	-	-	-	-	8,910	4,430	13,323
-	-	-	-	-	753	898	7,926
-	-	-	-	_	298	28,635	36,252
-	-	-	-	_	-	1,554	-
1,445,192	1,282,297	1,166,209	1,114,428	980,045	971,099	998,576	997,896
5,719	3,154	5,367	5,654	2,195	4,812	4,139	5,000
3,717	3,13 1	3,307	3,031	2,173	1,012	1,137	2,000
51,678	52,074	54,648	54,252	51,440	42,563	49,068	44,578
7,009	6,369	6,198	6,426	6,606	4,238	6,094	6,232
3,458	3,912	3,667	3,548	3,487	2,450	2,773	4,294
35	36	80	113	51	8,876	2,146	2,408
592	679	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13	263	76	-	988	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77
62,772	63,083	64,856	64,415	61,584	59,115	60,081	57,589
1,513,683	1,348,534	1,236,432	1,184,497	1,043,824	1,035,026	1,062,796	1,060,485
	. ,						

Enplaned Passengers 2010 – 2019

		Percent of		Percent of	
	2019	Total 2019	2018	Total 2018	
Airline					
Delta Airlines	408,860	27.20%	398,783	28.599	
PSA (American)	213,739	14.22%	206,121	14.789	
American Airlines	153,759	10.23%	118,537	8.509	
Allegiant Airlines	151,089	10.05%	124,108	8.909	
JetBlue	147,585	9.82%	135,325	9.70	
Endeavor (Delta)	73,814	4.91%	104,076	7.469	
Mesa (United)	49,826	3.32%	25,728	1.849	
United Airlines	44,701	2.97%	93,840	6.739	
Sky West (Delta)	44,008	2.93%	885	0.069	
Express Jet (United)	40,024	2.66%	30,880	2.219	
Air Wisconsin (United)	31,443	2.09%	38,151	2.739	
Envoy Air (American)	29,851	1.99%	14,449	1.049	
Frontier	27,083	1.80%	16,817	1.219	
Republic (United)	22,354	1.49%	8,012	0.579	
CommutAir (United)	16,117	1.07%	8,872	0.64	
Republic (American)	12,689	0.84%	17,156	1.239	
Sky West (United)	11,206	0.75%	9,448	0.689	
Sky West (American)	9,459	0.63%	-		
Air Canada	8,805	0.59%	9,910	0.719	
Sun Country	3,341	0.22%	3,953	0.289	
GoJet (United)	876	0.06%	68	0.00	
GoJet (Delta)	73	0.00%	2,059	0.159	
Republic (Delta)	67	0.00%	1,697	0.129	
Trans States (United)	-	-	10,494	0.759	
Piedmont (American)	-	-	5,435	0.399	
Mesa (American)	-	-	3,490	0.25	
Express Jet (Delta)	-	-	3,145	0.239	
Trans States (American)	-	-	1,921	0.149	
Air Wisconsin (American)	-	-	, -		
Shuttle America (United)	_	_	_		
Shuttle America (Delta)	_	_	_		
Express Jet (American)	<u>_</u>	_	_		
Compass (Delta)	_	-	-		
Chautauqua (American)	-	-	-		
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	-		
Pinnacle (Delta)	-	-	-		
Continental	-	-	-		
Comair (Delta)	-	-	-		
Chautauqua (Delta)	-	-	-		
Vision Airlines	-	-	-		
US Airways Express	-	=	<u>-</u>		
Total	1,500,769	99.85%	1,393,360	99.889	
Non-Scheduled	2,205	0.15%	1,680	0.129	
Grand Total	1,502,974	100.00%	1,395,040	100.00	

Source: Individual Airlines.

