

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Years ended December 31, 2024 & 2023 Savannah, GA







Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

Prepared By: Finance Department Savannah, Georgia

Airport Website: www.savannahairport.com

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Introductory Section (Unaudited)

- Letter of Transmittal
- Air Service Map 2024
- Air Service Map 2023
- Principal Officials
- Organizational Chart
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting





400 AIRWAYS AVENUE SAVANNAH, GA 31408

T: 912.964.0514 **F:** 912.964.0877

TO: Citizens of Savannah

Savannah Airport Commissioners

Airport Attorneys

DATE: June 26, 2025

SUBJ: Commission's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

In accordance with state statutes and local charter provisions, we hereby submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 auditors' 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.

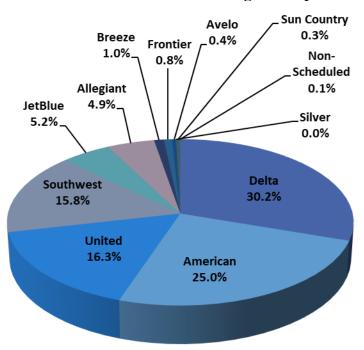
Description of Airport/Reporting Entity

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

In 2024, the global airline industry sustained its post-pandemic recovery with passenger traffic projected to reach 104% of 2019 levels, up from 94% in 2023. Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport (SAV) continued to outpace the national recovery trajectory, reflecting sustained demand and effective airline capacity management. Total available seats at SAV increased by 7.1%, rising from 2,354,087 in 2023 to 2,522,066 in 2024. Despite this capacity expansion, the average load factor experienced only a modest decline, from 82.8% in 2023 to 81.8% in 2024, indicating a relatively stable balance between supply and demand. Enplanements grew by 6.1%, from 1,944,791 to 2,063,282, while total passenger volume rose from 3,897,532 to 4,134,111, also a 6.1% year-over-year increase. These figures underscore both the resilience of the regional market and the airport's strategic positioning as a preferred gateway in the Southeast. In 2024, Savannah/Hilton Head International continued to be served by a diverse group of carriers, including Allegiant, American, Avelo, Breeze, Delta, Frontier, JetBlue, Silver, Southwest, Sun Country, and United.

The market share for the airlines serving the Airport in 2024 follows:



Delta Airlines (Delta, Endeavor, Republic, and SkyWest) held the largest market share in 2024 at 30.2%, followed by American Airlines (American, Envoy, Piedmont, PSA, and Republic) with 25.0%. United Airlines (United, CommutAir, GoJet, Mesa, Republic, and SkyWest) captured 16.3% of the market, while Southwest accounted for 15.8%. JetBlue represented 5.2% of total enplanements, and Allegiant held 4.9%. Breeze and Frontier each accounted for 1.0% and 0.8% of the market, respectively. Avelo held 0.4%, while Sun Country came in at 0.3%. Non-scheduled flights made up 0.1% of the total, and Silver reported less than 0.1% for the year.

Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport remains committed to expanding air service through the recruitment of new airlines, the addition of new destinations, increased flight frequencies, and efforts to promote competitive fares. These initiatives have contributed to sustained growth in 2024. As of December 31, the airport recorded a 6.1% increase in enplanements and a 7.1% rise in available seat capacity compared to 2023. Building on the previous year's record of 1,944,791 enplanements, 2024 concluded with an impressive 2,063,282 enplanements. Notably, each of the twelve months in 2024 set new monthly enplanement records in the airport's history, allowing Savannah/Hilton Head International to surpass its original 2024 enplanement budget of 1,993,900.

Airport Highlights

First Quarter:

- Leopold's Ice Cream named #13 on the list of 100 Most Legendary Dessert Places to Visit in 2024 by Taste Atlas
- 165th Airlift Wing's first GA C-130J Super Hercules arrived
- flySAV celebrated National Plan for Vacation Day
- Frontier announced new, nonstop service to Cleveland, Ohio starting on May 16th
- Breeze resumed service to Providence, RI
- Light Up Savannah Green celebrating St. Patrick's Day 200th Anniversary
- Avelo resumed service to New Haven, Connecticut
- USDOT Under Secretary visits SAV
- Frontier resumed service to Philadelphia
- The G700 officially received certification from the Federal Aviation Administration, entering service as the farthest, fastest-flying aircraft in Gulfstream history

Second Quarter:

- Frontier Airlines resumed nonstop service to Denver
- Sun Country resumed nonstop weekly service to Minneapolis/St. Paul
- Frontier Airlines began nonstop Cleveland, Ohio service
- The B-17 Flying Fortress Sentimental Journey and the B-25 Mitchell Maid in the Shade visited SAV
- Groundbreaking ceremony of the new Multi-Agency Public Safety Facility
- Happy 7th Birthday, K9 Brix
- Leopold's Ice Cream made USA Today's Top Ten list

Third Quarter:

- Gulfstream ribbon cutting on their Savannah Service Center East expansion
- Allegiant announced new service to Punta Gorda, Fort Lauderdale/Miami, and St. Pete-Clearwater beginning in 2024
- The Salt Table and The Salt Table Spirits store received the award of 2024's Best New Retail Concept by Airports Council International North America (ACI-NA)
- The all-new G400 completed its first flight, flying for 2 hours and 54 minutes, officially launching the flight test program
- Girls in Aviation Day, A Women in Aviation International Event

Fourth Quarter:

- Crosswinds Golf Club opened new driving range
- Additional parking began at SAV. The project will consist of constructing two asphalt surface parking lots totaling approximately 1000 spaces. The scope of work includes the construction of three pedestrian bridges, canopy additions, a shuttle bus turnaround area, and electric vehicle charging stations
- The new terminal security checkpoint expansion opened

- SD Gunner Fund received a grant from the Journey for Good Foundation. Grants from the Journey for Good Foundation are fueled by travelers rounding up their purchases while dining at HMS HOST restaurants
- Allegiant began service to Punta Gorda/Fort Myers, Fort Lauderdale/Miami, and St. Pete/Tampa airports
- Air Cargo Facility construction began
- 28th Annual School Music Days
- Home for the Holidays
- Demo began for construction of the concourse expansion
- Santa and Mrs. Claus visited SAV
- Paradies Lagardère hosted the Jeezy Airport Book Tour

Major Initiatives

The <u>AIP-72 Grant</u> was awarded on August 15, 2022 in the amount of \$5,308,672. These entitlement funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Southeast Quadrant Stormwater Drainage Improvement project. This grant was closed out in 2024.

The <u>AIP-74 Grant</u> was awarded on July 27, 2023 in the amount of \$1,579,469. These entitlement funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Southeast Quadrant Stormwater Drainage Improvement project. This grant was closed out in 2024.

The <u>AIP-75 Grant</u> was awarded on September 11, 2023 in the amount of \$2,203,287. These entitlement funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Demo Air Cargo/Construct Apron/Construct Southeast Taxilane project. Grant closeout documentation was submitted in the first quarter of 2025.

The <u>AIG-76 Grant</u> was awarded on September 6, 2023 in the amount of \$3,546,714. These airport infrastructure funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Demo Air Cargo/Construct Apron/Construct Southeast Taxilane project. Grant closeout documentation was submitted in the first quarter of 2025.

The <u>ATP-77 Grant</u> was awarded on June 14, 2023 in the amount of \$6,500,000. These airport terminal program funds will be used to fund a portion of the construction of the Security Checkpoint Expansion project. Grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted by the end of 2025.

The <u>AIG-79 Grant</u> was awarded on April 5, 2024 in the amount of \$7,230,276. These airport infrastructure grant funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Fuel Storage Facility Expansion project. Grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted by the end of 2025.

The <u>ATP-80 Grant</u> was awarded on July 9, 2024 in the amount of \$5,000,000. These airport terminal program funds will be used to fund a portion of the construction of the Terminal Concourse Expansion project. Grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted by the end of 2026.

The <u>AIP-81 Grant</u> was awarded on September 9, 2024 in the amount of \$11,465,048. These entitlement and discretionary funds will be used to fund a portion of the design and construction of the Taxiway G & Bridge Construction project. Grant closeout documentation is expected to be submitted by the end of 2026.

A schedule of the projects included in open federal grants as of 12/31/24 follows:

	PROJECTED COST	FAA GRANTS	PFC FUNDS	STATE FUNDS	OTHER FUNDS
Security Checkpoint Expansion	\$22,830,233	\$6,500,000	\$14,891,929		\$1,438,304
Fuel Storage Facility Expansion	\$8,033,640	\$7,230,276			\$803,364
Terminal Concourse Expansion	\$29,961,018	\$5,000,000	\$17,950,140		\$7,010,878
Construct Taxiway G & Bridge	\$16,884,810	\$15,196,329	\$1,051,534	\$636,947	
Total Cost	\$77,709,701	\$33,926,605	\$33,893,603	\$636,947	\$9,252,546

The costs detailed above include total projected costs, and the construction contract commitments (Note 8) in the auditors' report are authorized contractor project costs through December 31, 2024.

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 fifteen (15%) percent or more, either the Airlines or Airport may request a renegotiation of the rates. This agreement was renewed effective January 1, 2020 for another five-year term. The terminal and landing fee rates below were frozen at 2020 levels in 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The rate freeze was lifted in 2023 and increased as shown below.

Airline Rates	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Terminal	\$58.50	\$58.50	\$58.50	\$59.50	\$60.50
Landing Fee	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.20	\$3.30	\$3.40
Apron Fee	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
Fuel Flowage Fee	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.040

- 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) Apron Fee: 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.

Capital Financial Planning

The Savannah Airport Commission has a five-year Airport Capital Improvement Plan (Strategic Plan) for the years 2025 – 2029 totaling \$472 million. The plan consists of \$189 million for airside projects, \$96 million for terminal improvements, and \$187 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 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 2024, or scheduled for completion in 2025, have their projected additional operating costs and related revenues incorporated into the Commission's 2025 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 the 2025 budget, enplanements were projected to increase from 2024 by 4%. Landing Fees, Rental Car, Advertising, Retail, Food & Beverage, Mobility Services, Parking, Land Lease, and Ground Transportation revenues are all expected to increase in 2025 as a result of the projected increase in passenger traffic, parking rate increases, and land appraisals. Miscellaneous revenue is projected to decrease due to the spend plan associated with our CIP, which may result in a decrease in investment revenue. Operating expenses were budgeted to increase approximately 12% over 2024 projections. This anticipated expense increase is mainly due to rising labor costs, benefits costs, utility costs, insurance premiums, and additional facilities maintenance projects.

Financial Controls

In 2010, the Commission and Airlines 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.

Technological and Cybersecurity Advances

Implemented Identity and Access Management across Active Directory (AD) and Software as a Service (SaaS) accounts, including Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) using Cisco Duo. Upgraded firewall systems from WatchGuard to Palo Alto, enabling advanced enterprise-level network traffic control and enhanced perimeter security.

Rolled out Cisco Umbrella DNS protection to provide domain-level threat prevention for both on-site users and those working remotely on SAC-issued laptops, with protection occurring at the earliest stage of network communication and requiring no user action.

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 Baker Tilly US, 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 auditors' report on the basic financial statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditors' reports on compliance are found in the compliance section of this report.

Awards

Condé Nast Traveler Reader' Choice Awards 2024

For the fifth consecutive year, Savannah/Hilton Head International has been recognized as the No. 1 Airport in the U.S.

Travel + Leisure World's Best Award 2024

Savannah/Hilton Head International was voted No. 4 in The Top 10 Domestic Airports by Travel + Leisure 2024 World's Best.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the Commission has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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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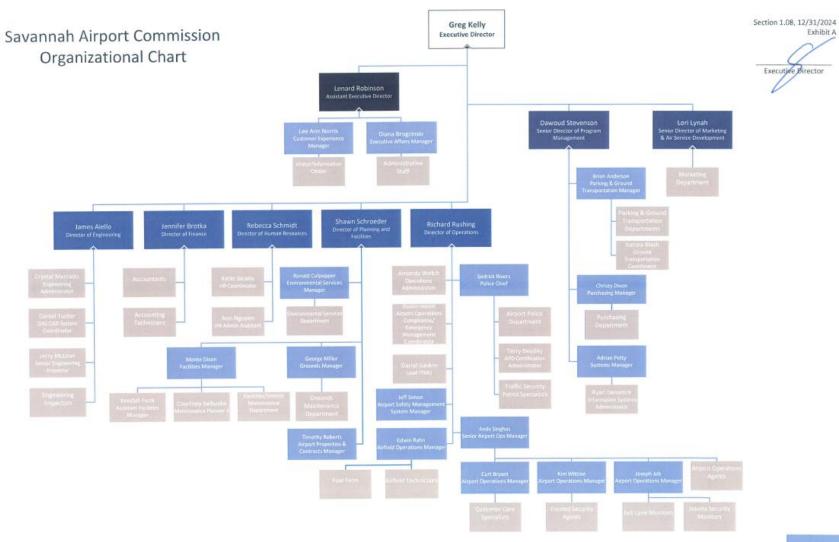
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Principal Officials Year 2024

Position	Occupation	Term Expiration
Chairman	Stephen Green Properties	2027
Vice-Chairman	The Savannah Tribune	2025
Commissioner	DuPont	2028
Commissioner	First Energy Corporation	2026
Commissioner	Levy Jewelers	2029
	Chairman Vice-Chairman Commissioner Commissioner	Chairman Stephen Green Properties Vice-Chairman The Savannah Tribune Commissioner DuPont Commissioner First Energy Corporation



Gregory Fetz Installation Fire Chief



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Savannah Airport Commission Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Chustophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section

• Independent Auditors' Report





Baker Tilly US, LLP 100 Riverview Drive Savannah, GA 31404 United States of America

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Commissioners Savannah Airport Commission Savannah, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2024, the Commission adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, net position as of December 31, 2022 has been restated to correct a misstatement related to leases. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Commission as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 were audited by other auditors whose report dated June 21, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information, Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Baker Tilly US, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2025, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 26, 2025

Financial Section

• Management's Discussion and Analysis



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 of the financial performance and financial statements of the Savannah Airport Commission (Commission) for the fiscal vear ended December 31, 2024. 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. A restatement was made to fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, to account for a variance found in prior GASB 87 calculations. The Commission's previous GASB 87 software was calculating amounts based upon the inception of the leases subject to the standard instead of balances adjusted as of effective date of adoption. The Commission has adopted a new software system and procedure to properly calculate these amounts going forward.

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

Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport entered 2024 following the most successful year in its history, with 2023 setting new all-time records for passenger traffic. Building on this momentum, the airport began the new year with strong operational conditions and elevated expectations for even greater growth in the months ahead:

	2024	2023	2022
Enplanements - Scheduled and Non-Scheduled	2,063,282	1,944,791	1,765,312
% increase/decrease	6.1%	10.2%	26.7%
Aircraft Operations - All Types	114,986	111,948	116,420
% increase/decrease	2.7%	(3.8%)	3.3%
Landed Weight - Scheduled and Non-Scheduled	2,486,909	2,264,246	2,081,120
% increase/decrease	9.8%	8.8%	13.8%
Mail/Express/Freight Cargo (Tons)	13,515	9,116	8,402
% increase/decrease	48.3%	8.5%	(4.3%)
Airline Available Seats	2,522,066	2,354,087	2,146,800
% increase/decrease	7.1%	9.7%	16.8%

Two major factors influence airport revenues: aircraft operations, which generate landed weight fees and apron usage charges, and enplanements, which drive revenue from concessions, parking, rental cars, and ground transportation. In 2024, aircraft operations increased by 2.7% compared to 2023, reversing the previous year's decline as general aviation activity stabilized. Total enplanements rose by 6.1%, continuing a strong upward trend, while airline available seats grew by 7.1%, supporting expanded passenger capacity. The number of non-stop destinations continues to grow, reflecting enhanced route offerings for travelers. Landed weight rose by 9.8%, signaling an increase in aircraft size and frequency, and total cargo volume surged by 48.3%.

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 deferred outflows of resources less total liabilities and total deferred inflows of resources. A summarized comparison of the Commission's assets, liabilities and net position on December 31, 2024, 2023 (restated) and 2022 follows:

	2024	2023	2022
Current assets			
Current unrestricted assets	\$134,606,285	\$141,092,249	\$115,703,591
Current restricted assets	50,879,029	37,769,510	31,927,250
Non-current assets			
Capital assets, net	212,430,738	177,886,962	170,443,002
Other non-current assets	69,028,495	45,794,794	41,392,654
Long-term investments		1,121,320	5,021,000
Total assets	\$466,944,547	\$403,664,835	\$364,487,497
Deferred outflows of resources	\$8,217,656	\$9,036,048	\$5,901,865
Current liabilities	\$15,956,957	\$10,136,437	\$9,456,375
Non-current liabilities			
Net pension/OPEB liability	19,168,710	22,758,992	13,815,547
Other non-current liabilities	415,495	305,057	117,758
Total liabilities	\$35,541,162	\$33,200,486	\$23,389,680
Deferred inflows of resources	\$73,981,548	\$48,876,005	\$43,918,427
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$201,936,024	\$173,292,989	\$170,443,002
Restricted	50,879,029	37,769,510	31,927,250
Unrestricted	112,824,440	119,561,893	100,711,003
Total net position	\$365,639,493	\$330,624,392	\$303,081,255

The Commission maintained a strong financial position through December 31, 2024. Current assets rose by \$6.6 million, contributing to an overall increase of \$62.5 million in total assets and deferred outflows of resources. A significant portion of this increase, more than \$23.2 million, was attributable to a rise in lease receivables. This change resulted from appraisals, originally scheduled for 2020 but postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The appraisals were completed in 2024, leading to updated lease rates that substantially increased the value of future lease payments. Additional growth in total assets was driven by the record-setting passenger traffic and revenue growth. Investment strategies continued to prioritize short-term instruments in anticipation of planned capital expenditures. The year concluded with total assets and deferred outflows of \$475.2 million and total liabilities and deferred inflows of \$109.5 million.

Deferred outflows of resources, related to pension and other post-employment benefits, totaled \$8.2 million for 2024, a slight decrease from the 2023 total of \$9.0 million. Deferred inflows of resources, which include lease receipts as well as pension and post-employment benefit adjustments, increased significantly to \$74.0 million in 2024, up from \$48.9 million in the prior year. The Commission's total net position, representing the residual interest in its assets after liabilities, was \$365.6 million, an increase of \$35.0 million compared to 2023. This growth was driven by several factors, including growing revenues, sustainment of higher interest earnings on investments, and a substantial increase in parking revenue following an adjustment in parking rates. Passenger traffic also reached an all-time high during the year, further contributing to the Commission's financial strength.