Enplaned Passengers 2010 – 2019

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
383,335	370,076	386,595	367,560	346,474	346,857	301,000	241,441
174,532	180,459	183,150	74,807	73,237	73,303	51,289	47,225
48,337	996	28	-	-	-	-	_
94,360	63,171	17,568	_	_	_	6,578	1,122
135,313	128,576	121,577	104,402	-	_	, -	_
64,004	42,395	36,185	27,980	-	_	-	_
32,005	30,135	20,547	7,902	7,629	8,593	5,410	19,821
63,883	6,522	, <u>-</u>	, -	, -	, <u>-</u>	40,953	16,196
151	-	_	_	_	_	-	255
46,174	78,771	96,384	126,028	119,552	95,592	34,094	48,920
8,732	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
32,021	42,107	25,127	44,151	45,769	46,386	50,470	49,445
, <u>-</u>	-		, -	, -	, <u>-</u>	, -	-
6,858	10,579	_	_	_	_	_	_
12,721	12,676	_	_	_	_	_	_
9,855	14,318	3,107	17,260	28,020	40,099	77,188	64,578
10,786	6,147	2,267	, -	, -	, <u>-</u>	, -	_
-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
7,419	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4,053	3,431	2,274	_	_	_	_	_
4,783	1,586	_,	_	_	_	_	_
10,633	29,864	29,355	22,510	13,488	7,122	_	_
1,035			,	-	-	_	_
3,792	6,382	20,203	_	_	3,528	6,527	14,917
8,328	587	52	134	100	-	302	8
	4,880	16,612	98,421	96,914	72,159	58,704	69,174
34,419	26,022	31,480	36,152	23,438	21,896	25,611	62,067
12,523		-	-				-
16,248	20,545	17,468	30,351	29,982	26,740	14,017	14,576
1,142	425	-	-	->,> 0-			,
	7,883	671	818	14,549	13,891	285	7,596
_	-,000	5,304	-		-	-	-,0>0
_	_	-	4,089	20,866	8,823	_	5,749
_	_	_		1,921	5,819	257	3,7 .5
_	_	_	_	644	4,151	44,441	45,211
_	_	_	_	-	30,573	66,084	71,114
_	_	_	_	_	7,263	4,167	11,012
_	_	_	_	_	258	27,882	40,263
_	_	_	_	_	230	928	-10,203
- -	_	_	-	-	-	-	3,141
1,227,442	1,088,533	1,015,954	962,565	822,583	813,053	816,187	833,831
1,227,442	1,088,333	1,013,934	962,363 820	822,383 911	1,443	1,444	1,897
1,229,083	1,089,222	1,017,067	963,385	823,494	814,496	817,631	835,728
1,229,083	1,009,222	1,01/,00/	905,585	o25,494	014,490	017,031	033,728

Aircraft Operations 2010 – 2019

Year	Airlines	Cargo	General Aviation	Military	Total
1001	rinnes	Curgo	Tivitation	Williamy	10111
2010	14,378	24,173	52,867	8,369	99,787
2011	13,946	24,093	52,746	8,021	98,806
2012	15,150	21,532	45,259	8,385	90,326
2013	15,332	20,554	41,778	7,294	84,958
2014	18,121	20,543	38,648	7,778	85,090
2015	20,042	19,101	40,486	9,062	88,691
2016	23,597	19,405	42,132	7,546	92,680
2017	24,878	20,273	41,503	8,173	94,827
2018	28,226	20,160	40,752	7,685	96,823
2019	31,082	18,583	50,489	7,610	107,764
Annual Compounded Gro	wth				
2010-2019	8.94%	-2.88%	-0.51%	-1.05%	0.86%

Source: FAA

Airlines Serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport

PRIMARY CARRIERS

Air Canada
Allegiant
American
Delta
Frontier
JetBlue
Sun Country
United

AFFILIATE CARRIERS

Air Wisconsin d/b/a United
CommutAir d/b/a United
Endeavor d/b/a Delta
Envoy d/b/a American
Express Jet d/b/a United
GoJet d/b/a Delta
GoJet d/b/a United
Mesa d/b/a/ United
PSA d/b/a American
Republic d/b/a American
Republic d/b/a Delta
Republic d/b/a United
SkyWest d/b/a American
SkyWest d/b/a United

ALL CARGO CARRIERS

Air Cargo Carriers Federal Express Martinaire Aviation Mountain Air Cargo Suburban Air Freight

Principal Customers

Customer Name	Revenue From Customers 2019	% Of Total Revenue 2019	Revenue From Customers 2018	% Of Total Revenue 2018
PARKING	\$9,173,199	26.46%	\$8,534,367	26.30%
DELTA AIRLINES	\$4,423,570	12.76%	\$4,479,404	13.80%
AMERICAN AIRLINES	\$2,782,111	8.02%	\$2,508,982	7.73%
ALAMO / NATIONAL (f/k/a Vanguard)	\$2,582,579	7.45%	\$2,079,736	6.41%
HERTZ RENT A CAR	\$2,317,366	6.68%	\$2,004,051	6.18%
GULFSTREAM	\$1,674,553	4.83%	\$1,663,104	5.12%
ENTERPRISE	\$1,319,832	3.81%	\$1,240,476	3.82%
JETBLUE	\$1,252,191	3.61%	\$1,216,452	3.75%
UNITED AIRLINES	\$1,222,653	3.53%	\$1,464,993	4.51%
HOST, INC	\$1,101,793	3.18%	\$1,027,429	3.17%
BUDGET CAR RENTAL	\$1,077,362	3.11%	\$931,241	2.87%
AVIS RENT A CAR	\$1,070,120	3.09%	\$894,638	2.76%
PARADIES	\$993,234	2.86%	\$894,035	2.75%
PSA AIRLINES	\$860,696	2.48%	\$782,562	2.41%
THRIFTY	\$470,100	1.36%	\$385,296	1.19%
FEDERAL EXPRESS	\$402,251	1.16%	\$404,851	1.25%
SIGNATURE FLIGHT SUPPORT	\$391,203	1.13%	\$382,880	1.18%
UBER	\$337,410	0.97%	\$245,177	0.76%
ENDEAVOR AIRLINES - DELTA	\$291,432	0.84%	\$410,281	1.26%
TSA	\$264,427	0.76%	\$337,230	1.04%
DOLLAR RENT A CAR	\$261,995	0.76%	\$220,218	0.68%
HILTON GARDEN INN	\$201,206	0.58%	· ,	-
LIBERTY AIR VENTURES	\$201,196	0.58%	-	-
CHATHAM CO. MOSQ CONTROL	·	-	\$345,230	1.06%
US AIRWAYS	_	-	-	-
ASA - UNITED	_	-	-	-
MESA-US AIRWAYS	-	-	-	_
GOODWILL INDUSTRIES	-	-	-	_
AMERICAN EAGLE	-	-	-	-
EXPRESS JET-UNITED	-	-	-	-
CONTINENTAL EXPRESS	-	-	-	-
MESA-UNITED	-	-	-	_
REPUBLIC AIRLINES	-	-	-	_
ASA-DELTA CONNECTION	_	_	_	_

Source: Savannah Airport Commission, Finance Department.