As shown in the chart above, net investment in capital assets rose by \$28.6 million to \$201.9 million. The remaining net position includes both restricted and unrestricted components, which are derived from Commission operations, customer facility charges, general aviation funding, federal and state grants, and passenger facility charge collections. Of the total, \$50.9 million is classified as restricted, subject to internal and external constraints on its use. The current unrestricted asset balance of \$134.6 million remains available to support the Commission's ongoing operations, subject to approval by the Commission's Board.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2024	2023*	2022*
Operating revenues			
Airfield	\$ 9,691,180	\$ 8,322,575	\$ 6,301,754
Terminal	22,910,713	20,159,272	19,103,172
Commercial Aviation	2,900,606	2,259,904	2,139,612
Apron	69,619	81,352	80,401
Parking	17,837,196	12,801,648	11,321,792
Non- Aviation	3,718,149	3,339,112	3,369,936
Total operating revenues	57,127,463	46,963,863	42,316,667
Operating expenses			
Airfield	(4,314,318)	(4,003,118)	(3,819,234)
Terminal	(13,189,863)	(13,079,583)	(10,190,493)
Airport Business Center	(8,611)	(8,335)	(13,908)
Commercial Aviation	(171,911)	(147,441)	(156,607)
Apron	(15,676)	(6,194)	(33,380)
Parking	(3,329,078)	(2,761,005)	(2,173,310)
Non-Aviation	(1,628,198)	(1,297,831)	(1,101,741)
Public Safety	(5,439,740)	(5,156,481)	(3,679,961)
FIS Facility	(286,308)	(118,165)	(88,048)
Administration	(12,967,389)	(13,024,043)	(11,510,624)
Total operating expenses	(41,351,092)	(39,602,196)	(32,767,306)
Excess before depreciation			
and other non-operating			
income and expenses	15,776,371	7,361,667	9,549,361
Depreciation	(13,264,376)	(13,890,249)	(13,550,797)
_	(2) 2 /2 2/		
Income (loss) before			
other non-operating			
income and expenses	2,511,995	(6,528,582)	(4,001,436)
Other non-operating income, net	22,955,725	21,513,160	14,876,384
Income before capital contributions	25,467,720	14,984,578	10,874,948
Capital contributions	9,547,381	17,532,198	23,007,244
Increase in net position	35,015,101	32,516,776	33,882,192
Total net position, beginning of year	330,624,392	303,081,255	269,103,808
Restatement for correction of an error		(4,973,639)	-
Restatement for change in accounting principle	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	95,255
Total net position, end of year	\$ 365,639,493	\$ 330,624,392	\$ 303,081,255
*2022 and 2022 have been restated	\$ 000,000,9100	Ψ 550,021,572	Ψ 505,001,255

^{*2023} and 2022 have been restated

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS HIGHLIGHTS

Total passenger traffic (enplaned + deplaned) increased significantly in 2024. In 2024, a total of 4.1 million passengers passed through the Airport, versus 3.9 million passengers in 2023 and 3.5 million passengers in 2022. With this record-breaking throughput of passengers, the Airport ended the year 2024 with an increase in net position of \$35.0 million, versus an increase of \$27.5 million in 2023 after the effects of restatement. Capital Contributions decreased from \$23.0 million in 2022 to \$17.5 million in 2023 and were \$9.6 million in 2024. The Commission expects to show similar capital contributions again in 2025.

Significant items affecting the Summary of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2024 follows:

- > Following an increase from 2022 to 2023 of \$4.6 million, operating revenues increased 21.7%, or \$10.1 million, from \$47 million in 2023 to \$57.1 million in 2024 primarily due to the following:
 - In the Airfield cost center, revenues increased by \$1.4 million or 16.4% over 2023, which is less than the increase from 2022 to 2023 of \$2.0 million or 32.1%. This revenue increase is directly attributable to a record-breaking year for passenger travel, additional revenue from new airlines, and the increase of the landing fee rate to \$3.40 per 1,000 pounds.
 - The Terminal cost center experienced an increase of \$2.8 million over the 2023 year. This 13.6% increase helped beat the previous record from 2023 of \$20.2 million. The airline SF (square footage) rates increased from \$59.50 per SF to \$60.50 per SF. This revenue increase was a direct result of the additional concession revenue from the increase in passengers, additional revenue from new airlines, and the additional revenue from the SF rate increase.
 - In the Parking cost center, revenues increased by \$5.0 million or 39.3% in 2024, which is a much stronger increase than the increase from 2023 of \$1.5 million or 13.1% from 2022. This increase is partially due to the record-breaking passenger traffic at the Airport and largely due to a parking rate increase in June of 2024.
- ➤ Following the 20.9% increase of \$6.8 million from 2022 to 2023, operating expenses (less depreciation) increased by 4.4%, or \$1.7 million, from \$39.6 million in 2023 to \$41.4 million in 2024. This increase in expenses was mostly due to rising labor and benefits costs, utility costs, insurance premiums, and additional facilities maintenance projects.
- > The net result of the above was an operating gain before depreciation of \$15.8 million for 2024. This is an \$8.4 million increase from the \$7.4 million operating gain seen in 2023. The operating gain in 2022 was \$9.5 million.
- Non-Operating Income experienced a substantial increase of 6.7% or \$1.4 million from a total of \$21.5 million in 2023 to \$23.0 million in 2024. The largest factors resulting in the increase was the record-breaking increase in passengers increase in CFC income from additional rental car activity, and the increase in investment income. More passengers on

flights resulted in more PFC and CFC revenue. Additionally, interest rates remaining high enabled the Commission to see a substantial increase in investment income in 2024.

➤ In 2024, the Airport's capital contributions received were in the form of grants from the Federal government totaling \$9.5 million. This was a decrease of \$8.0 million from the capital contributions received in 2023. This decrease resulted from the cessation of relief grants given to help offset a decline in revenues arising from diminished airport operations and activities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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:

	2024	2023	2022
Airline Landing Fees	\$ 8,312,555	\$ 7,015,491	\$ 5,508,064
Airline Terminal Rentals	7,745,051	7,375,658	6,395,976
Airline Apron Fees	69,619	81,352	80,401
Total Airline Revenues	\$ 16,127,225	\$ 14,472,501	\$ 11,984,441
Total Enplanements	2,063,282	1,944,791	1,765,312
Cost per Enplanement (rev.÷ enp.) % Increase/Decrease	\$ 7.82 5.1%	\$ 7.44 9.6%	\$ 6.79 -17.6%

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	Charleston International		
2024	\$7.82	\$9.36	\$10.86		
2023	\$7.44	\$8.70	\$9.20		
2022	\$6.79	\$8.77	\$8.94		

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 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.

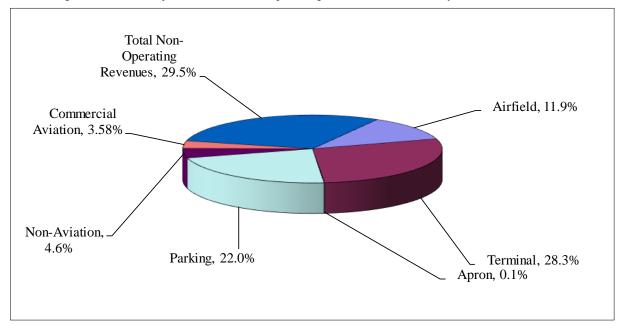
In addition, with the enplanements of fiscal year 2009 as the base, if the total annual enplanements at any time during contract term increase or decrease by fifteen (15%) percent or more, either the Airlines or the Airport may request a renegotiation of the rates. This agreement was renewed for another five-year term, effective January 1, 2020. The landing fee and terminal rental rates below were frozen at 2020 levels throughout 2021 and 2022 due to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The rate freeze was lifted effective January 1, 2023.

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

	2024		20	2023		2022	
Landing Fees (Per 1,000 lbs. Maximum Gross Landing Weight)	\$3.40	Jan-Dec	\$3.30	Jan-Dec	\$3.20	Jan-Dec	
Terminal Rental Rates (Per square foot)	\$60.50	Jan-Dec	\$59.50	Jan-Dec	\$58.50	Jan-Dec	
Apron Rental Fee	\$6,500	Jan-Dec	\$6,500	Jan-Dec	\$6,500	Jan-Dec	
Fuel Flow Fee	\$0.040		\$ 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, 2024:



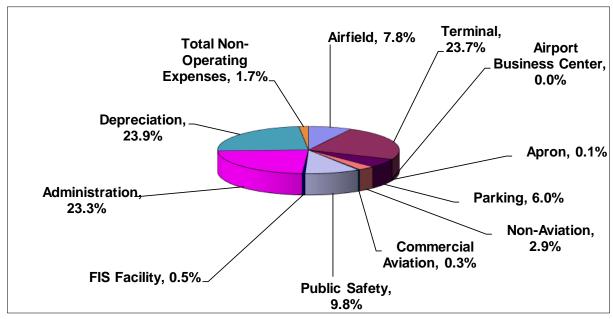
A summary of revenues for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the amounts and percentage of total in relation to prior year's amount's follow:

	2024 Amount	% of Total	2023* Amount	% of Total	2022 Amount	% of Total
Operating Revenues	111104114	<u>01 10 tul</u>	12010411	<u>01 10 tul</u>	121104111	<u>01 10141</u>
Airfield	\$ 9,691,180	11.9%	\$ 8,322,575	12.1%	\$ 6,301,754	11.0%
Terminal	\$ 22,910,713	28.3%	\$ 20,159,272	29.4%	\$ 19,103,172	33.2%
Apron	\$ 69,619	0.1%	\$ 81,352	0.1%	\$ 80,401	0.1%
Parking	\$ 17,837,196	22.0%	\$ 12,801,648	18.7%	\$ 11,321,792	19.7%
Non-Aviation	\$ 3,718,149	4.6%	\$ 3,339,112	4.9%	\$ 3,369,936	5.9%
Commercial Aviation	\$ 2,900,606	3.58%	\$ 2,259,904	3.3%	\$ 2,139,612	3.7%
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 57,127,463	70.5%	\$ 46,963,863	68.5%	\$ 42,316,667	73.5%
Non-Operating Revenue						
Passenger Facility Charges	\$ 8,652,544	10.7%	\$ 7,947,855	11.6%	\$ 7,521,835	13.1%
Customer Facility Charges	\$ 4,505,341	5.6%	\$ 3,851,104	5.6%	\$ 3,371,721	5.9%
General Aviation Fund Charges	\$ 100,691	0.1%	\$ 89,482	0.1%	\$ 94,392	0.2%
Interest Revenue	\$ 1,864,548	2.3%	\$ 1,580,018	2.3%	\$ 1,389,321	2.4%
Investment Revenue	\$ 5,545,300	6.8%	\$ 4,396,742	6.4%	\$ 771,265	1.3%
In-kind Rents	\$ 2,000,000	2.5%	\$ 2,000,000	2.9%	\$ 2,000,000	3.5%
Gain on Disposal of Assets	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 71,389	0.1%
Increase in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ 1,238,071	1.5%	\$ 1,710,932	2.5%	\$ _	0.0%
Total Non-Operating Revenues	\$ 23,906,495	29.5%	\$ 21,576,133	31.5%	\$ 15,219,923	26.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 81,033,958	100.0%	\$ 68,539,996	100.0%	\$ 57,536,590	100.0%

*2023 has been restated

EXPENSES

The following chart shows the major cost centers and the percentage of total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024:



A summary of expenses for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the amounts and percentage of total in relation to prior year's amount's follow:

	2024	%	2023	%	2022	%
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total
Operating Expenses						
Airfield	\$ 4,314,318	7.8%	\$ 4,003,118	7.5%	\$ 3,819,234	8.2%
Terminal	\$ 13,189,863	23.7%	\$ 13,079,583	24.4%	\$ 10,190,493	21.8%
Airport Business Center	\$ 8,611	0.0%	\$ 8,335	0.1%	\$ 13,908	0.0%
Apron	\$ 15,676	0.1%	\$ 6,194	0.0%	\$ 33,380	0.1%
Parking	\$ 3,329,078	6.0%	\$ 2,761,005	5.2%	\$ 2,173,310	4.7%
Non-Aviation	\$ 1,628,198	2.9%	\$ 1,297,831	2.4%	\$ 1,101,741	2.4%
Commercial Aviation	\$ 171,911	0.3%	\$ 147,441	0.3%	\$ 156,607	0.3%
Public Safety	\$ 5,439,740	9.8%	\$ 5,156,481	9.6%	\$ 3,679,961	7.9%
FIS Facility	\$ 286,308	0.5%	\$ 118,165	0.2%	\$ 88,048	0.2%
Administration	\$ 12,967,389	23.3%	\$ 13,024,043	24.3%	\$ 11,510,624	24.7%
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 41,351,092	74.4%	\$ 39,602,196	74.0%	\$ 32,767,306	70.3%
Depreciation						
Depreciation	\$ 13,264,376	23.9%	13,890,249	25.9%	\$ 13,550,797	29.0%
Non-Operating Expenses						
Loss on Disposal of Assets	\$ 949,871	1.7%	\$ 57,665	0.1%	\$ -	0.0%
Interest Expense	\$ 899	0.0%	\$ 5,308	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%
Dec. in the Fair Value of Investments	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 343,539	0.7%
Total Non-Operating Expenses	\$ 950,770	1.7%	\$ 62,973	0.1%	\$ 343,539	0.7%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 55,566,238	100.0%	\$ 53,555,418	100.0%	\$ 46,661,642	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.

	2024	2023	2022
Cash flows from			
Operating activities	\$ 21,621,967	\$ 8,892,278	\$ 17,524,602
Investing activities	4,417,301	(7,800,860)	(32,925,576)
Capital & related financing activities	(23,409,465)	10,028,316	 6,116,490
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,629,803	11,119,734	(9,284,484)
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents			
Beginning of year	45,042,968	33,923,234	43,207,718
End of year	\$ 47,672,771	\$ 45,042,968	\$ 33,923,234

The Savannah Airport Commission's available cash and cash equivalents increased from \$45.0 million at the end of 2023 to \$47.7 million, a \$2.7 million increase at the end of 2024, which was mainly due to the increase in enplanements, interest rates remaining high, and the parking rate increase.

CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Funds from various sources (AIP, PFC, CFC, State and Airport revenues) totaling \$38.4 million were expended during 2024 on capital activities which have not been closed out of construction-in-progress as follows:

Security Checkpoint Expansion	\$11.6	million
Construct Auxiliary Parking Lots	\$ 8.9	million
Air Cargo Facility	\$ 6.7	million
Fuel Storage Facility Expansion	\$ 6.2	million
Terminal Concourse Expansion	\$ 2.5	million
Temporary Ground Boarding	\$ 1.1	million
Parking Elevator Modernization	\$ 0.2	million
Terminal Improvements	\$ 0.2	million
Ticket Counter Conveyer & ATO Renovations	\$ 0.2	million
Inline Baggage System	\$ 0.1	million
Miscellaneous Projects	\$ 0.7	million
Total	\$38.4	million

During 2024, funds were expended in the amount of \$7.2 million on projects that were closed from construction-in-progress to their respective capital accounts throughout the year while another \$2.9 million in equipment was capitalized.

Jetbridge 4/5/8 Replacements	\$ 6.5	million
Mill & Pave SG/JB/CM Drives	\$ 0.3	million
Demo Air Cargo/Apron/SE Taxilane Phase I	\$ 0.2	million
Lifecycle Replacement of Chiller #3	\$ 0.2	million
Total	\$ 7.2	million

Capital asset acquisitions, those exceeding \$5,000, 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.

Additional details regarding the Commission's long-term liability activity and related obligations may be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, including Note 6, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements; and Notes 10, and 13, which provide information on pensions and other post-employment benefit liabilities.

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 and depreciated over their useful lives (except land). 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 significant growth in passenger traffic and enplanements from 2023 to 2024. We expect this to continue throughout 2025.

Enplanements through April of 2025 were 621,070, which is 1.2% higher than the same period from 2024. 2023 had the previous YTD record at 613,933. We are currently 7,137 enplanements ahead of our record 2024 year.

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 Annual Comprehensive 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 2024 ACFR is https://savannahairport.com/business/about/financials/. 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

Financial Section

- Basic Financial Statements
 - Statements of Net Position
 - o Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - Statements of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements



Statements of Net Position

December 31,	2024	As restated 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Unrestricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,633,975	\$ 8,270,712
Short-term investments	110,815,063	125,265,693
Accounts receivable	4,194,086	4,638,695
Inventories	769,319	770,809
Prepaid expenses and other	1,304,859	278,713
Leases receivable - current portion Deposits	1,821,617 67,366	1,800,261 67,366
		,
Total current unrestricted assets	134,606,285	141,092,249
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	32,038,796	36,772,256
Short-term investments	17,819,950	30,772,230
Accounts receivable	1,020,283	997,254
Total current restricted assets	50,879,029	37,769,510
Total current assets	185,485,314	178,861,759
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Land	10,661,024	10,669,398
Construction in progress	59,532,194	30,418,683
Buildings and improvements Runways, taxiways and lights	183,489,461 131,495,958	179,130,252 124,449,806
Equipment	36,037,445	33,959,512
Access roads	30,081,291	29,931,949
Subscription-based IT arrangements	1,404,368	725,416
	452,701,741	409,285,016
Less accumulated depreciation	240,271,003	231,398,054
Total capital assets, net	212,430,738	177,886,962
Lease receivable, net of current portion	69,028,495	45,794,794
Long-term investments	<u> </u>	1,121,320
Total non-current assets	281,459,233	224,803,076
Total assets	466,944,547	403,664,835
Deferred outflows of resources	0.015 (5)	0.026.040
Pension and post-employment benefits	8,217,656	9,036,048
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,217,656	9,036,048
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 475,162,203	\$ 412,700,883

Statements of Net Position (cont.)