Principal Customers

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$7,704,748	\$7,024,263	\$6,508,041	\$6,017,762	\$5,260,004	\$5,090,084	\$5,069,763	\$5,021,958
\$4,357,879	\$4,366,076	\$4,409,800	\$4,269,161	\$4,321,510	\$4,137,592	\$3,901,914	\$3,265,473
\$1,964,732	\$1,344,446	\$1,396,281	\$1,444,405	-	-	-	-
\$1,464,041	\$1,349,645	\$1,272,924	\$969,881	\$767,753	\$803,237	\$817,442	\$906,650
\$1,323,888	\$1,197,321	\$1,170,657	\$1,205,561	\$1,071,008	\$1,019,274	\$984,063	\$1,063,263
\$1,617,650	\$1,636,155	\$1,558,964	\$1,603,327	\$1,333,438	\$809,977	\$458,043	\$523,246
\$892,747	\$764,941	\$706,456	\$648,022	\$633,847	\$576,510	\$522,201	\$523,937
\$1,250,191	\$1,062,944	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,292,175	\$1,009,661	\$985,201	\$1,090,830	\$1,208,256	\$537,657	-	-
\$824,900	\$787,693	\$707,620	\$611,152	\$511,211	\$483,713	\$481,628	\$451,941
\$611,873	\$541,795	\$574,587	\$650,412	\$534,221	\$533,998	\$511,930	\$565,758
\$672,371	\$661,366	\$611,229	\$621,366	\$556,467	\$579,394	\$594,835	\$640,891
\$895,408	\$776,391	\$663,623	\$679,311	\$547,145	\$566,346	\$559,506	\$527,667
\$597,812	\$602,004	\$577,580	\$223,369	\$217,013	\$212,482	-	-
\$346,053	\$362,843	\$327,884	\$363,853	\$289,152	\$274,995	\$240,731	\$354,420
\$319,481	\$260,810	\$249,259	\$256,063	\$462,028	\$431,745	\$439,845	\$420,431
\$483,592	\$513,339	\$552,978	\$497,662	\$668,386	\$698,769	\$674,465	\$706,978
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$248,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$692,354	\$252,156	\$255,975	\$245,247	\$245,674	\$231,165	\$246,121	\$322,992
-	\$219,894	\$209,125	\$223,342	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$394,080	\$391,388	\$388,696	\$386,004	\$383,312	\$380,620	\$378,467	\$376,313
-	\$504,942	\$510,020	\$710,666	\$1,738,024	\$1,594,722	\$1,471,922	\$1,128,906
-	-	\$263,020	\$349,290	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	\$297,798	\$311,991	\$210,414	\$162,457	\$284,567
-	-	-	\$211,446	\$214,926	\$234,534	\$234,534	-
-	-	-	-	\$749,316	\$721,951	\$780,517	\$639,325
-	-	-	-	\$328,357	\$337,242	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	\$434,778	\$838,507	\$798,798
-	-	-	-	-	\$398,304	\$694,558	\$600,664
-	-	-	-	-	-	\$229,601	\$282,057
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$262,115

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Savannah Airport Commission

Miscellaneous Statistical Information

Date of Incorporation - 1949	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Employees	173	171	175	172	184	196	201	204	205	218
Terminal Building	380,313 SF									
Land Owner	3,638 acres									
Airport Business Center	112,000 SF	11,748 SF	11,748 SF							
Runways: Runway 10/28 Runway 19/1	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft									
Total Gates	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Terminal Gates in Use	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	12	12	12
Number of Airlines Serviced	22	22	21	17	16	21	24	27	27	23
Number of Rental Car Agencies on Property	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of Taxi/Limousine Companies Servicing Airport	63	65	72	79	80	76	76	71	70	63
Number of Concessionaires in Terminal Building	16	18	17	17	17	17	18	19	20	21
Number of Public Parking Spaces	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,954	3,914	3,924	3,924	3,924	3,924	3,924

Source: Savannah Airport Commission, Finance Department

Compliance Section

Independent auditor's 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 on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.

Independent auditor's report on compliance with requirements applicable to the passenger facility charge program and on internal control over compliance.



INDPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

The Commissioners Savannah Airport Commission

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 Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Commission's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, 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 Commission'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Savannah, Georgia June 23, 2020

Hancock Asker + Co., LLP



INDPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Commissioners Savannah Airport Commission

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Commission's major federal programs are 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 programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Commission'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 (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 Commission'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 Commission's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Savannah Airport Commission complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Commission 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 Commission'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 our 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 Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Savannah, Georgia June 23, 2020

Hancock Asker + Co., LLP



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grantor	Amount of Federal
Program Title	Number	Numbers	Expenditure
Capital contributions			
Federal Department of Transportation			
Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106*	N/A	\$ 9,977,661
			\$ 9,977,661

^{*}Major program as defined by United States Office of Management and the Uniform Guidance. See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Commission. The Commission's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the Commission's basic financial statements. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Commission's basic financial statements. The Commission accounts for this federal financial assistance as non-operating revenue.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Commission has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal program award revenues are reported as non-operating revenue in the Commission's basic financial statements as federal construction grants in the amount of \$9,977,661

5. Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with amounts reported in the related federal financial reports.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year ended December 31, 2019			
Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results			
<u>Financial Statements</u>			
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodif	ied	
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes		no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes		_
<u>Federal Awards</u>			
Internal control over major programs Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?	yes		no none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodif	ied	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section .510(a)?	yes	X	_ no
Identification of major programs			
<u>CFDA Number</u> <u>Name of Federal Programs</u>			
20.106 Federal Aviation Administration	- Airport Improver	nent Progran	1
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 Findings None reported			
Section III - Federal Award Findings None reported			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

The Commissioners Savannah Airport Commission

Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility Charge Program

We have audited Savannah Airport Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies (Guide), issued by the Federal Aviation Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its passenger facility charge program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Commission'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 Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Those standards and guide 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 Commission'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 Commission's compliance.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Commission 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 Commission'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 Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, 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 Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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.

Savannah, Georgia June 23, 2020

Hancock Asker + Co., LLP

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	Cumulative as of December 31, 2019
PFC income		
PFC revenue	\$ 5,866,011	\$ 86,777,704
Interest	2,984	841,542
Total PFC income	5,868,995	87,619,246
Expenditures		
GILBERT SOUTHERN - APRON	-	316,549
DUNN CONST. IN #3,6,7, 10-17	-	780,771
PALMETTO PILE DRIVING	-	221,395
MONTGOMERY ELEVATORS INV. #1-6, 10-11	-	394,000
CONSULTANT/PROFESSIONAL FEES	-	581,242
FEDERAL SIGN INVOICE #1	-	27,995
HIGGERSON INVOICE #26 BANK OF NY-DEBT SVC 92 BONDS/2001 Bond	-	298,474
Ref./2011 Bond Ref.	-	42,939,056
HELIPAD	-	60,177
HNTB AIP 20	-	34,633
BALLENGER AIP 21	-	167,577
HEAD INC. INV#1-11 AIP 24	-	515,235
NORTH/SOUTH PERIMETER FENCE - AIP24	-	4,429
NORTH/SOUTH PERIMETER FENCE - NON AIP	-	195,905
PHOENIX CONST (SAC REIMB) AIP26 T/W E	-	244,628
FAA AIP26 T/W E CABLES	-	1,735
J.M. MILES AIP27 FIRE STATION INV#1-15	-	92,547
WILBUR SMITH AIP 27 FIRE STATION	-	2,283
RICONDO&ASSOC PFC APPLICATION	-	12,849
RC CONSTR INV#1-3 AIP29 T/W C	-	47,020
GREINER (SAC REIMB) AIP29 T/W C	-	3,506
SAC REIMB LABOR-AIP 29 T/W C	-	12,631
S&ME AIP29 R/W 18/36	-	181
RC CONSTR INV#1-7 AIP29 R/W 18/36	-	102,619
GREINER (SAC REIMB) AIP29 R/W 18/36	-	6,695
AAAE (SAC REIMB) AIP29 R/W 18/36 (ANTN)	-	484
SAC REIMB-LABOR/TESTING AIP29 R/W 18/36	-	2,742
GREINER AIP30 GA TWY #3	-	6,222
S&ME AIP30 GA TWY #3	-	11
ADEL STEEL AIP30 GA TWY #3	-	50,000
RB BAKER AIP30 GA TWY #3 INV 1-8	-	49,026
SAC REIMB-LABOR/ADMIN AIP30 GA TWY #3	-	1,625
TWY A-SAC REIMB-LABOR	-	3,712
TWY A-AIP30-GREINER	-	16,777
TWY A-AIP33-URS CORP(GREINER)	-	1,814
TWY A-AIP 33 -TRIANGLE INV#1-13	-	346,833
TWY A-AIP 33-S&ME	-	2,000
SWEEPER	-	100,000

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	Cumulative as of December 31, 2019
AIRFIELD LIGHT CONTROL	-	229,540
TERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-TRIANGLE INV#4-10	-	144,424
TERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-URS	-	652
TERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-S&ME	-	987
TERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-SAC REIMB	-	64,839
BUILDOUT GATE 9 & 10-SAC REIMB	-	532,393
GA TWY #2-TRIANGLE INV#8-10	-	110,405
GA TWY #2-URS	-	2,390
GA TWY #2-S&ME	-	1,180
GA TWY #2-SAC REIMB	-	178,382
LOADING BRIDGES (PURCHASE 6 FMC)	-	829,960
LOADING BRIDGES FMC (REIMB SAC)	-	1,003,162
RICONDO & ASSOC PFC APPLICATION #4-		, ,
REIMB SAC	-	25,972
T/W "F" AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	158,501
T/W "F" AIP 34 - URS	-	1,786
T/W "F" AIP 34 - S & ME	-	1,188
T/W "F" AIP 34 - REIMB SAC	-	7,699
AIR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	83,354
AIR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - URS	-	595
AIR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - S & ME	-	396
AIR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - REIMB SAC	-	1,905
PAPI AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	8,266
RICONDO & ASSOC PFC APPLICATION #5-		3,233
REIMB SAC	-	16,000
AAAE INTERACTIVE TRAINING - REIMB. SAC		
APPL. #5)	-	38,000
FINGERPRINT MACHINE - REIMB. SAC (APPL. #5)	-	2,272
SO. BAGGAGE CAROUSEL - REIMB. SAC (APPL.		245 540
#5)	-	245,519
VALET BAG LIFTS - REIMB. SAC (APPL. #5)	-	237,714
AMMO BUNKER AIP 36 - OGEECHEE RIVER MITIGATION		23,920
AMMO BUNKER AIP 36 - R. B. BAKER	-	
	-	230,105
AMMO BUNKER AIP 36 - REIMB. SAC	-	23,720
AMMO BUNKER AIP 36 - MACTEC	-	32
SW QUAD ACCESS ROAD AIP 36 - R. B. BAKER	-	172,117
SW QUAD ACCESS ROAD AIP 36 - REIMB SAC	-	32,210
SW QUAD ACCESS ROAD AIP 36 - URS	-	990
ESCALATOR #1A (APPL. #4)	-	148,818
ESCALATOR #1A (APPL. #4) REIMB SAC	-	4,227
PURCHASE/RENOVATE LOADING BRIDGES		000 000
(APPL. #5)	-	909,988
PURCHASE/RENOVATE LOADING BRIDGES REIMB SAC	_	26
FLIGHT INFORMATION DISPLAY SYSTEM (APPL.		20
#5)	-	764,073
DESIGN & CONSTRUCT GA TAXIWAYS (APPL. #5)	-	134,240
(''')		- 7= - *

	For the year ended	Cumulative as of
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
Relocate Airfield Lighting Controls- ATCT AIP 38 -SAC REIMB	-	10,988
General Aviation Connector Taxiways (AIP 39+40)-R.B. BAKER	-	3,938
General Aviation Connector Taxiways (AIP 39+40)-URS General Aviation Connector Taxiways (AIP 39+40)-SAC	-	250
REIMB. Runway Safety Area Impr. (AIP 39)-R.B. BAKER	-	70,950
(APPL #6) Runway Safety Area Impr. (AIP 39)-SAC REIMB.	-	703
(APPL #6) Airfield Lighting ImprVault (Phase1&2)-BAKER	-	6,015
(AIP39&40) Airfield Lighting ImprVault (Phase1&2)-CHOATE	-	692
(AIP39&40) Airfield Lighting ImprVault (Phase1&2)-SAC REIMB	-	8,100
PFC OVERPD Choate.(AIP39&40)	-	(1,303)
Airfield Lighting ImprVault (Phase1&2)-SAC REIMB Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)- RUTH & DUN. (APPL	-	188,180
#6)	-	3,825
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. (APPL #6)	-	294,406
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-CHOATE (APPL #6)	-	926,095
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-GRIFFIN (APPL #6) Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)- BMW ARCHITE (APPL #6)	-	1,037 718
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-SAC reimb. For BMW	<u>-</u>	710
ARCHITE (APPL #6)	-	896
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-URS (APPL #6) Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-BLDG & EARTH (APPL	-	25,631
#6)	-	2,728
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-ALLTEL SYSTEM GROUP (APPL #6)	-	7,355
Terminal Expansion (AIP 40)-skinner nurseries (APPL		250
#6) Terminal Expansion (AIP 40) home depo (plants) (APPL	-	350
#6)	-	464
Apron Expansion (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. (APPL #6)	-	157,087
Apron Expansion (AIP 40)-URS (APPL #6)	-	1,619
Apron Expansion (AIP 40)-RC Construction (APPL #6)	-	486,384
Loading Bridges (6) and Bag Lifts (4) (APPL #6) FMC Loading Bridges (6) and Bag Lifts (4) (APPL #6) REIMB	-	1,990,247
SAC	-	36,562
Replace ARFF Bridge (AIP39)-R.B. BAKER (APPL #6)	-	1,671
Replace ARFF Bridge (AIP39)-SAC REIMB. (APPL #6)	-	14,649
Runway Redesignation -URS	-	663
Runway Redesignation - RC CONSTRUCTION	-	29,264 36,160
Runway Redesignation - REIMB SAC	-	36,160