December 31,	2024	As restated 2023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR NET POSITION	RCES AND	
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 9,543,107	5,788,045
Security deposits	59,946	52,794
Salaries and wages payable	324,486	178,032
Contracts payable - retainage	3,127,680	1,317,965
Current unearned revenue	453,339	499,699
Compensated absences	2,448,399	2,299,902
Total current liabilities	15,956,957	10,136,437
Non-current liabilities		
Pension and post-employment liability	19,168,710	22,758,992
Other non-current liabilities	415,495	305,057
Total non-current liabilities	19,584,205	23,064,049
Total liabilities	35,541,162	33,200,486
Deferred inflows of resources		
Lease receipts	67,921,992	45,734,368
Pension and post-employment benefits	6,059,556	3,141,637
Total deferred inflows of resources	73,981,548	48,876,005
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	201,936,024	173,292,989
Restricted		
Passenger facility charges	33,059,079	24,406,534
Customer facility charges	17,203,162	12,783,211
General aviation fund charges	616,788	579,765
Total restricted	50,879,029	37,769,510
Unrestricted	112,824,440	119,561,893
Total net position	365,639,493	330,624,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net	position \$ 475,162,203	\$ 412,700,883

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Years ended December 31,	2024	As restated 2023
Operating revenues	Φ 0.401.100	Φ 0.222.575
Airfield Terminal one	\$ 9,691,180	\$ 8,322,575
	22,910,713	20,159,272
Commercial aviation	2,900,606	2,259,904
Apron	69,619	81,352
Parking Non-aviation	17,837,196 3,718,149	12,801,648 3,339,112
Total operating revenues	57,127,463	46,963,863
• 0	, , , , , , ,	.,,.
Operating expenses	4 21 4 21 9	4 002 110
Airfield	4,314,318	4,003,118
Terminal one	13,189,863	13,079,583
Airport business center	8,611	8,335
Commercial aviation	171,911	147,441
Apron	15,676	6,194
Parking	3,329,078	2,761,005
Non-aviation	1,628,198	1,297,831
Public safety	5,439,740	5,156,481
FIS facility	286,308	118,165
Administrative expenses	12,967,389	13,024,043
Depreciation and amortization	13,264,376	13,890,249
Total operating expenses	54,615,468	53,492,445
Operating income (loss)	2,511,995	(6,528,582)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Passenger facility charges	8,652,544	7,947,855
Customer facility charges	4,505,341	3,851,104
General aviation fund charges	100,691	89,482
In-kind rents	2,000,000	2,000,000
Investment income	5,545,300	4,396,742
Interest income	1,864,548	1,580,018
Interest expense	(899)	(5,308)
Net increase in the fair value of investments	1,238,071	1,710,932
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(949,871)	(57,665)
Total non-operating revenues, net	22,955,725	21,513,160
Income before capital contributions	25,467,720	14,984,578
Capital contributions	9,547,381	17,532,198
Increase in net position	35,015,101	32,516,776
Total net position, beginning of year	330,624,392	303,081,255
Error correction (Note 14)	<u>-</u>	(4,973,639)
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated	330,624,392	298,107,616
Total net position, end of year	\$ 365,639,493	\$ 330,624,392

Statements of Cash Flows

				As restated
Years ended December 31,		2024		2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from providing services	\$	57,620,753	\$	45,475,680
Cash paid to suppliers	Ψ	(13,199,571)	Ψ	(15,702,060)
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees		(22,799,215)		(20,881,342)
Cubit para to emproyees		(==,:>>,==e)		(20,001,012)
Net cash provided by operating activities		21,621,967		8,892,278
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(48,277,596)		(20,967,033)
Receipts from capital grants		9,547,381		17,532,198
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		198,525		-
Receipts and interest from				
Passenger facility charges		8,652,544		7,947,855
Customer facility and other charges		4,606,032		3,940,586
Interest received from leases		1,864,548		1,580,018
Interest paid for subscription-based IT arrangements		(899)		(5,308)
Net cash (used in) provided by capital and financing				
activities		(23,409,465)		10,028,316
		(- , , ,		-,,-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received		5,427,230		4,398,942
Sale of investments		152,927,930		236,851,000
Purchase of investments		(153,937,859)		(249,050,802)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		4,417,301		(7,800,860)
Net increase in cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents		2,629,803		11,119,734
Net cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, beginning		45,042,968		33,923,234
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, ending	\$	47,672,771	\$	45,042,968

Statements of Cash Flows (cont.)

Years ended December 31,	2024	As restated 2023
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by		
operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,511,995 \$	(6,528,582)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by		
operating activities		
Depreciation	13,023,791	13,890,249
In-kind services	2,000,000	2,000,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in assets		
Accounts receivable	539,650	(1,480,223)
Inventories	1,490	(163,395)
Prepaid expenses	(1,026,146)	(3,699)
Subscription-based IT arrangements	94,572	(424,841)
Lease receivables	1,712,681	1,638,477
(Decrease) increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,763,740	(132,473)
Security deposits	7,152	1,549
Contracts payable - retainage	1,809,715	398,696
Unearned revenue	(46,360)	74,827
Accrued vacation liability	148,497	246,612
Subscription-based IT arrangements	(284,725)	278,150
Net pension liability and OPEB Liability	146,029	1,197,374
Lease receipts	(2,780,114)	(2,100,443)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 21,621,967 \$	8,892,278
Reconciliation of cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents to the statements of net position	, ,	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,633,975 \$	8,270,712
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	32,038,796	36,772,256
Cash, restricted cash, and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 47,672,771 \$	45,042,968
Schedule of non-cash investing and capital and		
related financing activities		
Increase in fair value of investments	\$ 1,238,071 \$	1,710,932

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 2024 budget was approved by the Commission members on December 6, 2023. Once approved, the Commission may amend the 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, represent an acquisition of net assets 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, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to 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 and recording of other post-employment benefits (OPEB). Certain changes in the net pension liability and OPEB, are recognized as pension expense, and employee benefit 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 and OPEB 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 and OPEB 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 or OPEB plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Commission's net pension liability and OPEB liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. This amount will reduce the net pension liability and the OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

The Commission has deferred inflows of resources related to leases as accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Lease accounting under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* establishes a deferred inflow of resources, representing the present value of long-term lease payments expected to be received during a lease payment term, net of any prepayments received from lessees and lease incentives paid to lessees. At lease inception the Commission determines the present value of the lease receipts, based on the term and related discount rate. The calculated value of the lease receivable, from inception of the lease, is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and recorded as a reduction of the deferred inflows of resources, and recognition of lease revenue during the period. Refer to Note 7 for additional disclosures relative to the Commission's leasing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

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 an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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, consistent with Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

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.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price).

The Commission follows GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", which requires the Commission to categorize its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy defined by the topic are as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs that reflect unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level 1) that are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the instrument's anticipated life.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The valuation method used may produce a fair value measurement that may not be indicative of ultimate realizable value.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

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 Passenger Facility Charges, 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 the lesser of 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 \$5,000 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.

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

Lease Accounting

Revenue from terminal building space rentals and other leased sites is accounted for in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. 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. Certain of the Commission's leases have non-cancellable lease terms and those are included in the calculation of the related lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources. Each of these leases conveys the right to use an identified asset, for which the Lessee has the right to use for a specified period of time in exchange for required payments. The Commission maintains signed lease agreements with each of their respective lessees. The Commission groups its leases for the purposes of disclosure into regulated leases, non-regulated leases, short-term leases, and nonmonetary leases.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Lease Accounting (cont.)

At the commencement of a lease, the Commission measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term on a straight-line basis. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Commission determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, lease term, and lease payments. The Commission uses the interest rate it is charging the lessee as the discount rate. When the lease agreement does not specify an interest rate to be charged, the Commission generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments the Commission is reasonably certain to receive. The Commission monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its leases and will remeasure the related lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable. Refer to Note 7 for additional disclosures relative to the Commission's leasing activities.

Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements

Beginning in the year ended December 31, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that SBITAs are financings of the right to use an underlying IT asset. Under this Statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to Note 6.

Compensated Absences

The Commission follows the requirements of GASB Statement. 101, Compensated Absences, effective January 1, 2024. No adjustments were considered necessary upon adoption of the standard. 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.

Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

The Commission adopted the requirements of GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, effective January 1, 2024. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The current year restatement references in Note 14 is in accordance with the new standard.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

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 401(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. Additionally, the Contribution Plan requires a mandatory annual contribution from the Commission for select employees.

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.

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".

Revenue Recognition

The Commission recognizes revenue in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606). The standard, applies to all entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to customers, requiring them to account for revenue from contracts with customers under a single five-step model.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

Revenue Recognition (cont.)

The Commission recognizes revenues for landing fees, parking fees, mobility services, and ground transportation services in the month the service is provided to the customer. Certain other revenue includes leasing agreements, interest amounts earned on cash balances, and returns on investments held which are recognized and recorded in accordance with applicable standards and based on the terms of the transaction, assuming collection of amounts is reasonably assured.

There are no significant judgments that impact the amount and timing of the revenue recognized.

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. Unearned 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 2024 and 2023 was \$8,652,544 and \$7,947,855, respectively. PFC reports to the FAA are based on actual collections and do not include accounts receivable. Such amounts collected in 2024 and 2023 are \$7,711,734 and \$7,415,255, respectively; and remaining collections unspent as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 are \$32,038,796 and \$23,409,280, respectively.

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 2024 and 2023 was \$4,505,341 and \$3,851,104, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont.)

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 2024 and 2023 was \$100,691 and \$89,482, 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. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, which requires governments to recognize capital contributions to proprietary funds as revenues, the Commission recognizes such revenue as "Capital contributions" in the accompanying statements of revenue, expenses and changes in net position. Capital contribution revenue during 2024 and 2023, was \$9,547,381 and \$17,532,198, respectively.

Concentrations

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission's revenues from one customer, Delta Airlines, was approximately \$4.5 million and \$4.3 million, respectively. This represented a concentration risk as it comprised approximately 8% and 9% of total operating revenues in each of the respective years. Furthermore, the Commission receives a substantial amount of non-operating revenue in the form of federal and state grants. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission received approximately \$9.5 million and \$17.5 million, respectively. These amounts represented 10% and 20% of total revenue, non-operating revenue, and capital contributions for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023 were \$3,618,360 and \$3,838,065, respectively.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated and disclosed through June 26, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

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, 2024, 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 Fixed income: Certificates of Deposit (CD) and Treasuries	NR	\$ 128,632,994	\$ 128,632,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Georgia Fund 1	AAA	2,019	2,019	-	-	-
		\$ 128,635,013	\$ 128,635,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _

At December 31, 2023, 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 Fixed income: Certificates of Deposit (CD) and Treasuries	NR	\$ 126,385,097	\$ 125,263,777	\$ 1,121,320	\$ - \$	-
Georgia Fund 1	AAA	1,916	1,916	-	-	-
		\$ 126,387,013	\$ 125,265,693	\$ 1,121,320	\$ - \$	-

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Deposits and Investments (cont.)

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.

Total deposits as of December 31:

		2024	2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,633,975	\$ 8,270,712
Investments		110,815,063	126,387,013
Restricted investments		17,819,950	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		32,038,796	36,772,256
	\$	176,307,784	\$ 171,429,981
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	47,672,771	\$ 45,042,968
Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Treasuries, and Georgia Funds	•	128,635,013	126,387,013
	\$	176,307,784	\$ 171,429,981

3. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consist of the following at December 31:

		2024	2023
Passenger facility charge fund Customer facility charge fund General aviation fund		32,038,796 17,203,161 616,789	\$ 23,409,280 12,783,211 579,765
	\$ 4	9,858,746	\$ 36,772,256

Notes to Financial Statements

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. Restricted accounts receivable relate to imposed passenger facility charges not yet collected. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, as management, after evaluation of such accounts based upon historical collections and evaluation of individual customer credit, determined all accounts were considered collectible.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

	Total 2023	Increases/ Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Total 2024
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,669,398	\$ -	\$ (8,374)	\$ 10,661,024
Construction in progress	30,418,683	45,474,030	(16,360,519)	59,532,194
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,088,081	45,474,030	(16,368,893)	70,193,218
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	179,130,252	7,307,446	(2,948,237)	183,489,461
Runways, taxiways, and lights	124,449,806	8,780,648	(1,734,496)	131,495,958
Equipment	33,959,512	2,924,170	(846,237)	36,037,445
Access roads	29,931,949	272,426	(123,084)	30,081,291
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	725,416	678,952	-	1,404,368
Total capital assets being depreciated	368,196,935	19,963,642	(5,652,054)	382,508,523
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	121,305,142	5,545,849	(2,212,194)	124,638,797
Runways, taxiways, and lights	66,976,340	4,380,204	(1,481,729)	69,874,815
Equipment	20,777,064	1,963,790	(679,673)	22,061,181
Access roads	22,164,521	1,133,948	(76,928)	23,221,541
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	174,987	299,682	<u> </u>	474,669
Total accumulated depreciation	231,398,054	13,323,473	(4,450,524)	240,271,003
Net capital assets	\$ 177,886,962	\$ 52,114,199	\$ (17,570,423)	\$ 212,430,738

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Capital Assets (cont.)

Capital assets consist of the following at December 31, 2023:

	Total 2022	Increases/ Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Total 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 10,669,398	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,669,398
Construction in progress	30,976,439	19,643,204	(20,200,960)	30,418,683
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,645,837	19,643,204	(20,200,960)	41,088,081
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	171,241,258	7,888,994	_	179,130,252
Runways, taxiways, and lights	112,997,297	11,452,509	_	124,449,806
Equipment	32,392,837	1,733,556	(166,881)	33,959,512
Access roads	29,480,497	451,452	-	29,931,949
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	300,575	424,841	-	725,416
Total capital assets being depreciated	346,412,464	21,951,352	(166,881)	368,196,935
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	114,891,713	6,438,884	(25,455)	121,305,142
Runways, taxiways, and lights	62,700,405	4,275,935	·	66,976,340
Equipment	19,000,528	1,858,575	(82,039)	20,777,064
Access roads	20,980,846	1,183,675	-	22,164,521
Subscription-Based IT Arrangements	41,807	133,180	-	174,987
Total accumulated depreciation	217,615,299	13,890,249	(107,494)	231,398,054
Net capital assets	\$ 170,443,002	\$ 27,704,307	\$ (20,260,347)	\$ 177,886,962

6. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

The Commission has entered into SBITAs with various third parties. The agreements provide the Commission access to systems used in operations of the Commission. A subscription asset and related accumulated amortization are included in capital assets on the Statements of Net Position (see Note 5). Remaining terms of SBITAs range from 12 months to 56 months as of December 31, 2024. Short-term SBITA liabilities are included in Accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Statements of Net Position, while long-term SBITA liabilities are included in Other non-current liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (cont.)

The annual principal and interest expected to maturity as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 274,383	\$ 24,508	\$ 298,891
2026	272,605	14,729	287,334
2027	85,621	5,245	90,866
2028	57,268	2,132	59,400
2029	-	-	
Total principal and interest expected to maturity	\$ 689,877	\$ 46,614	\$ 736,491

7. Lease Accounting

The Commission leases terminal space, land, buildings, and equipment, as lessor, under various lease agreements. For the purpose of GASB Statement No. 87 implementation, the Commission's leases have been categorized as follows:

- 1. Included
- 2. Excluded Short-term leases
- 3. Disclosed Regulated leases
- 4. Excluded Nonmonetary leases

Included Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Commission recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for leases the Commission categorized as included. For these leases, the Commission reported lease receivables of \$70,850,112 and \$47,595,055 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The leases held by the Commission do not have an implicit rate of return, therefore the Commission used its incremental borrowing rate of 3.25% to discount the leases receivable to the net present value. GASB Statement No. 87 included leases are summarized as follows:

Concessions

The Commission leases concession space located in the terminals. The terms of the concession lease agreements include a fixed revenue component or Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG), and in some instances a variable component based on a percentage of gross revenues.

Real Estate

The Commission leases land for terms that range from 5 to 50 years. The terms of the real estate leases include a fixed revenue component based on acreage.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Lease Accounting (cont.)

Rental Car

The Commission leases land and buildings for rental car services for various terms ranging 1 to 5 years. The terms of the fixed facility and ground-rental car leases include a fixed revenue component that is based on square footage for facility rent, acreage for ground rent, and MAG.

The terms of the facility and ground-rental car lease agreements include a variable lease component based on a percentage of gross revenue.

Building

The Commission leases buildings and space located outside of the terminals for terms that range from 5 to 40 years. The terms of the buildings and space leases included a fixed lease component based on square footage.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission recognized lease-related inflows from lease revenue and interest revenue in the amount of \$2,597,281 and \$2,639,611, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission received \$11,292,115 and \$12,070,227, respectively, of inflows related to variable rent receipts that are not included in the measurement of lease receivables.

Excluded - Short-Term Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Commission does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are certain leases that have a maximum possible term under the lease contract of 12 months (or less), including any options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised.

Disclosed - Regulated Leases

The Commission is the lessor in certain leasing arrangements as defined by GASB Statement No. 87, paragraphs 42 and 43 as Regulated Leases. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, the Commission does not recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, such as requirements from the U. S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration. All regulated leases are between the Commission and air carriers or other aeronautical users and under the terms of the agreements the lessees have exclusive use of certain airport infrastructure. During the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission recognized revenues from regulated leases in the amount of \$3,946,614 and \$4,215,516, respectively. These leases are subject to renewal by the Commission via a Board ordinance.

Notes to Financial Statements

7. Lease Accounting (cont.)

Disclosed - Regulated Leases (cont.)

Minimum future lease payments under regulated lease agreements as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Years ended December 31,		
2025	\$	921,628
2026	7	853,435
2027		806,005
2028		697,288
2029		510,246
2030-2034		2,169,437
2035-2039		2,169,437
2040-2044		2,157,957
2045-2049		2,112,039
2050-2054		1,071,874
		·
Total minimum future lease payments	\$	13,469,346

The Commission leases certain parcels of land to the government of the United States of America (the Government). The lease agreement states an annual required payment of \$1 from the Government to the Commission. In exchange for discounted rents, the Government provides the Commission with aircraft rescue and firefighting services. Accordingly, the Commission recorded in-kind rental revenue and in-kind emergency services expense totaling \$2,000,000 from the Government to reflect the fair value of the use of the premise and services provided. The lease automatically renews annually.

8. Construction Contract Commitments

The Commission has entered into contracts for construction. Status of such contracts as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	A	Project uthorization		Expended to Date		Balance on Contract	Required Further Financing
Security Checkpoint Expansion	\$	22,570,966	\$	20,557,045	\$	2,013,921	None
Terminal Expansion		26,840,770	•	1,909,676	·	24,931,094	None
Air Cargo Facility		51,210,932		4,936,630		46,274,302	None
Fuel Storage Facility Expansion		7,812,899		5,518,360		2,294,539	None
Temporary Ground Boarding							
Walkways		1,436,789		995,436		441,353	None
Construct Auxiliary Parking Lots		12,297,982		8,098,566		4,199,416	None
Construct Taxiway G & Bridge		15,732,000		-		15,732,000	None
Lifecycle Replacement of AHU 2A-							
1,2B-2		1,355,000		-		1,355,000	None
	\$	139,257,338	\$	42,015,713	\$	97,241,625	

Notes to Financial Statements

9. Retirement Plans

Effective January 1, 2019, newly hired employees are entered into a 401(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. Additionally, the Contribution Plan requires a mandatory annual contribution from the Commission for select employees. The Commission incurred costs under the Contribution Plan of \$399,827 and \$256,426 during 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Effective January 1, 2019, select employees were entered into a 401(a) retirement plan, which requires a mandatory annual contribution of \$25,000 from the Commission.

10. 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.

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, 2024 and 2023, the Commission's required contribution was \$1,111,376 and \$996,147, 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, 2024, and 2023, pension plan membership including the commission and other employers consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
Retired members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving	1,728	1,735
benefits	231	215
Active members	2,341	2,217
Total	4,300	4,167

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Pension Plans (cont.)

Actuarial Assumptions (cont.)

For 2024, 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, 2024, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial method. The information and analysis used as of December 31, 2024 was measured by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2024. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Net investment return	7.25%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Specific rates by age, varying from 3.50% to 5.50%, including inflation.
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement: Pri-2012 Employee Amount-weighted Mortality Table: projected
	generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020.
	Healthy Annuitants: Pri-2012 Healthy Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality Table,
	multiplied times 1.25; projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-2020.
	<u>Disabled Annuitants:</u> Pri-2012 Disabled Retiree Amount-weighted Mortality
	Table, multiplied times 1.25; projected generationally with 60% of Scale SSA-
	2020.
Cost of living	5.00% at participant adjustment date, 1.00% annually thereafter.
Payroll growth	2.75%, used to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of payroll.

The information and analysis used as of December 31, 2024 was measured by actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2024.

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
Domestic equity	41.00%	6.60%
International equity	12.50%	6.70%
Fixed income	27.00%	1.80%
Core real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Private equity (including non-core real estate)	7.00%	9.90%
Emerging markets	2.50%	8.00%
Total	100.00%	5.26%*

^{*}Weighted average expected rate of return

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Pension Plans (cont.)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 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, 2024, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, 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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)		
Proportional share of net pension liability	\$ 16,686,919	\$ 11,663,349	\$ 7,472,191		

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

At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported a liability of \$11,663,349 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability is measured as of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the Commission's proportion was 7.06%, which was a decrease of 0.38% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2023, the Commission reported a liability of \$12,231,991 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, the Commission's proportion was 7.44%, which was a decrease of 0.32% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

10. Pension Plans (cont.)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (cont.)

At December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024			2023			
	Deferred Deferred		Deferred	Deferred			
		Outflows of		Inflows of	Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$	887,621	\$	12,067	\$ 806,686	\$	25,427
Changes in assumptions		-		-	101,428		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension							
plan investments		2,889,244		-	3,932,148		_
Change in proportionate share		181,414		564,328	435,658		993,800
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		,		,			
date		1,111,376		-	916,424		-
Total	\$	5,069,655	\$	576,395	\$ 6,192,344	\$	1,019,227

For the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission recognized a pension expense of \$1,222,592 and \$1,480,915, respectively.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Commission reported a payable of \$1,180,872 and \$1,022,660, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions due.

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,	Outflows/(Inflows)
2025	\$ 908,572
2026	1,132,534
2027	1,522,174
2028	(181,396)
Thereafter	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 3,381,844

Notes to Financial Statements

11. 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.

12. 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:

	2024			_	2023			
		Carrying Amount		Fair Value		Carrying Amount		Fair Value
Unrestricted cash and short-term investments	\$	126,449,038	\$	126,449,038	\$	133,536,405	\$	133,536,405
Restricted cash and short-term investments	\$	49,858,746	·	49,858,746		36,772,256	·	36,772,256
Unrestricted accounts receivable Restricted accounts receivable	\$ \$	4,194,086 1,020,283	\$	4,194,086 1,020,283	\$	4,638,695 997,254	\$	4,638,695 997,254
Long-term investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,121,320	\$	1,121,320
Leases receivable –financing leases	\$	212,266	\$	228,685	\$	276,648	\$	285,555
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	9,543,107	\$	9,543,107	\$	5,788,045	\$	5,788,045

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

The Commission has OPEB plans that cover employees during retirement. Historically, the Commission was involved in the City of Savannah Benefit Plan. Employees retiring before July 1, 2012 were participants in the City of Savannah Benefit Plan. Beginning July 1, 2012, the Commission left the City's OPEB plan for new retirees as they are retained on the Commission's insurance and covered along with active employees. For both plans, when an employee reaches 65, they are removed from the plan and the Commission pays a portion of their Medicare expenses. Total aggregate OPEB expense recognized in 2024 and 2023 are \$76,370 and \$678,395, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

These plans are described as follows:

City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan

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" or the "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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Eligibility

The Plan covers both general and uniform employees of the participating employers. As of January 1, 2024 and 2023, employee membership data related to the City of Savannah OPEB Plan was as follows:

	2024	2023
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,130	1,455
Active members	2,094	2,096
Total	3,224	3,551

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 0.13% of annual covered payroll.

Net OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan (cont.)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the Commission's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] – [b]
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 490,942 \$	- \$	490,942
Changes for the year			
Interest	17,490	-	17,490
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	4,203	-	4,203
Contributions – employer	-	41,554	(41,554)
Change of assumptions	136,159	-	136,159
Benefit payments	 (41,554)	(41,554)	
Net changes	116,298	•	116,298
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$ 607,240 \$	- \$	607,240

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases Specific rates by age, varying from 5.50% to 3.50%, including inflation.

Discount rate 7.00% for City of Savannah and Youth Futures. 3.26% (3.72% for December 31,

2022 measurement) for Savannah Airport Commission and Metropolitan Planning

Commission.

Healthcare costs trend rates

Medical Pre-65: Initial rate is 7.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 10 years.

Post-65: Initial rate is 5.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 2 years.

Prescription drug Initial rate is 8.00%, trending down to 4.50% over 12 years.

Administrative costs 3.00%

Mortality rates Pre-Retirement: Pri-2012 Amount-weighted Employee Mortality Table, projected

generationally using a modified version of the SSA2020 improvement scale. <u>Healthy Annuitants:</u> Pri-2012 Amount-weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table multiplied times 1.25, projected generationally using a modified version of the

SSA2020 improvement scale.

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 December 31, 2023, dated September 3, 2024, completed by Segal.

The remaining demographic assumptions, such as enrollment elections, were based on the experience of the OPEB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan (cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (cont.)

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		
Damasti a mita	50,000/	C C00/		
Domestic equity	50.00%	6.60%		
International equity	10.00%	6.70%		
Intermediate aggregate bonds	20.00%	3.60%		
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%		
Inflation protected bonds	10.00%	1.00%		
Total	100.00%	5.13%*		

^{*}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, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The other employers including the commission do not fund and so are valued at the 20-year, general obligation, municipal bond index rate of 3.26% and 3.72% as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. 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.

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 (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.26%)	Discount Rate (3.26%)	1% Increase (4.26%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 696,396	\$ 607,240	\$ 534,546

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Notes to Financial Statements

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

City of Savannah Employee Benefit Plan (cont.)

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 (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.50%)	Cost Trend Rates (7.00% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 540,651	\$ 607,240	\$ 687,914

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

For the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$157,852 and OPEB benefit of \$127,500, respectively. At December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Commission was not allocated deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to the City's OPEB. The Commission was also not allocated future deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflow of resources related to the City's OPEB. Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date totaled \$35,636 and are recorded as deferred outflows of resources.

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan

Plan Description

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan) is a single employer plan established and is administered by the Commission. The Plan provides medical and life insurance benefits to its retirees, and can be amended by the Commission at its discretion. Membership in the Plan is voluntary. The Plan does not issue a standalone 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. 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 the Commission. The Plan Document specifies the types and levels of Plan benefits as well as member contribution requirements. The Commission provides administration of the Plan, including setting funding policies.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan (cont.)

Eligibility

To be eligible for post-retirement medical coverage, Airport employees must meet retirement age, have been employed by the Commission for ten consecutive years, and elect to continue medical coverage by paying the applicable monthly premium. As of December 31, 2024, and 2023, employee membership data related to the Commission's OPEB Plan was as follows:

	2024	2023
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24	27
Active members	175	169
_Total	199	196

Contribution Policy

Active plan members are currently not obligated to make contributions to the Plan. The Commission does not pre-fund the Plan. Implicit retiree costs covered by active health payments can be counted as plan contributions. The Savannah Airport Commission has the authority to establish and amend the obligations of the Commission and plan members to contribute to the Plan.

The Savannah Airport Commission is recommended 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 2.0% of annual covered payroll.

Net OPEB Liability

The Commission's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan (cont.)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the Commission's net OPEB liability were as follows:

		Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] – [b]
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$	10,036,056	\$ -	\$ 10,036,056
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		543,089	-	543,089
Interest		417,422	-	417,422
Difference between expected and actual experience		(3,633,937)	_	(3,633,937)
Contributions – employer		-	287,194	(287,194)
Change of assumptions		(177,316)	-	(177,316)
Benefit payments		(287,194)	(287,194)	-
Net changes	_	(3,137,936)	-	(3,137,936)
Balances at December 31, 2024	\$_	6,898,120	\$ -	\$ 6,898,120

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023 rolled forward to December 31, 2024. The following actuarial assumptions were used in the measurement:

Inflation N/A; the plan is not pre-funded

Salary increases 5.00% (for purpose of allocating liability)

Discount rate 4.28%

Investment rate of return Not applicable; the plan is not pre-funded

Healthcare costs trend rates

Medical premiums Pre-Medicare: 7.25% the first two years, graded down to 4.5% by 0.25% per year

Post-Medicare: 5.5% the first two years, graded down to 4.50% by 0.25% per year.

Mortality rates 2010 Public General Employees and Healthy Retirees, Headcount weighted

Improvement Scale IRS 2024 Adjusted Scale MP-2021

The demographic assumptions are based on the experience of the OPEB Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan (cont.)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (cont.)

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, target allocations, and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class were not available as the Plan is not currently funded.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.28%. Because the plan does not have a dedicated OPEB trust, there are not assets projected to be sufficient to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members, therefore, benefit payments are discounted at a discount rate reflecting a 20-year AA/Aa tax-exempt municipal bond yield. As of December 31, 2023, the discount rate used to value OPEB liabilities was 4.00%.

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower (3.28%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.28%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.28%)	Discount Rate (4.28%)	1% Increase (5.28%)
Net OPEB			
liability	\$ 7,725,048	\$ 6,898,120	\$ 6,208,729

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Commission, as well as what the Commission's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.25% for the first two years, decreasing to 3.50% by 0.25% per year) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25% for the first two years, decreasing to 5.50% by 0.25% per year) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (6.25% graded by 0.25% per year after two years)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.25% decreasing by 0.25% per year after two years)	1% Increase (8.25% graded by 0.25% per year after two years)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 6,024,543	\$ 6,898,120	\$ 7,995,902

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan (cont.)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Commission recognized OPEB benefit of \$81,482. At December 31, 2024, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 173,818	\$ 3,476,223
Changes in assumptions	2,669,886	2,006,938
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	268,661	
Total	\$ 3,112,365	\$ 5,483,161

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Commission recognized OPEB expense of \$805,895. At December 31, 2023, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Ou	utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
\$	173,818	\$	271,829 1,850,581		
\$		\$	1,850,581 2,122,410		
		\$ 173,818 2,669,886 \$ 2,843,704	\$ 173,818 \$ 2,669,886		

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

Year ended December 31,	(Outflows/(Inflows)
2025	\$	(428,960)
2026		(428,960)
2027		(428,960)
2028		(428,960)
2029		(428,960)
Thereafter		(494,657)
Total	\$	(2,639,457)

Notes to Financial Statements

14. Correction of an Error in Previously Issued Financial Statements

During fiscal year 2024, the Commission implemented new accounting software relevant to the accounting for leases in accordance with GASB 87. As part of the implementation process, management identified errors in the way the legacy software accounted for leases related to the original adoption of the standard. The errors resulted in an understatement of lease receivables of \$2,886,591, and an understatement of deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$7,860,230 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. In addition, interest income was overstated in the amount of \$158,490 and rent income was understated in the amount of \$82,787, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. As a result, the Commission determined that an adjustment to its previously reported January 1, 2023 net position was necessary to decrease net position by \$4,973,639 as illustrated in the table below:

Net position January 1, 2023, as previously reported	\$ 303,081,255
Correction of an error as of December 31, 2022	
Lease receivable	2,886,591
Deferred inflow of resources – lease receipts	(7,860,230)
Net position, as restated at January 1, 2023	\$ 298,107,616

Additionally, during the fiscal year 2024, the Commission determined there was a calculation and presentation error related to the net investment in capital assets in the statements of net position as of the period ended December 31, 2023. Management corrected the calculation of the net investment in capital assets to include the effects of amounts related to SBITA liabilities, retainage payable, and accounts payable and accrued expenses related to capital expenditures. The reclassification correction did not have an effect on the beginning net position, and has been corrected to the earliest period presented in accordance with the table below:

	As previously reported	Restatement Reclassification for GASB 87 Error		•	As restated	
Net investment in capital assets December 31, 2023, as previously reported	\$ 177,886,962	\$ - \$		(4,593,973)	\$	173,292,989
Unrestricted net position	\$ 120,017,262	\$ (5,049,342)	\$	4,593,973	\$	119,561,893

Financial Section

- Required Supplementary Information
 - o Schedule of the Commission's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 - Schedule of Contributions
 - o Schedule of the Commission's Changes in Net OPEB Liability
 - o Schedule of Investment Returns
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions City of Savannah OPEB
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions SAC OPEB
 - Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability



Required Supplementary Information

Savannah Airport Commission 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 Payroll ⁽¹⁾	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
					_
2015	7.7%	\$ 8,226,511	\$ 7,748,488	106.17%	75.32%
2016	8.7%	\$ 9,556,610	\$ 8,600,853	111.11%	75.92%
2017	8.7%	\$ 7,495,251	\$ 9,238,292	81.13%	81.75%
2018	9.1%	\$ 12,361,102	\$ 9,832,973	125.71%	72.76%
2019	10.1%	\$ 9,341,643	\$ 9,462,409	98.72%	81.93%
2020	8.3%	\$ 5,715,542	\$ 9,509,542	60.10%	87.20%
2021	7.8%	\$ 3,850,665	\$ 8,970,283	42.93%	91.19%
2022	7.4%	\$ 12,231,991	\$ 7,344,117	166.55%	71.82%
2023	7.1%	\$ 11,663,349	\$ 7,768,604	150.13%	72.91%

⁽¹⁾ Covered 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

Savannah Airport Commission Required Supplementary Information City of Savannah Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contributions	Contributions Recognized by the Plan	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll (1)	Contributions Recognized by the Plan as a % of Covered Payroll
2018	\$ 940,290	\$ 940,290	\$ -	\$	9,832,973	9.56%
2019	\$ 1,071,737	\$ 1,071,737	\$ _	\$	9,462,409	11.33%
2020	\$ 934,631	\$ 934,631	\$ _	\$	9,509,542	9.83%
2021	\$ 932,139	\$ 932,139	\$ -	\$	8,970,283	10.39%
2022	\$ 912,142	\$ 912,142	\$ -	\$	8,804,459	10.36%
2023	\$ 916,424	\$ 916,424	\$ -	\$	9,303,797	9.85%
2024	\$ 1,111,376	\$ 1,111,376	\$ -	\$	10,737,932	10.35%

⁽¹⁾ Covered 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

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

	_	2024	2023	_	2022	2021	2020	-	2019
Total OPEB Liability									
Interest	\$	17,490	\$ 13,209	\$	14,626	\$ 34,132	\$ 56,303	\$	62,941
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,203	153,417		27,684	(489,683)	86,721		(144,751)
Changes of assumptions		136,159	(294,126)		(32,353)	(13,445)	(168,685)		(271,576)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	-	(41,554)	(45,512)	_	(71,773)	(101,882)	(101,882)		(104,233)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		116,298	(173,012)		(61,816)	(570,878)	(127,543)		(457,619)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	_	490,942	663,954	_	725,770	1,296,648	1,424,191		1,881,810
(a) Total OPEB Liability - ending		607,240	490,942		663,954	725,770	1,296,648		1,424,191
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer		41,554	45,512		71,773	101,882	101,882		104,233
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(41,554)	(45,512)	_	(71,773)	(101,882)	(101,882)	-	(104,233)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-		-	-	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	_		_	_	-		-
(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	-			_		-	-	- ' -	-
(c) Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ <u>_</u>	607,240	\$ 490,942	\$ _	663,954	\$ 725,770	\$ 1,296,648	\$	1,424,191
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0%	0%		0%	0%	0%		0%
Covered employee payroll ⁽¹⁾	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Plan Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None.

(1) Covered employee payroll represents compensation earnable and pensionable compensation.

Change of assumptions:

- Per capita health costs and prescription drug costs and their associated trend rates were updated to reflect recent experience and future expectations.
- Administrative costs were updated to reflect rent experience and future expectations.
- Contribution rates were updated to reflect known experience for the medical and life insurance plans.
- The actuarial factors used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated. The new factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active vs. retired) from Segal's claims data warehouse.
- The discount rate effective December 31, 2023, for the unfunded groups was increased to 3.26%.

Required Supplementary Information

Savannah Airport Commission 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%
2019	21.40%
2020	16.10%
2021	15.00%
2022	-19.20%
2023	17.73%

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

Required Supplementary Information

Savannah Airport Commission Required Supplementary Information City of Savannah Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	 Actuarially Determined Contributions	 Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	 Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	_	Covered Employee Payroll	Annual Money- weighted Rate of Return
2016	\$ 115,423	\$ 109,340	\$ 6,083	\$	-	N/A
2017	\$ 99,569	\$ 107,955	\$ (8,386)	\$	-	N/A
2018	\$ 104,233	\$ 104,233	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2019	\$ 101,882	\$ 101,882	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2020	\$ 101,882	\$ 101,882	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2021	\$ 71,773	\$ 71,773	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	N/A
2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	N/A

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

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date

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

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

fiscals year in which contributions are reported.