	For the year anded	Cumulativa os af
	For the year ended December 31, 2019	Cumulative as of December 31, 2019
	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2019
Relocate Runway 36 Localizer-URS	_	543
Relocate Runway 36 Localizer-Aubrey Silvey		6,088
Relocate Runway 36 Localizer-SAC REIMB	_	28,579
Security Enhancements-SAC REIMB. (APPL #6)	_	72,915
Security Enhancements-Johnson (APPL #6)	_	12,746
Security Enhancements-URS (APPL #6)	_	204
PFC Implementation and AdminSAC REIMB (APPL	_	204
#6)	-	55,834
Taxiway E Milling (AIP 40)-EAGLE GROOVING		
(APPL #6)	-	2,945
Taxiway E Milling (AIP 40)- URS (APPL #6)	-	248
Taxiway E Milling (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. (APPL #6)	-	3,674
Rehabilitate Runway Shoulders-RC Construction-(APPl		40
#7)	-	40
Rehabilitate Runway Shoulders-Reimb SAC-(APPI #7)	-	21,685
Construct Taxiway- SW QUAD- REIMB SAC (APPL #7)	_	45,995
ALP Update-(APPL #7)-URS	_	155,419
ALP Update-(APPL #7)-Reimb SAC URS	_	5,646
Taxiway B Extension (APPL#7)- URS	- -	3,264
Taxiway B Extension (APPL#7)- URS	- -	112,777
Taxiway B Extension (APPL#7)- SAC ck 13511 Reimb	-	112,777
PFC fund -Harbor & Reimb SAC	-	(6,822)
Taxiway B Extension (APPL#7)- Reimb SAC	-	94,670
Taxiway C-2 (APP1#7)- Harbor	-	214,356
Taxiway C-2 (APPL#7)- SAC ck 13511 Reimb PFC fund		
-Harbor & Reimb SAC	-	24,370
Update main comm system (APPL#7)- Motorola	-	223,703
PFC Implementation and AdminSAC REIMB (APPL		45.520
#7)	-	47,520
Pre Cool 9- Jet Bridges-Misc City of SAV advertise	-	497
Pre Cool 9- Jet Bridges-reimb. SAC	-	109,722
Bio Scrypt 15 Boarding Bridges Doors- Johnson Control	-	144,760
Bio Scrypt 15 Boarding Bridges Doors- URS	-	3,154
Bio Scrypt 15 Boarding Bridges Doors- Reimb SAC	-	4,742
Runway 18/36 Extension-Reimb. SAC URS Design cost	-	74,111
NAVAIDS-URS (APP #7)	-	30,464
NAVAIDS-FAA (APP #7)	-	201,921
NAVAIDS- Reimb SAC (APP #7)	-	205,392
Airport Master Plan (PFC #7)- URS	-	51,292
Airport Master Plan (PFC #7)- SAC Reimb PFC	-	(20,042)
Asphalt Pavement replace -Runway 19/1 -Reimb SAC		60 370
(PFC #8)	-	69,379
Construct Taxiway A-Reimb SAC (APP#8) Rehabilitate T/W B2, North end of T/W B, T/WC, T/W	-	169,812
E1-Reimb SAC (APP#8)	_	18,476
GA Connector T/W Site Development North of Terminal		20,.70
RK Contracting	-	270,348

	For the year ended December 31, 2019	Cumulative as of December 31, 2019
	2000	200011001, 2019
GA Connector T/W Site Development North of Terminal Reimb SAC	_	217,423
GA Connector T/W Site Development North of Terminal- ECS	_	27
Terminal Walkways-Reimb SAC-APP #8	_	23,589
Terminal Walkways-Miller-App (#8)	_	6,485
GA Taxiway 4 & 5-reimb SAC (APP#8)	<u>-</u>	18,639
PFC Application #8 Implementation & Admin-Reimb		-,
SAC	-	27,921
EA North Development-Application #8-Reimb SAC Surface Painted Holding Position Signs-REIMB SAC-	-	18,982
APP#8	-	185,020
CCTV System Replacement-reimb SAC APP #8	-	61,421
CCTV System Replacement-Coastal Digital	-	33
CCTV System Replacement-URS& I System Corp	-	861,066
PC Air Hose Upgrades-Twist In	-	186,480
PC Air Hose Upgrades-Twist In-Reimb SAC	-	23,520
PA System Replacement-Alltel System GRP, INC	-	278,002
PA System Replacement - Reimb SAC	-	(2,122)
Two Valet Bag Belts Systems-R.J. Design	-	61,000
AOA Survey - Drivit SAC	-	62,500
AOA Survery - Reimb SAC	-	(12,500)
Tree Removal R/W 10 Approach-Reimb SAC	-	155,862
T/W A Francisco North Construction Reight SAC	-	453,739
T/W A Extension North - Construction - Reimb SAC	-	1,500,000
T/W H -NAD -McLendon/URS Constr	-	607,928
Gulfstream -McLendon/URS Constr	-	3,263
Elect Vault -McLendon/URS Constr	-	4,050
Electrical Vault - Reimb SAC	-	16,150
Site Mitigations (NAD) Realign & Construct Gulfstream Rd - Construction -	-	60,000
Reimb SAC	-	55,033
Realign & Construct Gulfstream Rd - Design - Reimb PFC	-	(3,263)
PFC Implementation and AdminSAC REIMB (APPL #8&9)	-	39,600
Lighting 10/28 Runway	-	41,257
Terminal Curbside Canopy Expansion	-	1,407,899
Relocate Airfield Maintenance Road	-	42,978
Runway 1 Perimeter Road	-	62,557
Taxiway C Light Replacement	-	32,718
Seal Coat Runway 10-28 Asphalt and Apron Shoulders	-	29,187
Runway 28 RSA Improvements and Road Relocations	-	127,066
In-Line Baggage System	-	7,379,031
Groove Runway 1-19	-	22,054
PFC 10 Application Costs	-	23,100

	For the year ended	Cumulative as of
	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2019
	·	·
Add 2 AOA Gates	-	26,954
Runway 28 Safety Area Improvements	-	33,431
Replacement of Boarding Bridges at Gates 7 & 11	-	1,333,333
Reconstruct Taxilane GA-3	122,995	122,995
Reconstruct Taxiway E-1	130,555	130,555
Runway Lighting Upgrades	58,824	58,824
Airfield Signage Upgrades	58,841	58,841
Jumbo GA FIS Facility	700,073	700,073
PFC 11 Application Costs	34,298	34,298
Total expenditures	1,105,586	77,361,068
Income	4,763,409	10,258,178
Beginning balance	4,935,260	6,649,731
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 9,698,669	\$ 16,907,909