Actuarial cost method Projected unit cost method

Amortization method 30 years closed, level percent of pay

Remaining amortization

period 14 years remain as of December 31, 2022

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Required Supplementary Information

Savannah Airport Commission Required Supplementary Information Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31,	Service Cost (End of Year)	A	Amortization of Unfunded Liability	Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions (ADC)	Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll	ADC as a % of Covered Payroll
2019	\$ 384,468	\$	452,466	\$ 836,934	\$ (62,417)	\$ 774,517	\$ 12,021,685	0.52%	6.96%
2020	\$ 532,808	\$	674,060	\$ 1,206,868	\$ (120,603)	\$ 1,086,265	\$ 11,603,764	1.04%	10.40%
2021	\$ 555,762	\$	839,963	\$ 1,395,725	\$ (134,307)	\$ 1,261,418	\$ 11,414,366	1.18%	12.23%
2022	\$ 539,522	\$	845,036	\$ 1,384,558	\$ (169,051)	\$ 1,215,507	\$ 12,851,423	1.32%	10.77%
2023	\$ 543,089	\$	970,588	\$ 1,513,677	\$ (287,194)	\$ 1,226,483	\$ 14,201,191	2.02%	10.66%
2024	\$ 455,254	\$	716,753	\$ 1,172,007	\$ (311,618)	\$ 860,389	\$ 15,314,524	2.03%	7.65%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Valuation dateDecember 31, 2023Measurement dateDecember 31, 2023Reporting dateDecember 31, 2024

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal (level percent of compensation)

Asset valuation method Market valu

Required Supplementary Information

Savannah Airport Commission Required Supplementary Information Savannah Hilton Head International Airport Retiree Medical Plan Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost	\$	543,089 \$	539,522 \$	555,762 \$	518,598 \$	369,326
Interest		417,422	420,480	245,796	268,414	262,274
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,633,937)	(341,449)	238,110	16,486	(17,665)
Changes of assumptions		(177,316)	285,628	(2,709,985)	1,084,858	2,727,444
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(287,194)	(169,051)	(134,307)	(120,603)	(62,417)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(3,137,936)	735,130	(1,804,624)	1,767,753	3,278,962
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		10,036,056	9,300,926	11,105,550	9,337,797	6,058,835
(a) Total OPEB Liability - ending		6,898,120	10,036,056	9,300,926	11,105,550	9,337,797
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer		287,194	169,051	134,307	120,603	62,417
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(287,194)	(169,051)	(134,307)	(120,603)	(62,417)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_			<u>-</u>		
(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending	_	- -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
(c) Net OPEB Liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	6,898,120 \$	10,036,056 \$	9,300,926 \$	11,105,550 \$	9,337,797
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Covered employee payroll	\$	14,201,191 \$	12,851,423 \$	11,414,366 \$	11,603,764 \$	12,021,685
Plan Net OPEB Liability as percentage of covered employee payroll		48.57%	78.09%	81.48%	95.71%	77.67%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None

 ${\it Change \ of \ assumptions:}$

- Mortality improvement scale updated to IRS 2024 Adjusted Scale MP-2021
- Discount rate increased from 4.00% to 4.28% Salary Scale updated from 4.00% to 5.00%
- Age Weighting Cost Methodology revised to weight costs based only on active employees and retirees and excluding spouses

Financial Section

- Other 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



Schedules of Net Airfield Operations

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023*
Airfield income		
Landing fees	\$ 8,312,555 \$	7,098,278
Fuel flow fees	153,271	159,022
Usage charges	304,389	272,114
Fuel farm fees	920,965	793,161
	9,691,180	8,322,575
Airfield expenses		
General	2,807,853	2,596,876
Buildings	19,294	9,537
Grounds	557,746	497,505
Equipment	186,370	207,109
Runway	209,914	164,074
Janitorial	(83)	386
Fuel farm expenses	447,421	455,019
Utilities	85,803	72,612
Total expense excluding depreciation	4,314,318	4,003,118
Depreciation	3,868,787	3,559,756
Total expenses	8,183,105	7,562,874
Net airfield income	\$ 1,508,075 \$	759,701

^{*2023} has been restated

Schedules of Net Terminal Operations

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023
Terminal income		
Car rentals	\$ 8,058,838 \$	7,102,898
Airlines	7,745,054	7,375,657
Ground transportation	1,223,013	903,666
Gift shop	1,616,730	1,243,000
Restaurant	1,711,267	1,301,551
Space rental	661,637	577,231
Advertising	591,850	607,436
Telephone	28,969	28,849
Vending	14,949	19,135
Mini mall	6,212	4,494
Business center	33,000	33,000
Miscellaneous	22,885	6,748
Common charge/ticket checkers	1,196,309	955,607
	22,910,713	20,159,272
Terminal expenses		
General	4,117,754	4,125,317
Buildings	2,660,712	2,811,472
Grounds	73,378	55,405
Janitorial	1,383,722	1,241,654
Equipment	380,760	479,098
Utilities	1,051,334	982,621
Advertising	48,717	179,795
Passport club	132,661	134,817
Visitors center	751,495	685,383
Ticket checkers/shuttle driver	2,139,625	1,838,536
Ground trans starters	266,138	373,280
Ops center	183,567	172,205
Total expense excluding depreciation	13,189,863	13,079,583
Depreciation	3,957,912	4,715,353
Total expenses	17,147,775	17,794,936
Net terminal income	\$ 5,762,938 \$	2,364,336

Schedules of Net Airport Business Center Operations

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023
Airport business center expenses		
Utilities	8,611	8,335
Total expense	8,611	8,335
Net airport business center loss	\$ (8,611) \$	(8,335)

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

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023
Public safety expenses		
General	\$ 5,352,905 \$	5,079,893
Buildings	18,786	17,274
Equipment	68,049	59,314
Total expense excluding depreciation	5,439,740	5,156,481
Depreciation	202,153	181,382
Total expense	5,641,893	5,337,863
Net public safety loss	(5,641,893)	(5,337,863)
FIS facility expenses		
Buildings	35,316	27,811
Utilities	62,664	59,438
Grounds	-	3,670
General	188,328	27,246
Total expense excluding depreciation	286,308	118,165
Depreciation	502,888	502,888
Total expense	789,196	621,053
Net FIS facility loss	\$ (789,196) \$	(621,053)

Schedules of Net Commercial Aviation Operations

Years ended December 31,		2024	2023
Commercial aviation income			
Fixed base operators	\$ 63	3,296 \$	619,085
Air cargo building	!	9,000	13,976
Land lease	2,10	5,737	1,475,151
Airline freight facility	15	2,573	151,442
Space rental		-	250
	2,90	0,606	2,259,904
Commercial aviation expenses			
General	5-	4,061	61,839
Buildings	1	0,572	-
Utilities	9	0,746	76,727
Ground support	10	6,532	2,065
Apron		-	6,810
Total expense excluding depreciation	17	1,911	147,441
Depreciation	68	8,727	760,273
Total expense	86	0,638	907,714
Net commercial aviation income	\$ 2,03	9,968 \$	1,352,190

Schedules of Net Apron and Parking Operations

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023
Apron income		
Airline fixed payments	\$ 69,619 \$	81,352
Apron expenses		
General	-	74
Maintenance	223	-
Utilities	15,453	6,120
Total expense excluding depreciation	15,676	6,194
Depreciation	712,653	890,677
Total expense	728,329	896,871
Net apron loss	(658,710)	(815,519)
Parking income		
Parking	17,837,196	12,801,648
Parking expenses		
General	2,713,071	2,199,231
Buildings	291,676	241,235
Equipment	138,989	162,037
Grounds	6,483	7,919
Utilities	178,859	150,583
Total expense excluding depreciation	3,329,078	2,761,005
Depreciation	2,098,100	2,085,323
Total expense	 5,427,178	4,846,328
Net parking income	\$ 12,410,018 \$	7,955,320

Schedules of Net Non-Aviation Operations

Years ended December 31,	2024	2023
Non-aviation income		
Land leases	\$ 1,305,810	\$ 1,059,442
Space rental	175,802	130,318
Motel	2,210,862	2,113,627
Food and beverage	24,075	33,825
Miscellaneous	1,600	1,900
	3,718,149	3,339,112
Non-aviation expenses		
General	386,771	263,874
Buildings	9,820	4,127
Grounds	910,114	709,118
Equipment	189,646	199,767
Utilities	131,847	120,945
Total expense excluding depreciation	1,628,198	1,297,831
Depreciation	920,102	970,106
Total expense	2,548,300	2,267,937
Net non-aviation income	\$ 1,169,849	\$ 1,071,175

Schedules of Administrative Expenses

Years ended December 31,		2024		2023
Salaries	\$	3,671,018	\$	3,561,718
Employee benefits	•	1,787,944	_	2,016,346
Contract labor		1,149		21,210
Marketing		3,610,086		3,837,586
Professional fees		997,257		820,702
Miscellaneous		692,528		593,381
Dues, travel, and meetings		627,237		648,227
Office supplies and postage		788,106		732,628
Telephone		152,524		164,541
Insurance		412,159		411,286
Equipment rental and service contracts		214,307		204,860
Printing and advertising		13,074		11,557
Total expense excluding depreciation		12,967,389		13,024,042
Depreciation and amortization		313,053		91,311
Total expense	\$	13,280,442	\$	13,115,353

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

- Total Annual Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
- Major Employers in Primary Air Trade Area
- Revenue Bond Coverage
- Ratios of Outstanding Debt
- Demographic Statistics
- Industry Specific Trend Data
- Airlines Landed Weight
- Enplaned Passengers
- Aircraft Operations
- Airlines Serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport
- Principal Customers
- Miscellaneous Statistical Information



Statistical Section (Unaudited)

This part of the Savannah Airport Commission's annual comprehensive 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.

Total Annual Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

		2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
Operating revenues						
Airfield	\$	3,430,523 \$	4,092,314 \$	4,741,605 \$	5,703,136 \$	6,752,741
Terminal		12,378,721	13,225,485	14,097,691	15,248,112	16,088,023
Airport business center		146,878	4,200	5,000	-	-
Commercial Aviation		2,229,309	2,239,342	2,342,588	2,406,820	2,544,916
Apron		60,231	59,651	70,879	71,773	69,791
Parking		6,508,913	7,023,629	7,704,652	8,534,367	9,172,911
Non-aviation		3,106,677	3,241,826	3,028,981	3,336,134	3,067,443
Foreign trade zone		-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Total operating revenues		27,861,252	29,886,447	31,991,396	35,300,342	37,695,825
Operating expenses						
Airfield		2,146,532	2,332,494	2,219,609	2,162,008	1,805,729
Terminal		9,449,322	10,696,443	10,654,133	11,463,914	10,608,462
Airport business center		85,877	63,253	74,964	113,294	10,519
Commercial aviation		158,716	258,360	149,683	165,349	188,206
Apron		26,691	14,664	7,121	3,969	1,829
Parking		1,337,464	1,535,639	1,453,209	1,653,726	1,835,278
Non-aviation		1,028,223	1,167,691	1,079,432	1,144,642	1,219,215
Public safety		1,020,223	1,107,071	1,077,432	1,144,042	3,887,071
FIS facility		-		-	-	4,310
Administrative expenses		7,664,600	7,221,902	7,373,924	8,566,816	11,051,772
Depreciation		11,202,854	11,329,228	11,878,166	12,703,635	12,773,208
Total operating expenses		33,100,279	34,619,674	34,890,241	37,977,353	43,385,599
Operating loss		(5,239,027)	(4,733,227)	(2,898,845)	(2,677,011)	(5,689,774
		, , , ,		, , , , ,	, , , , ,	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Passenger facility charges		3,902,443	4,208,795	4,863,617	5,549,069	5,920,188
Customer facility charges		658,964	694,209	732,738	2,613,350	3,711,308
General aviation charges		87,267	88,364	100,030	89,080	90,679
Savannah aviation village fund charges		-	-	-	-	-
In-kind rents		-	-	-	-	-
Investment revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue		404,423	499,415	903,020	1,127,197	1,542,767
Interest expense		(260,600)	(125,349)	-	-	-
Bond issuance cost amortization		-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium amortization		136,380	136,380	-	-	-
Loss on bond refunding		(50,524)	(28,837)	6,401	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in the						
fair value of investments		23,651	51,447	(178,827)	(132,721)	387,923
Recovery of bad debt Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		- 8,664	- 50.481	-	(100.072)	(22.079
Gain (loss) on disposai of capital assets		8,004	59,481	-	(100,973)	(22,978)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		4,910,668	5,583,905	6,426,979	9,145,002	11,629,887
Income before capital contributions		(328,359)	850,678	3,528,134	6,467,991	5,940,113
Capital contributions		4,021,586	859,175	5,686,825	5,423,362	10,408,120
Increase in net position	\$	3,693,227 \$	1,709,853 \$	9,214,959 \$	11,891,353 \$	16,348,233
Restatement for change in accounting principle		-	-	-	-	-
Net position at year end composed of						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	157,729,262 \$	159,208,931 \$	160,040,146 \$	161,956,390 \$	168,961,459
Restricted		11,058,622	3,349,869	3,406,924	10,957,693	19,061,440
Unrestricted		37,309,773	45,248,710	54,558,021	56,982,361	58,221,778
	ø					
Total net position	\$	206,097,657 \$	207,807,510 \$	218,005,091 \$	229,896,444 \$	246,244,677

*2017 has been restated

Total Annual Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (cont.)

	2020		2021*		2022*		2023*	2024
Operating revenues								
Airfield \$	3,815,963	\$	5,655,665	\$	6,301,754	\$	8,322,575 \$	9,691,180
Terminal	12,054,946	-	16,732,497	_	19,103,172	-	20,159,272	22,910,713
Airport business center	-		-		-		-	-
Commercial Aviation	2,868,282		2,097,283		2,139,612		2,259,904	2,900,606
Apron	69,044		81,675		80,401		81,352	69,619
Parking	3,433,443		7,163,517		11,321,792		12,801,648	17,837,196
Non-aviation	2,291,249		2,952,142		3,369,936		3,339,112	3,718,149
Total operating revenues	24,532,927		34,682,779		42,316,667		46,963,863	57,127,463
Operating expenses								
Airfield	1,877,299		3,546,649		3,819,234		4,003,118	4,314,318
Terminal	11,474,856		9,431,481		10,190,493		13,079,583	13,189,863
Airport business center	11,340		10,097		13,908		8,335	8,611
Commercial aviation	204,786		159,742		156,607		147,441	171,911
Apron	16,055		12,900		33,380		6,194	15,676
Parking	1,920,064		1,792,227		2,173,310		2,761,005	3,329,078
Non-aviation	1,381,800		989,003		1,101,741		1,297,831	1,628,198
Public safety	4,047,794		3,046,019		3,679,961		5,156,481	5,439,740
FIS facility	49,501		80,992		88,048		118,165	286,308
Administrative expenses	11,852,237		11,317,539		11,510,624		13,024,042	12,967,389
Depreciation	12,763,672		13,374,664		13,550,797		13,890,249	13,264,376
Бергесиион	12,703,072		13,374,004		13,330,777		13,070,247	13,204,370
Total operating expenses	45,599,404		43,761,313		46,318,103		53,492,444	54,615,468
Operating loss	(21,066,477)		(9,078,534)		(4,001,436)		(6,528,581)	2,511,995
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Passenger facility charges	2,538,410		5,384,186		7,521,835		7,947,855	8,652,544
Customer facility charges	1,934,392		2,810,375		3,371,721		3,851,104	4,505,341
General aviation charges	82,373		85,460		94,392		89,482	100,691
In-kind rents	-		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000
Investment revenue	-		254,534		771,265		4,396,742	5,545,300
Interest revenue	942,438		1,421,365		1,389,321		1,580,018	1,864,548
Interest expense	-		-		-		(5,308)	(899
Bond premium amortization	-		-		-		-	` -
Loss on bond refunding	-		_		_		_	-
Net increase (decrease) in the								
fair value of investments	111,697		(323,404)		(343,539)		1,710,932	1,238,071
Recovery of bad debt	-		(323, 101)		(313,337)		-	1,230,071
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(4,348,776)		104,628		71,389		(57,665)	(949,871
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,260,534		11,737,144		14,876,384		21,513,160	22,955,725
Income before capital contributions	(19,805,943)		2,658,610		10,874,948		14,984,579	25,467,720
Capital contributions	14,128,106		20,512,870		23,007,244		17,532,198	9,547,381
Increase in net position \$	(5,677,837)	\$	23,171,480	\$	33,882,192	\$	32,516,777 \$	35,015,101
	<u> </u>			-		-		
Restatement for change in accounting principle Correction of an error	-		5,365,488		95,255 -		(4,973,639)	-
Net position at year end composed of								
Net investment in capital assets \$	157,014,546	\$	154,467,008	\$	170,443,002	\$	173,292,989 \$	201,936,024
Restricted	21,121,495		27,936,083		31,927,250		37,769,510	50,879,029
Unrestricted	62,430,799		86,700,717		100,711,003		119,561,893	112,824,440

^{*2021, 2022,} and 2023 have been restated

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

	2024	2014
Employer	Employees	Employees
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation	13,115	10,126
Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield	6,579	4,637
Savannah-Chatham County Board of Education	5,650	4,808
St. Joseph's Candler	4,963	3,304
Memorial University Medical Center	4,300	5,000
Walmart	3,956	*
Georgia Southern University	2,707	*
Chatham County	2,345	1,578
Savannah College of Art & Design	2,280	1,590
City of Savannah	2,254	2,795

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)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Curren	t Revenue Bo	ond Debt Se	rvice
			_	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
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	\$10,543	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2018	\$39,130	\$25,507	\$13,623	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2019	\$43,429	\$30,635	\$12,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2020	\$27,604	\$37,185	\$-9,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2021*	\$41,359	\$30,710	\$10,649	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2022*	\$50,015	\$33,111	\$16,904	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2023*	\$60,592	\$39,660	\$20,932	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00
2024	\$72,381	\$42,301	\$30,080	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.00

Gross revenue excludes passenger facility charges included in non-operating revenue and capital contributions of \$18,199,925 in 2024 and \$25,480,053 in 2023.

^{*2017, 2021, 2022,} and 2023 have been restated

Ratios of Outstanding Debt

Years ended December 31,	2015	2016	2017
Principal	\$2,705,000	\$2,845,000	\$0
Principal Interest	260,600	125,350	0
merest	200,000	123,330	<u> </u>
Total debt service	\$2,965,600	\$2,970,350	\$0
Total expenses	\$33,411,404	\$34,773,860	\$35,069,068
Ratio of debt service to total expenses	9%	9%	0%
Debt service per enplaned passenger			
Net debt service	\$2,965,600	\$2,970,350	\$0
Enplaned passengers	1,017,065	1,089,222	1,229,083
Debt service per enplaned passenger	\$2.92	\$2.73	\$0.00
Debt limit per enplaned passenger	NI - 1:!4	NI - 11 14	NT - 11 14
Debt limit Enplaned passengers	No limit 1,017,067	No limit 1,089,222	No limit 1,229,083
Debt limit per enplaned passenger	1,017,007 N/A	1,069,222 N/A	1,229,063 N/A
Dest mint per enplaned passenger	17/11	17/21	14/11
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger			
Revenue bonds	\$2,981,380	\$0	\$0
Notes payable	-		-
Total outstanding debt	\$2,981,380	\$0	\$0
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger	\$3	\$0	
			\$0

Ratios of Outstanding Debt (cont.)

Years ended December 31,	2018	2019	2020	2021
Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	0	0	0	0
Total debt service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total expenses	\$38,211,047	\$43,408,577	\$49,948,180	\$44,084,717
Ratio of debt service to total expenses	0%	0%	0%	0%
Debt gamine non applaned neggeneou				
Debt service per enplaned passenger Net debt service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enplaned passengers	1,395,040	1,502,974	598,096	1,393,720
Debt service per enplaned passenger	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Debt limit per enplaned passenger				
Debt limit	No limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Enplaned passengers	1,395,040	1,502,974	598,096	1,393,720
Debt limit per enplaned passenger	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger				
Revenue bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding debt	\$0	\$0	\$0	
				\$0
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger	\$0	\$0	\$0	

Ratios of Outstanding Debt (cont.)

Years ended December 31,	2022	2023	2024
Tears ended December 31,	2022	2023	2024
Principal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest	0	0	0
Total debt service	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total expenses	\$46,661,642	\$53,555,418	\$55,566,238
Ratio of debt service to total expenses	0%	0%	0%
D.M			
Debt service per enplaned passenger Net debt service	\$0	\$0	\$0
Enplaned passengers	1,765,312	هو 1,944,791	2,063,282
Debt service per enplaned passenger	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Debt service per emplaned passenger	ψ0.00	ψ0.00	
Debt limit per enplaned passenger			
Debt limit	No limit	No limit	No limit
Enplaned passengers	1,765,312	1,944,791	2,063,282
Debt limit per enplaned passenger	N/A	N/A	N/A
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger			
Revenue bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0
Notes payable	-	-	-
Total outstanding debt	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outstanding debt per enplaned passenger	\$0	\$0	\$0

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)
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
2020	289,430	\$ 48,294	\$ 13,977,718	36,395	5.80
2021	289,463	\$ 51,805	\$ 14,995,510	35,946	2.30
2022	296,329	\$ 54,586	\$ 16,175,526	35,129	2.50
2023	301,107	\$ 56,682	\$ 17,067,423	32,492	2.40
2024	303,655	\$ 59,376	\$ 18,029,913	35,048	2.60

Industry Specific Trend Data Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Enplanements	Deplanements	Total Passengers	Available Seats	Load Factor
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%
2020	598,096	601,899	1,199,995	1,026,397	58%
2021	1,393,720	1,387,189	2,780,909	1,837,415	75%
2022	1,765,312	1,767,982	3,533,294	2,144,034	82%
2023	1,944,791	1,952,741	3,897,532	2,354,087	83%
2024	2,063,282	2,071,099	4,134,111	2,522,066	82%

Airlines Landed Weight (1,000 lbs.) 2015 - 2024

		Percent of		Percent of
Airline	2024	Total 2024	2023	Total 2023
Delta Airlines	517,611	20.81%	438,319	19.36%
Southwest	391,283	15.73%	343,738	15.18%
American Airlines	262,127	10.54%	274,898	12.14%
PSA (American)	255,060	10.26%	185,027	8.17%
United Airlines	185,613	7.46%	175,668	7.76%
Endeavor (Delta)	133,482	5.37%	130,519	5.76%
Mesa (United)	119,932	4.82%	104,715	4.62%
Allegiant Airlines	115,949	4.66%	112,606	4.97%
JetBlue	114,490	4.60%	157,965	6.98%
Envoy Air (American)	72,093	2.90%	63,189	2.79%
Republic (United)	52,296	2.10%	50,525	2.23%
Republic (Delta)	30,394	1.22%	20,275	0.90%
Breeze Airways	30,315	1.22%	25,003	1.10%
Sky West (United)	28,559	1.15%	26,460	1.17%
Frontier	25,913	1.04%	15,612	0.69%
Piedmont (American)	12,211	0.49%	1,872	0.08%
Avelo Airlines	8,710	0.35%	11,833	0.52%
Sun Country	7,296	0.29%	7,592	0.34%
Republic (American)	4,798	0.19%	16,186	0.71%
GoJet (United)	3,052	0.12%	11,233	0.50%
Silver	1,178	0.05%	12,461	0.55%
Sky West (Delta)	283	0.01%	222	0.01%
CommutAir (United)	176	0.01%	1,456	0.06%
Air Wisconsin (United)	170	0.0170	5,687	0.25%
Sky West (American)		_	610	0.03%
Express Jet (United)		_	-	0.0370
Air Canada		_	_	_
GoJet (Delta)		_	_	_
Trans States (United)		_	_	_
Express Jet (Delta)		_	_	_
Mesa (American)	_	_	_	_
Trans States (American)	_	_	_	_
Air Wisconsin (American)	_	_	_	_
Shuttle America (United)	_	_	_	_
Shuttle America (Delta)	_	_	_	_
Express Jet (American)	_	_	_	_
Total Scheduled	2,372,821	95.41%	2,193,671	96.88%
Total Non-Scheduled	8,535	0.34%	5,942	0.26%
Total Tron-Scheduled	0,333	0.5470	3,742	0.2070
Cargo Carriers				
UPS	53,876	2.17%	6,930	0.31%
	50,346	2.02%	49,632	2.19%
Federal Express				
Suburban Air Freight	1,252	0.05%	2,136	0.09%
Air Cargo Carriers	79	0.00%	5,935	0.26%
Sky Way Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Martinaire, Inc.	-	-	-	-
Mountain Air Cargo	-	-	-	-
Wiggins Airways Total Cargo	105,553	4.24%	64,633	2.85%
			·	
Grand Total	2,486,909	100.00%	2,264,246	100.00%

Airlines Landed Weight (1,000 lbs.) 2015 – 2024 (cont.)

Delta Airlines Southwest American Airlines PSA (American) United Airlines Endeavor (Delta) Mesa (United)	442,092 300,183 221,796 167,732 67,705 138,061 44,481 127,646	304,396 241,506 148,070 219,590 37,542 152,340	264,789 - 62,407 221,881	470,470 - 212,358
Southwest American Airlines PSA (American) United Airlines Endeavor (Delta)	221,796 167,732 67,705 138,061 44,481	241,506 148,070 219,590 37,542	62,407 221,881	212,358
American Airlines PSA (American) United Airlines Endeavor (Delta)	221,796 167,732 67,705 138,061 44,481	148,070 219,590 37,542	221,881	
PSA (American) United Airlines Endeavor (Delta)	167,732 67,705 138,061 44,481	219,590 37,542	221,881	
United Airlines Endeavor (Delta)	67,705 138,061 44,481	37,542		277,644
Endeavor (Delta)	138,061 44,481		2,806	58,006
	44,481		28,667	93,031
Mesa (Ullited)	127 646	57,776	49,213	61,919
Allegiant Airlines	127,040	163,963	124,606	173,044
JetBlue	200,587	103,159	85,609	167,519
Envoy Air (American)	62,117	50,298	25,105	32,327
Republic (United)	87,558	153,281	27,007	28,496
Republic (Delta)	13,180	1,563	4,683	875
Breeze Airways	12,086	-	-	
Sky West (United)	40,926	27,693	15,606	12,824
Frontier	6,246	12,360	6,958	26,305
Piedmont (American)	8,979	7,275	-	
Avelo Airlines	13,167		_	_
Sun Country	8,608	2,341	_	4,096
Republic (American)	14,689	51,706	22,188	17,379
GoJet (United)	11,720	1,708		1,139
Silver	6,773	6,659	_	
Sky West (Delta)	671	-	7,515	61,276
CommutAir (United)	2,866	4,141	11,728	16,781
Air Wisconsin (United)	13,912	10,669	13,019	35,626
Sky West (American)	536	3,551	4,355	13,065
Express Jet (United)	-	-	10,043	41,987
Air Canada	_	_	676	10,030
GoJet (Delta)	_	_	-	67
Trans States (United)	_	_	_	-
Express Jet (Delta)	_	_	_	_
Mesa (American)	_	_	_	_
Trans States (American)	_	_	_	_
Air Wisconsin (American)	_	_	_	_
Shuttle America (United)	_	_	_	_
Shuttle America (Delta)	_	_	_	_
Express Jet (American)	_	_	_	_
Total Scheduled	2,014,317	1,761,587	988,861	1,816,264
Total Non-Scheduled	6,349	7,140	6,024	8,963
Cargo Carriers				
UPS	-	-	-	-
Federal Express	51,228	50,322	51,318	51,282
Suburban Air Freight	2,204	2,429	2,451	2,210
Air Cargo Carriers	7,005	6,883		6,868
Sky Way Enterprises	7,003		7,131 104	0,808
	-	52 27	104 9	10
Martinaire, Inc.	-	21	9	18
Mountain Air Cargo Winging Airways	-	-	-	26
Wiggins Airways Total Cargo	60,437	59,713	61,013	60,404
Grand Total	2,081,103	1,828,440	1,055,898	1,885,631

Airlines Landed Weight (1,000 lbs.) 2015 – 2024 (cont.)

Airline	2018	2017	2016	2015
Delta Airlines	478,767	449,293	437,725	437,487
Southwest		, <u>-</u>	, -	,
American Airlines	150,412	64,716	4,877	260
PSA (American)	260,756	206,144	215,003	213,920
United Airlines	124,268	79,087	6,926	-
Endeavor (Delta)	135,516	82,856	55,621	48,590
Mesa (United)	32,886	38,198	33,969	24,522
Allegiant Airlines	138,366	101,503	69,803	17,665
JetBlue	159,557	152,751	144,815	137,908
Envoy Air (American)	14,732	37,289	47,312	25,242
Republic (United)	9,219	8,742	11,963	-
Republic (Delta)	2,260	1,628	, -	-
Breeze Airways		-	-	-
Sky West (United)	11,160	12,336	7,033	2,641
Frontier	17,201	, <u>-</u>	, -	,
Piedmont (American)	5,750	8,933	859	993
Avelo Airlines		, -	-	_
Sun Country	5,458	6,091	7,987	5,180
Republic (American)	23,375	12,744	17,056	3,551
GoJet (United)	67	6,432	2,077	-
Silver		-	-,*	_
Sky West (Delta)	1,275	150	_	_
CommutAir (United)	10,231	13,352	13,360	_
Air Wisconsin (United)	43,193	9,259	-	_
Sky West (American)	-	-	_	_
Express Jet (United)	32,795	47,792	79,769	97,412
Air Canada	11,248	8,436	-	_
GoJet (Delta)	2,570	13,282	40,063	41,760
Trans States (United)	11,219	4,250	6,431	20,781
Express Jet (Delta)	3,835	44,852	40,219	42,596
Mesa (American)	3,492	,	6,093	19,831
Trans States (American)	1,911	13,481	-	-
Air Wisconsin (American)	-,,	19,787	22,936	18,894
Shuttle America (United)	-	1,808	578	
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	-,	9,822	819
Express Jet (American)	-	_	-	6,157
Total Scheduled	1,691,519	1,445,192	1,282,297	1,166,209
Total Non-Scheduled	6,101	5,719	3,154	5,367
Cargo Carriers				
UPS	-	-	-	-
Federal Express	54,054	51,678	52,074	54,648
Suburban Air Freight	2,443	3,458	3,912	3,667
Air Cargo Carriers	7,026	7,009	6,369	6,198
Sky Way Enterprises	7,020	7,009 592	679	0,190
Martinaire, Inc.	70	35	36	80
Mountain Air Cargo	34	33	30	80
Wiggins Airways	34	-	13	263
Total Cargo	63,627	62,772	63,083	64,856
Grand Total	1,761,247	1,513,683	1,348,534	1,236,432

Enplaned Passengers 2015 - 2024

		Percent of		Percent of	
	2024	Total 2024	2023	Total 2023	
Airline					
Delta Airlines	477,714	23.15%	419,265	21.56%	
Southwest	326,014	15.80%	302,280	15.54%	
PSA (American)	223,076	10.81%	160,946	8.28%	
American Airlines	215,184	10.43%	233,613	12.01%	
United Airlines	160,192	7.76%	151,468	7.79%	
Endeavor (Delta)	118,258	5.73%	119,166	6.13%	
JetBlue	106,702	5.17%	136,739	7.03%	
Allegiant Airlines	101,008	4.90%	102,688	5.28%	
Mesa (United)	100,693	4.88%	87,803	4.51%	
Envoy Air (American)	59,465	2.88%	53,946	2.77%	
Republic (United)	46,948	2.28%	43,453	2.23%	
Republic (Delta)	26,824	1.30%	17,939	0.92%	
Sky West (United)	25,092	1.22%	23,780	1.22%	
Breeze Airways	20,919	1.01%	17,139	0.88%	
Frontier	17,552	0.85%	12,084	0.62%	
Piedmont (American)	13,631	0.66%	1,957	0.10%	
Avelo Airlines	7,989	0.39%	10,490	0.54%	
Sun Country	6,661	0.32%	7,592	0.39%	
Republic (American)	4,051	0.20%	13,954	0.72%	
GoJet (United)	2,304	0.11%	8,463	0.44%	
Silver	788	0.04%	10,312	0.53%	
CommutAir (United)	196	0.01%	1,450	0.07%	
Sky West (Delta)	136	0.01%	218	0.01%	
Air Wisconsin (United)	-	-	5,254	0.27%	
Sky West (American)	-	-	538	0.03%	
Express Jet (United)	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	
Air Canada	-	-	_	_	
GoJet (Delta)	-	-	_	_	
Trans States (United)	<u>-</u>	-	-	_	
Mesa (American)	-	-	_	_	
Express Jet (Delta)	-	-	_	_	
Trans States (American)	-	-	_	_	
Air Wisconsin (American)	_	-	_	_	
Shuttle America (United)	-	-	_	_	
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	-	_	_	
Express Jet (American)	-	-	-	_	
Total	2,061,397	99.91%	1,942,537	99.88%	
Non-Scheduled	1,885	0.09%	2,254	0.12%	
Grant Total	2,063,282	100.00%	1,944,791	100.00%	

Enplaned Passengers 2015 – 2024 (cont.)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Airline				
Delta Airlines	417,330	256,387	156,209	408,860
Southwest	262,131	189,940	-	-
PSA (American)	144,297	177,266	138,727	213,739
American Airlines	202,833	120,482	40,165	153,759
United Airlines	56,708	29,237	1,413	44,701
Endeavor (Delta)	115,240	113,301	15,082	73,814
JetBlue	150,020	83,994	44,878	147,585
Allegiant Airlines	117,063	113,175	75,380	151,089
Mesa (United)	40,100	43,910	26,972	49,826
Envoy Air (American)	51,490	38,691	19,710	29,851
Republic (United)	72,527	122,234	15,303	22,354
Republic (Delta)	11,678	496	2,556	67
Sky West (United)	36,900	22,832	8,040	11,206
Breeze Airways	6,169	· -	-	-
Frontier	5,778	9,417	3,646	27,083
Piedmont (American)	9,915	7,803	-	-
Avelo Airlines	10,457	· -	-	-
Sun Country	8,303	2,174	-	3,341
Republic (American)	11,195	40,094	12,992	12,689
GoJet (United)	8,811	1,234	-	876
Silver	6,165	4,788	-	-
CommutAir (United)	2,816	3,853	9,562	16,117
Sky West (Delta)	613	-	3,542	44,008
Air Wisconsin (United)	13,557	8,393	9,901	31,443
Sky West (American)	500	2,874	2,566	9,459
Express Jet (United)	-	- -	9,166	40,024
Air Canada	-	-	412	8,805
GoJet (Delta)	-	-	-	73
Trans States (United)	-	-	-	-
Mesa (American)	-	-	-	-
Express Jet (Delta)	-	-	-	-
Trans States (American)	-	-	-	-
Air Wisconsin (American)	-	-	-	-
Shuttle America (United)	-	-	-	-
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	-	-	-
Express Jet (American)	-	-	-	-
Total	1,762,596	1,392,575	596,222	1,500,769
Non-Scheduled	2,716	1,145	1,874	2,205
Grand Total	1,765,312	1,393,720	598,096	1,502,974

Enplaned Passengers 2015 – 2024 (cont.)

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Airline				
Delta Airlines	398,783	383,335	370,076	386,595
Southwest	-	· <u>-</u>	- -	-
PSA (American)	206,121	174,532	180,459	183,150
American Airlines	118,537	48,337	996	28
United Airlines	93,840	63,883	6,522	-
Endeavor (Delta)	104,076	64,004	42,395	36,185
JetBlue	135,325	135,313	128,576	121,577
Allegiant Airlines	124,108	94,360	63,171	17,568
Mesa (United)	25,728	32,005	30,135	20,547
Envoy Air (American)	14,449	32,021	42,107	25,127
Republic (United)	8,012	6,858	10,579	-
Republic (Delta)	1,697	1,035	- -	-
Sky West (United)	9,448	10,786	6,147	2,267
Breeze Airways	· -	, -	-	-
Frontier	16,817	-	-	_
Piedmont (American)	5,435	8,328	587	52
Avelo Airlines	, -	, -	-	-
Sun Country	3,953	4,053	3,431	2,274
Republic (American)	17,156	9,855	14,318	3,107
GoJet (United)	68	4,783	1,586	-
Silver	-	, -	-	_
CommutAir (United)	8,872	12,721	12,676	-
Sky West (Delta)	885	151	-	_
Air Wisconsin (United)	38,151	8,732	-	-
Sky West (American)	-	-	-	-
Express Jet (United)	30,880	46,174	78,771	96,384
Air Canada	9,910	7,419	-	-
GoJet (Delta)	2,059	10,633	29,864	29,355
Trans States (United)	10,494	3,792	6,382	20,203
Mesa (American)	3,490	, -	4,880	16,612
Express Jet (Delta)	3,145	34,419	26,022	31,480
Trans States (American)	1,921	12,523	-	-
Air Wisconsin (American)	-	16,248	20,545	17,468
Shuttle America (United)	_	1,142	425	-
Shuttle America (Delta)	-	-,	7,883	671
Express Jet (American)	-	<u>-</u>	-,000	5,304
Total	1,393,360	1,227,442	1,088,533	1,015,954
Non-Scheduled	1,680	1,641	689	1,113
Grand Total	1,395,040	1,229,083	1,089,222	1,017,067

Aircraft Operations 2015 - 2024

			General		
Year	Airlines	Cargo	Aviation	Military	Total
2017	20.042	10.101	10.105	0.050	00.504
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
2020	19,750	12,920	51,821	7,803	92,294
2021	35,172	13,958	57,379	6,148	112,657
2022	35,921	15,132	59,233	6,134	116,420
2023	38,510	15,889	53,222	4,327	111,948
2024	42,098	15,257	52,593	5,038	114,986
Annual Compounded Growth					
imaar compounded Growth					
2015-2024	8.60%	-2.47%	2.95%	-6.31%	2.93%

Number of years: 10

Airlines Serving the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport

PRIMARY CARRIERS

Allegiant

American

Avelo

Breeze

Delta

Frontier

JetBlue

Silver

Southwest

Sun Country

United

AFFILIATE CARRIERS

CommutAir d/b/a United

Endeavor d/b/a Delta

Envoy d/b/a American

GoJet d/b/a United

Mesa d/b/a/ United

Piedmont d/b/a American

PSA d/b/a American

Republic d/b/a American

Republic d/b/a Delta

Republic d/b/a United

SkyWest d/b/a Delta

SkyWest d/b/a United

ALL CARGO CARRIERS

Air Cargo Carriers Federal Express

Suburban Air Freight

United Parcel Service

Principal Customers

Contained		Revenue from	% of Total	Revenues from	% of Total
Customer Name		Customers 2024	Revenue 2024	Customers 2023	Revenue 2023
PARKING	\$	17,851,789	30.64%	\$ 12,801,648	26.83%
DELTA AIRLINES	\$	4,500,201	7.73%	\$ 4,225,749	8.86%
ALAMO/NATIONAL	\$	3,858,318	6.62%	\$ 3,436,532	7.20%
AMERICAN AIRLINES	\$	3,758,042	6.45%	\$ 3,499,968	7.33%
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES	\$	2,726,054	4.68%	\$ 1,841,450	3.86%
GULFSTREAM	\$	2,661,219	4.57%	\$ 2,299,845	4.82%
ENTERPRISE	\$	2,468,340	4.24%	\$ 2,205,293	4.62%
AVIS RENT A CAR	\$	2,154,997	3.70%	\$ 2,004,989	4.20%
UNITED AIRLINES	\$	2,045,808	3.51%	\$ 1,777,117	3.72%
BUDGET CAR RENTAL	\$	1,871,150	3.21%	\$ 1,779,441	3.73%
HOST, INC	\$	1,828,377	3.14%	\$ 1,415,508	2.97%
PARADIES	\$	1,671,865	2.87%	\$ 1,295,301	2.71%
HERTZ RENT A CAR	\$	1,624,157	2.79%	\$ 1,235,492	2.59%
ALLEGIANT AIRLINES	\$	1,081,973	1.86%	\$ 871,856	1.83%
JETBLUE	\$	952,965	1.64%	\$ 1,185,723	2.48%
PSA AIRLINES	\$	877,238	1.51%	\$ 610,583	1.28%
THRIFTY	\$	457,976	0.79%	\$ 436,122	0.91%
ENDEAVOR AIRLINES	\$	456,890	0.78%	\$ 432,068	0.91%
MESA AIRLINES	\$	407,760	0.70%	\$ 345,562	0.72%
TSA	\$	393,715	0.68%	\$ 331,704	0.70%
TURO	\$	377,607	0.65%	-	-
FEDERAL EXPRESS	\$	348,667	0.60%	\$ 346,621	0.73%
SIGNATURE AVIATION	\$	322,147	0.55%	\$ 321,890	0.67%
LIBERTY AIR VENTURES	\$	315,141	0.54%	\$ 304,586	0.64%
REPUBLIC AIRLINES	\$	299,006	0.51%	\$ 287,691	0.60%
ENVOY AIRLINES	\$	296,750	0.51%	\$ 234,311	0.49%
HILTON GARDEN INN	\$	261,386	0.45%	\$ 251,087	0.53%
DOLLAR RENT A CAR	\$	235,592	0.40%	\$ 214,921	0.45%
HAMPTON INN	\$	231,713	0.40%	\$ 192,136	0.40%
UNITED GROUND EXPRESS	\$	231,517	0.40%	\$ 205,066	0.43%
DOUBLETREE	φ \$	227,858	0.39%	\$ 221,741	0.46%
FRONTIER AIRLINES	\$	219,521	0.38%	\$ 204,283	0.43%
TRU HOTEL	φ ¢	196,072	0.34%	\$ 190,536	0.40%
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE	φ ¢	191,638	0.33%	φ 170,550	0.4070
SPRINGHILL SUITES	φ ¢	189,771	0.33%	\$ 182,150	0.38%
UNIFI AVIATION	\$	177,055	0.30%		
SUN COUNTRY AIRLINES	Φ Φ	· ·		\$ 152,816	0.32%
HYATT PLACE	Þ	162,814	0.28%	- \$ 156 207	0.220/
	\$ \$	162,072	0.28%	\$ 156,327	0.33%
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS UNITED AVIATION FUELS	Φ	158,717	0.27%	\$ 221,422	0.46%
OMIED A HATION FUELS		-		ψ 221,422	0.40%
Total	\$	58,253,878	100.00%	\$ 47,719,535	100.00%

Principal Customers (cont.)

Customer Name		2022		2021		2020		2019
PARKING	\$	10,888,110	\$	7,037,604	\$	3,434,560	\$	9,173,199
DELTA AIRLINES	\$	4,168,095	\$	3,370,445	\$	3,351,253	\$	4,423,570
ALAMO/NATIONAL	\$	2,842,982	\$	2,238,081	\$	1,285,291	\$	2,582,579
AMERICAN AIRLINES	\$	3,031,395	\$	2,900,995	\$	2,939,459	\$	2,782,111
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES		-		-		-		, , , -
GULFSTREAM	\$	1,914,625	\$	1,947,552	\$	1,925,210	\$	1,674,553
ENTERPRISE	\$	2,003,410	\$	1,502,464	\$	827,620	\$	1,319,832
AVIS RENT A CAR	\$	1,893,602	\$	1,672,725	\$	676,807	\$	1,070,120
UNITED AIRLINES	\$	1,230,980	\$	1,265,158	\$	988,784	\$	1,222,653
BUDGET CAR RENTAL	\$	2,242,580	\$	1,791,643	\$	709,961	\$	1,077,362
HOST, INC	\$	1,502,786	\$	777,559	\$	390,763	\$	1,101,793
PARADIES	\$	1,217,816	\$	964,857	\$	478,324	\$	993,234
HERTZ RENT A CAR	\$	1,534,925	\$	1,535,954	\$	1,133,411	\$	2,317,366
ALLEGIANT AIRLINES	\$	901,451	\$	968,538	\$	1,042,261		-
JETBLUE	\$	1,348,311	\$	891,248	\$	881,767	\$	1,252,191
PSA AIRLINES	\$	536,738	\$	702,684	\$	710,018	\$	860,696
THRIFTY	\$	449,513	\$	688,422	\$	254,327	\$	470,100
ENDEAVOR AIRLINES	\$	446,540	\$	488,764		-	\$	291,432
MESA AIRLINES		-	\$	183,733	\$	157,484		-
TSA	\$	271,442	\$	272,161	\$	270,425	\$	264,427
TURO		-		-		-		-
FEDERAL EXPRESS	\$	408,007	\$	404,946	\$	407,291	\$	402,251
SIGNATURE AVIATION	\$	438,572	\$	414,531	\$	396,475	\$	391,203
LIBERTY AIR VENTURES	\$	280,579	\$	246,005	\$	215,919	\$	201,196
REPUBLIC AIRLINES	\$	372,500	\$	655,956		-		-
ENVOY AIRLINES	\$	201,198	\$	162,125		-		-
HILTON GARDEN INN	\$	254,846	\$	189,194		-	\$	201,206
DOLLAR RENT A CAR	\$	235,845	\$	369,488	\$	187,364	\$	261,995
HAMPTON INN	\$	215,510	\$	182,115		-		-
UNITED GROUND EXPRESS	\$	150,818		-		-		-
DOUBLETREE	\$	216,895	\$	181,196		-		-
FRONTIER AIRLINES		-	\$	185,396		-		-
TRU HOTEL	\$	182,354		-		-		-
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE		-		-		-		-
SPRINGHILL SUITES	\$	153,248		-		-		-
UNIFI AVIATION		-		-		-		-
SUN COUNTRY AIRLINES		-		-		-		-
HYATT PLACE	\$	172,050		-		-		-
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS	\$	152,140		-		-		-
UNITED AVIATION FUELS		-		-		-		
Total	¢	41 950 962	¢	24 101 520	¢	22 664 774	¢	24 225 060
Total	\$	41,859,863	\$	34,191,539	\$	22,664,774	\$	34,335,069

Principal Customers (cont.)

Customer Name		2018		2017		2016		2015
PARKING	\$	8,534,367	\$	7,704,748	\$	7,024,263	\$	6,508,041
DELTA AIRLINES	\$	4,479,404	\$	4,357,879	\$	4,366,076	\$	4,409,800
ALAMO/NATIONAL	\$	2,079,736	\$	1,464,041	\$	1,349,645	\$	1,272,924
AMERICAN AIRLINES	\$	2,508,982	\$	1,964,732	\$	1,344,446	\$	1,396,281
SOUTHWEST AIRLINES	,	_,	_	-	-	-	-	-,
GULFSTREAM	\$	1,663,104	\$	1,617,650	\$	1,636,155	\$	1,558,964
ENTERPRISE	\$	1,240,476	\$	892,747	\$	764,941	\$	706,456
AVIS RENT A CAR	\$	894,638	\$	672,371	\$	661,366	\$	611,229
UNITED AIRLINES	\$	1,464,993	\$	1,292,175	\$	1,009,661	\$	985,201
BUDGET CAR RENTAL	\$	931,241	\$	611,873	\$	541,795	\$	574,587
HOST, INC	\$	1,027,429	\$	824,900	\$	787,693	\$	707,620
PARADIES	\$	894,035	\$	895,408	\$	776,391	\$	663,623
HERTZ RENT A CAR	\$	2,004,051	\$	1,323,888	\$	1,197,321	\$	1,170,657
ALLEGIANT AIRLINES		-		_		-		-
JETBLUE	\$	1,216,452	\$	1,250,191	\$	1,062,944		-
PSA AIRLINES	\$	782,562	\$	597,812	\$	602,004	\$	577,580
THRIFTY	\$	385,296	\$	346,053	\$	362,843	\$	327,884
ENDEAVOR AIRLINES	\$	410,281	\$	248,415		_		<u>-</u>
MESA AIRLINES		_		_		-		-
TSA	\$	337,230	\$	692,354	\$	252,156	\$	255,975
TURO		-		-		-		-
FEDERAL EXPRESS	\$	404,851	\$	319,481	\$	260,810	\$	249,259
SIGNATURE AVIATION	\$	382,880	\$	483,592	\$	513,339	\$	552,978
LIBERTY AIR VENTURES		-		-		-		-
REPUBLIC AIRLINES		-		-		-		-
ENVOY AIRLINES		-		-		-		-
HILTON GARDEN INN		-		-		-		-
DOLLAR RENT A CAR	\$	220,218		-	\$	219,894	\$	209,125
HAMPTON INN		-		-		-		-
UNITED GROUND EXPRESS		-		-		-		-
DOUBLETREE		-		-		-		-
FRONTIER AIRLINES		-		-		-		-
TRU HOTEL		-		-		-		-
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE		-		-		-		-
SPRINGHILL SUITES		-		-		-		-
UNIFI AVIATION		-		-		-		-
SUN COUNTRY AIRLINES		-		-		-		-
HYATT PLACE		-		-		-		-
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS		-		-		-		-
UNITED AVIATION FUELS		-		-		-		
Total	\$	31,862,226	\$	27,560,310	\$	24,733,743	\$	22,738,184

Miscellaneous Statistical Information

	2015	2016	2017
Date of Incorporation - 1949			
Number of Employees	196	201	204
Terminal Building	381,979 SF	381,979 SF	381,979 SF
Land	3,678 acres	3,678 acres	3,678 acres
Airport Business Center	112,000 SF	112,000 SF	112,000 SF
Runways: Runway 10/28 Runway 19/1	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft
Total Gates	15	15	15
Terminal Gates in Use	10	11	12
Number of Airlines Serviced	21	24	27
Number of Rental Car Agencies on Property	8	8	8
Number of Taxi/Limousine Companies Servicing Airport	76	76	71
Number of Concessionaires in Terminal Building	17	18	19
Number of Public Parking Spaces	3,924	3,924	3,924

Miscellaneous Statistical Information (cont.)

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Date of Incorporation - 1949				
Number of Employees	205	218	198	218
Terminal Building	381,979 SF	381,979 SF	381,979 SF	381,979 SF
Land	3,678 acres	3,678 acres	3,678 acres	3,678 acres
Airport Business Center	11,748 SF	11,748 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	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft
Total Gates	15	15	15	15
Terminal Gates in Use	12	12	12	15
Number of Airlines Serviced	27	23	21	27
Number of Rental Car Agencies on Property	8	8	8	8
Number of Taxi/Limousine Companies Servicing Airport	70	63	67	64
Number of Concessionaires in Terminal Building	20	21	20	20
Number of Public Parking Spaces	3,924	3,924	3,924	4,979

Miscellaneous Statistical Information (cont.)

	2022	2023	2024
Date of Incorporation - 1949			
Number of Employees	215	214	225
Terminal Building	381,979 SF	381,979 SF	399,262 SF
Land	3,678 acres	3,678 acres	3,678 acres
Airport Business Center	0 SF	0 SF	0 SF
Runways: Runway 10/28 Runway 19/1	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft	9,351 ft x 150 ft 7,002 ft x 150 ft
Total Gates	15	15	15
Terminal Gates in Use	15	15	15
Number of Airlines Serviced	29	29	27
Number of Rental Car Agencies on Property	8	8	8
Number of Taxi/Limousine Companies Servicing Airport	83	83	87
Number of Concessionaires in Terminal Building	20	20	26
Number of Public Parking Spaces	4,979	4,979	5,931

Compliance Section

- Independent auditors' 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 auditors' report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.
 - O Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 - Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 - Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
- Independent auditors' report on compliance with requirements applicable to the passenger facility charge program and on internal control over compliance.
 - o Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Savannah Airport Commission (the Commission), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 26, 2025, which contains an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding a restatement

Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Baker Tilly US, LLP

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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 26, 2025



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the Savannah Airport Commission's (the Commission) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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 its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion
 on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Savannah, Georgia June 26, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP



\$

9,473,914

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/	Assistance	Pass-Through	A	mount of	
Pass-Through Grantor/	Listing Grantor		F	ederal	
Program Title	Number	Numbers	Expenditures		
II C Demandary of Transportation					
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Aviation Administration					
Airport Improvement Program - Airport		~~		• • • • • •	
Infrastructure Grant	20.106	N/A	\$	3,899,974	
Airport Improvement Program- Airport Terminal					
Program	20.106	N/A		4,731,898	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A		842,042	
				9,473,914	

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. The Commission had no awards during the year that were passed to subrecipients.

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 federal financial assistance as non-operating revenue.

3. Indirect Cost Rate

The Commission has elected not to use the 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 capital contributions in the amount of \$9,473,914.

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, 2024				
Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued	Un	modified		
Internal control over financial reporting Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weaknesses?				no none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?				
<u>Federal Awards</u>				
Internal control over major programs Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness?				no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs	Un	modified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, Section 200.516(a)? Identification of major programs		_ yes	X	no
CFDA Number Name of Federal Programs 20.106 Airport Improvement Program				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000	_		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes	X	no

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (cont.)

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Program			
Internal control over financial reporting			
Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified not considered	yes	X	no
to be material weaknesses?	yes	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for PFC program:	Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed?			
	yes	X	no
Section II – Financial Statement Findings			
None reported Section III - Federal Award Findings			
None reported			
Section IV – PFC Program Findings and Questioned Costs No matters were reportable.			
Section V – Summary of Prior Audit Findings None reported			



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

The Commissioners
Savannah Airport Commission

Opinion on 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 (the 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, 2024.

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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Commission's passenger facility charge program.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Commission's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Commission's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order
 to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
 over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

Savannah, Georgia June 26, 2025

Baker Tilly US, LLP

	For the quarter ended								_	E 4b	C1-4:
		March 31, 2024		June 30, 2024		September 30, 2024		December 31, 2024		For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as of December 32
PFC Income											
PFC Revenue	\$		\$	2,178,662	\$	2,004,192	\$	1,778,591	\$		\$ 117,070,94
Interest		119,974		248,097		280,543		269,167		917,781	2,311,41
Total PFC Income	\$	1,870,263	\$	2,426,759	\$	2,284,735	\$	2,047,758	\$	8,629,515	\$ 119,382,36
Expenditures by project											
GILBERT SOUTHERN - APRON	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 316,5
DUNN CONST. IN #3,6,7, 10-17		-		-		-		-		-	780,7
PALMETTO PILE DRIVING		-		-		-		-		-	221,3
MONTGOMERY ELEVATORS INV. #1-6, 10-11		-		-		-		-		-	394,0
CONSULTANT/PROFESSIONAL FEES		-		-		-		-		-	581,24
FEDERAL SIGN INVOICE #1		-		-		-		-		-	27,9
HIGGERSON INVOICE #26		-		-		-		-		-	298,4
BANK OF NY-DEBT SVC 92 BONDS/2001 BOND											42.020.0
REF./2011 BOND REF.		-		-		-		-		-	42,939,0
HELIPAD		-		-		-		-		-	60,1
HNTB AIP 20		-		-		-		-		-	34,6
BALLENGER AIP 21		-		-		-		-		-	167,5
HEAD INC. INV#1-11 AIP 24		-		-		-		-		-	515,2
NORTH/SOUTH PERIMETER FENCE - AIP24		-		-		-		-		-	4,4
NORTH/SOUTH PERIMETER FENCE - NON AIP		-		-		-		-		-	195,9
PHOENIX CONST (SAC REIMB) AIP26 T/W E		-		-		-		-		-	244,6
FAA AIP26 T/W E CABLES		-		-		-		-		-	1,7
J.M.MILES AIP27 FIRE STATION INV#1-15		-		-		-		-		-	92,5
WILBUR SMITH AIP 27 FIRE STATION		-		-		-		-		-	2,2
RICONDO&ASSOC PFC APPLICATION		-		-		-		-		-	12,8
RC CONSTR INV#1-3 AIP29 T/W C		-		-		-		-		-	47,0
GREINER (SAC REIMB) AIP29 T/W C		-		-		-		-		-	3,50
SAC REIMB LABOR-AIP 29 T/W C		-		-		-		-		-	12,63
S&ME AIP29 R/W 18/36		-		-		-		-		-	13
RC CONSTR INV#1-7 AIP29 R/W 18/36		-		-		-		-		-	102,6
GREINER (SAC REIMB) AIP29 R/W 18/36		-		-		-		-		-	6,6
AAAE (SAC REIMB) AIP29 R/W 18/36 (ANTN)		-		-		-		-		-	4
SAC REIMB-LABOR/TESTING AIP29 R/W 18/36		-		-		-		-		-	2,7
GREINER AIP30 GA TWY #3		-		-		-		-		-	6,2
S&ME AIP30 GA TWY #3		-		-		-		-		-	
ADEL STEEL AIP30 GA TWY #3		-		-		-		-		-	50,0
RB BAKER AIP30 GA TWY #3 INV 1-8		-		-		-		-		-	49,0
SAC REIMB-LABOR/ADMIN AIP30 GA TWY #3		-		-		-		-		-	1,62
ΓWY A-SAC REIMB-LABOR		-		-		-		-		-	3,7

		For the qua	arter ended			
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as o December 31 202
TWY A-AIP30-GREINER	-	-	-	_	-	16,77
ΓWY A-AIP33-URS CORP(GREINER)	-	-	-	-	-	1,81
TWY A-AIP 33 -TRIANGLE INV#1-13	_	_	-	-	-	346,83
WY A-AIP 33-S&ME	_	_	-	-	-	2,00
WEEPER	_	_	-	-	-	100,00
AIRFIELD LIGHT CONTROL	_	_	-	_	_	229,54
ERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-TRIANGLE INV#4-10	_	_	_	_	_	144,42
ERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-URS	_	_	_	_	_	65
ERMINAL APRON-AIP 33-S&ME	_	_		_	_	98
ERMINAL AFRON-AIF 33-S&ME	-	-		_	•	64,83
BUILDOUT GATE 9 & 10-SAC REIMB	•	-	-	-	•	532,39
GA TWY #2-TRIANGLE INV#8-10	•	-	-	-	•	110,40
GA TWY #2-TRIANOLE INV#6-10	-	-	•	-	-	2,39
	-	-	-	-	-	2,39 1,18
A TWY #2-S&ME	-	-	-	-	-	
A TWY #2-SAC REIMB	•	-	-	-	-	178,38
OADING BRIDGES (PURCHASE 6 FMC)	-	-	-	-	-	829,96
OADING BRIDGES FMC (REIMB SAC)	-	-	-	-	-	1,003,16
ICONDO & ASSOC PFC APPLICATION #4-		-				
REIMB SAC	-		-	-	-	25,97
VW "F" AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	-	-	-	-	158,50
'/W "F" AIP 34 - URS	-	-	-	-	-	1,78
7/W "F" AIP 34 - S & ME	-	-	-	-	-	1,18
VW "F" AIP 34 - REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	7,69
IR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	-	-	-	-	83,35
IR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - URS	-	-	-	-	-	59
IR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - S & ME	-	-	-	-	-	39
AIR CARGO APRON AIP 34 - REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	1,90
API AIP 34 - SHAMROCK	-	-	-	-	-	8,26
ICONDO & ASSOC PFC APPLICATION #5-		_				-, -
REIMB SAC	_		-	-	-	16,00
AAAE INTERACTIVE TRAINING - REIMB. SAC		_				20,00
(APPL. #5)	_		_	_	_	38,00
INGERPRINT MACHINE - REIMB. SAC (APPL. #5)	_	_		_	_	2,27
O. BAGGAGE CAROUSEL - REIMB. SAC (APPL. #5)	_	_		_	_	245,51
ALET BAG LIFTS - REIMB. SAC (APPL. #5)	•	-	-	-	•	237,71
MMO BUNKER AIP 36 - OGEECHEE RIVER	-	-	-	-	•	431,11
		•				22.02
MITIGATION	-		•	-	-	23,92
MMO BUNKER AIP 36 - R. B. BAKER	-	-	-	-	-	230,10
MMO BUNKER AIP 36 - REIMB. SAC	-	-	-	-	-	23,72
MMO BUNKER AIP 36 - MACTEC	-	-	-	-	-	3
W QUAD ACCESS ROAD AIP 36 - R. B. BAKER	-	-	-	-	-	172,11

		For the qu	arter ended		T 4	
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as of December 31, 2024
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 (APPL.		-				
#5)	-		-	-	-	909,988
PURCHASE/RENOVATE LOADING BRIDGES		-				
REIMB SAC	-		-	-	-	26
FLIGHT INFORMATION DISPLAY SYSTEM (APPL.		-				
#5)	-		-	-	-	764,073
DESIGN & CONSTRUCT GA TAXIWAYS (APPL. #5)	•	-	•	-	-	134,240
RELOCATE AIRFIELD LIGHTING CONTROLS- ATCT AIP 38 -SAC REIMB		•				10,988
GENERAL AVIATION CONNECTOR TAXIWAYS	-		-	-	-	10,900
(AIP 39+40)-R.B.BAKER		-				3,938
GENERAL AVIATION CONNECTOR TAXIWAYS	-		•	-	-	3,930
(AIP 39+40)-URS		-				250
GENERAL AVIATION CONNECTOR TAXIWAYS	-	_	•	-	-	230
(AIP 39+40)-SAC REIMB.	_	_	_	_	_	70,950
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA IMPR. (AIP 39)-R.B		_				70,550
BAKER (APPL #6)	-		_	_	_	703
RUNWAY SAFETY AREA IMPR. (AIP 39)-SAC		_				
REIMB. (APPL #6)	_		_	-	-	6,015
AIRFIELD LIGHTING IMPRVAULT (PHASE1&2)-		-				*,*==
BAKER (AIP39&40)	-		-	-	-	692
AIRFIELD LIGHTING IMPRVAULT (PHASE1&2)-		-				
CHOATE (AIP39&40)	-		-	-	-	8,100
AIRFIELD LIGHTING IMPRVAULT (PHASE1&2)-SAC						
REIMB PFC OVERPD CHOATE.(AIP39&40)	-		-	-	-	(1,303)
AIRFIELD LIGHTING IMPRVAULT (PHASE1&2)-		-				
SAC REIMB	-		-	-	-	188,180
TERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)- RUTH & DUN.		-				
(APPL #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		-				1.025
#6)	-		-	-	-	1,037
TERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)- BMW ARCHITE (APPL #6)		-				718

		For the qua	arter ended			
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as o December 31 2024
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. FOR		<u>-</u>				
BMW ARCHITE (APPL #6)	-		-	_	-	890
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)-URS (APPL #6)	-	-	-	-	-	25,63
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)-BLDG & EARTH		-				2.729
(APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	2,728
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)-ALLTEL SYSTEM		-				7.25
GROUP (APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	7,355
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40)-SKINNER		-				350
NURSERIES (APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	331
ERMINAL EXPANSION (AIP 40) HOME DEPO		-				46
(PLANTS) (APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	464
PRON EXPANSION (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. (APPL		-				155.00
#6)	-		-	-	-	157,08
PRON EXPANSION (AIP 40)-URS (APPL #6)	-	-	-	-	-	1,619
PRON EXPANSION (AIP 40)-RC CONSTRUCTION		•				407.20
(APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	486,38
OADING BRIDGES (6) AND BAG LIFTS (4) (APPL		-				1 000 24
#6) FMC	-		-	-	-	1,990,24
OADING BRIDGES (6) AND BAG LIFTS (4) (APPL		-				26.56
#6) REIMB SAC	-		-	-	-	36,56
EPLACE ARFF BRIDGE (AIP39)-R.B BAKER (APPL		-				1.7
#6)	-		-	-	-	1,67
EPLACE ARFF BRIDGE (AIP39)-SAC REIMB.		-				44.4
(APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	14,64
UNWAY REDESIGNATION-URS	-	-	-	-	-	66
UNWAY REDESIGNATION- RC CONSTRUCTION	-	-	-	-	-	29,26
UNWAY REDESIGNATION- REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	36,16
ELOCATE RUNWAY 36 LOCALIZER-URS	-	-	-	-	-	54
ELOCATE RUNWAY 36 LOCALIZER-AUBREY		-				
SILVEY	-		-	-	-	6,08
ELOCATE RUNWAY 36 LOCALIZER-SAC REIMB	-	-	-	-	-	28,57
ECURITY ENHANCEMENTS-SAC REIMB. (APPL		-				
#6)	-		-	-	-	72,91
ECURITY ENHANCEMENTS-JOHNSON (APPL #6)	-	-	-	-	-	12,74
ECURITY ENHANCEMENTS-URS (APPL #6)	-	-	-	-	-	20
FC IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINSAC REIMB		-				
(APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	55,83
AXIWAY E MILLING (AIP 40)-EAGLE GROOVING		-				
(APPL #6)	-		-	-	-	2,94
AXIWAY E MILLING (AIP 40)- URS (APPL #6)	-	-	-	-	-	24
AXIWAY E MILLING (AIP 40)-SAC REIMB. (APPL		-				
#6)	-		-	-	-	3,67

-		For the qu	arter ended		T	
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as o December 31 202
REHABILITATE RUNWAY SHOULDERS-RC		-				
CONSTRUCTION-(APPL #7)	-		-	-	-	40
REHABILITATE RUNWAY SHOULDERS-REIMB		-				
SAC-(APPL #7)	-		-	-	-	21,68
CONSTRUCT TAXIWAY- SW QUAD- REIMB SAC		-				
(APPL #7)	-		-	-	-	45,99
ALP UPDATE-(APPL #7)-URS	-	-	-	-	-	155,419
ALP UPDATE-(APPL #7)-REIMB SAC URS	-	-	-	-	-	5,64
CAXIWAY B EXTENSION (APPL#7)- URS	-	-	-	-	-	3,26
CAXIWAY B EXTENSION (APPL#7)- HARBOR	-	-	-	-	-	112,77
CAXIWAY B EXTENSION (APPL#7)- SAC CK 13511		-				
REIMB PFC FUND -HARBOR & REIMB SAC	-		_	-	_	(6,822
CAXIWAY B EXTENSION (APPL#7)- REIMB SAC	-	_	_	-	_	94,67
AXIWAY C-2 (APPL#7)- HARBOR	-	_	_	-	_	214,35
AXIWAY C-2 (APPL#7)- SAC CK 13511 REIMB PFC		_				,
FUND -HARBOR & REIMB SAC	_		-	_	-	24,37
JPDATE MAIN COMM SYSTEM(APPL#7)-		-				,
MOTOROLA	_		-	_	-	223,70
FC IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINSAC REIMB		_				220,70
(APPL #7)	_		_	_	_	47,52
RE COOL 9- JET BRIDGES-MISC CITY OF SAV		_				17,02
ADVERTISE	_	-	_	_	_	49
PRE COOL 9- JET BRIDGES-REIMB. SAC			-		-	109,72
BIO SCRYPT 15 BOARDING BRIDGES DOORS-	-	-	-	•	-	109,72
JOHNSON CONTROL		-				144,76
SIO SCRYPT 15 BOARDING BRIDGES DOORS- URS	•		-	•	-	3,15
SIO SCRYPT 15 BOARDING BRIDGES DOORS-	•	-	-	•	-	3,13
		-				4.74
REIMB SAC	-		-	-	-	4,74
UNWAY 18/36 EXTENSION-REIMB. SAC URS		-				74.11
DESIGN COST	-		-	-	-	74,11
JAVAIDS-URS (APP #7)	-	-	-	-	-	30,46
[AVAIDS-FAA (APP #7)	-	-	-	-	-	201,92
AVAIDS- REIMB SAC (APP #7)	-	-	-	-	-	205,39
IRPORT MASTER PLAN (PFC #7)- URS	-	-	-	-	-	51,29
AIRPORT MASTER PLAN (PFC #7)- SAC REIMB PFC	-	-	-	-	-	(20,042
ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPLACE -RUNWAY 19/1 -		-				
REIMB SAC (PFC #8)	-		-	-	-	69,37
ONSTRUCT TAXIWAY A-REIMB SAC (APP#8)	-	-	-	-	-	169,81
REHABILITATE T/W B2, NORTH END OF T/W B, T/WC,						
T/W E1-REIMB SAC (APP#8)						18,47

		For the qu	arter ended		T 4	G 1.4
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as o December 31 202
GA CONNECTOR T/W SITE DEVELOPMENT NORTH						
OF TERMINAL RK CONTRACTING						270,34
GA CONNECTOR T/W SITE DEVELOPMENT NORTH	-	-	-	•	•	270,34
OF TERMINAL REIMB SAC						217,42
GA CONNECTOR T/W SITE DEVELOPMENT NORTH	-	-	-	-	-	217,42
OF TERMINAL-ECS						2
CERMINAL WALKWAYS-REIMB SAC-APP #8	-	-	-	•	-	28,70
	-	-	-	•	-	,
FERMINAL WALKWAYS-MILLER-APP(#8)	-	-	-	-	-	6,48
GA TAXIWAY 4 & 5-REIMB SAC (APP#8)	-	-	-	-	-	44,42
PFC APPLICATION #8 IMPLEMENTATION &						25.02
ADMIN-REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	27,92
EA NORTH DEVELOPMENT-APPLICATION #8-						AT ((
REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	27,66
SURFACE PAINTED HOLDING POSITION SIGNS-						40.50
REIMB SAC-APP # 8	-	-	-	-	-	185,02
CCTV SYSTEM REPLACEMENT-REIMB SAC APP #8	-	-	-	-	-	269,31
CCTV SYSTEM REPLACEMENT-COASTAL DIGITAL	-	-	-	-	-	3
CCTV SYSTEM REPLACEMENT-URS& I SYSTEM						
CORP	-	-	-	-	-	861,06
ET UPGRADE	-	-	-	-	-	150,00
PC AIR HOSE UPGRADES-TWIST IN	-		-	-	-	186,48
C AIR HOSE UPGRADES-TWIST IN-REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	46,62
A SYSTEM REPLACEMENT-ALLTEL SYSTEM						
GRP, INC	-		-	-	-	278,00
PA SYSTEM REPLACEMENT - REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	49,05
TWO VALET BAG BELTS SYSTEMS-R.J DESIGN	-	-	-	-	-	61,00
AOA SURVEY -URS	-	-	-	-	-	62,50
AOA SURVERY - REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	12,23
TREE REMOVAL R/W 10 APPROACH-REIMB SAC	-	-	-	-	-	167,61
T/W A -NAD -MCLENDON/URS CONSTR	-	-	-	-	-	453,73
7/W A EXTENSION NORTH - CONSTRUCTION -						,
REIMB SAC	-	-	_	-	-	1,877,94
T/W H -NAD -MCLENDON/URS CONSTR	-	-	-	-	-	607,92
GULFSTREAM -MCLENDON/URS CONSTR	-	_	-	-	-	3,26
ELECT VAULT -MCLENDON/URS CONSTR	-	_	-	-	-	4,05
ELECTRICAL VAULT - REIMB SAC	_	_	_	_	_	42,39
SITE MITIGATIONS (NAD)	-	-	-	-	-	126,77
REALIGN & CONSTRUCT GULFSTREAM RD -			_			120,77
CONSTRUCTION - REIMB SAC	_	_	_	_	_	55,03
REALIGN & CONSTRUCT GULFSTREAM RD -	-	-	-	-	-	33,03
DESIGN - REIMB PFC	_	_			_	(3,263
STORMWATER UPDATE	-	-	-	-	-	23,07

		For the qua	arter ended		F 4h	Cl-4
	March 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024	Cumulative as o December 3 202
REALIGN & CONSTRUCT GULFSTREAM ROAD						7 .00
(DESIGN)	-	-	-	-	-	7,80
FAXIWAY A EXTENSION NORTH (DESIGN)	-	-	-	-	-	56,36
ELECTRICAL VAULT (DESIGN)	-	-	•	-	-	2,91
'AXIWAY H (DESIGN)	•	-	•	-	-	30,12 2,02
RAFFIC SURVEY NAD (DESIGN) FC IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINSAC REIMB	-	-	-	-	-	,
(APPL #8&9)	-	-	-	-	-	41,1
JIGHTING 10/28 RUNWAY	-	-	-	-	-	41,25
ERMINAL CURBSIDE CANOPY EXPANSION	-	-	-	-	-	1,407,9
ELOCATE AIRFIELD MAINTENANCE ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	42,9
UNWAY 1 PERIMETER ROAD	-	-	-	-	-	62,5
AXIWAY C LIGHT REPLACEMENT	-	-	-	-	-	32,7
EAL COAT RUNWAY 10-28 ASPHALT AND APRON SHOULDERS	-	-	-	-	-	29,1
UNWAY 28 RSA IMPROVEMENTS AND ROAD						107.0
RELOCATIONS	-	-	-	-	-	127,0
I-LINE BAGGAGE SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	7,840,0
ROOVE RUNWAY 1-19 FC 10 APPLICATION COSTS	-	-	-	-	-	20,4 23,1
	•	-	-	-	-	26,9 26,9
DD 2 AOA GATES JNWAY 28 SAFETY AREA IMPROVEMENTS	-	-	•	-	-	20, ⁻ 86, ⁻
	•	-	-	-	-	ου,
EPLACEMENT OF BOARDING BRIDGES AT GATES 7 & 11						1,468,
	•	-	•	-	-	, ,
ECONSTRUCT TAXILANE GA-3 ECONSTRUCT TAXIWAY E-1	-	-	•	-	-	122, 130,
	•	-	•	-	-	,
JNWAY LIGHTING UPGRADES	-	-	•	-	-	58,
RFIELD SIGNAGE UPGRADES STALL 5 NEW JETBRIDGES FOR TEMRINAL EXPANSION	-	-	-	-	-	58,
MBO GA FIS FACILITY				-	-	700,
EPLACE 7 JETBRIDGE PC AIR UNITS	-	-	-	-	-	700,0
ERMINAL APRON EXPANSION	-	-	•	•	-	761,0
ENTITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM				-	-	186,4
C 11 APPLICATION COSTS	-	-	- -	- -	-	34,
RMINAL CONCOURSE AND SECURITY CHECKPOINT EXPANSION JTOMATED BAGGAGE HANDLING SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	7,038,
PHASE II	-	-	-	-	-	245,5
otal expenditures	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	87,343,5

		For the						
	March 31, 2024		June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	For the year December 31, 2024		Cumulative as of December 31, 2024
Income Beginning balance	\$ 1,870,263 23,409,280	\$	2,426,759 25,279,543	\$ 2,284,735 27,706,302	\$ 2,047,758 29,991,037	\$ 8,629,515 23,409,280	\$	32,038,796
Ending balance	\$ 25,279,543	\$	27,706,302	\$ 29,991,037	\$ 32,038,795	\$ 32,038,795	\$	32,038,796



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